DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GENERAL AIR PERMIT FOR MINOR SOURCE HOT MIX ASPHALT FACILITIES

PERMIT NUMBER: 1912-AGP-000

IS ISSUED TO:
All Qualifying Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities
within the State of Arkansas

THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION UNITS DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF INTENT AND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. THIS PERMIT IS VALID BETWEEN:

November 1, 2026 AND October 31, 2031

THE PERMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Demetria Kimbrough
Deputy Director, Office of Air Quality
Division of Environmental Quality

November 21, 2025
Date

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Ark. Code Ann.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	Arkansas DEQ Facility Identification Number
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
Hp	Horsepower
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
NESHAP	National Emission Standards (for) Hazardous Air Pollutants
No.	Number
NOI	Notice of Intent
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxide
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter Equal To Or Smaller Than Ten Microns
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter Equal To Or Smaller Than 2.5 Microns
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Section I: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

This permit is a renewal of Air Permit #1912-AGP-000 for certain minor source Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities in Arkansas (referred to as either the "General Permit" or "GP"). Changes to the General Permit include: updating the language of the General Conditions.

This permit is applicable to facilities where multiple asphalt production units are located at a common site. Facilities wishing to operate under this permit must comply with all conditions and requirements set forth herein. This permit is issued for the asphalt mixing, aggregate feed, asphalt heater, aggregate storage piles, RAP processing, shingle grinding, diesel/fuel storage, and stationary compression ignition engines at the facility. Facilities which operate processes other than that described in this permit may not qualify for this general permit and may be required to obtain a standard Minor Source or Title V air permit from the Division.

Definitions

Process Description

All hot mix asphalt facilities operate in the same general manner. Aggregate is heated and dried in a dryer. The hot aggregate is then mixed with the liquid asphalt cement in order to form the final asphalt mixture. Several different methods are used in the production of asphalt; three of these methods are discussed below. There are many other methods by which hot mix asphalt can be produced, but most production methods consist of some hybrid of these three processes.

Batch Mix

In batch mix plants, processing begins as the aggregate is hauled from storage piles and placed in the appropriate hoppers of the cold feed unit. The material is metered from the hoppers onto a conveyor belt and is transported into a rotary dryer. As hot aggregate leaves the dryer, it is screened and sent to storage bins according to size. Aggregate from the weighing hopper is dropped into the mixer (pug mill) and dry mixed for 6 to 10 seconds. The liquid asphalt is then dropped into the pug mill where it is mixed for an additional period of time. Total mixing time is less than 60 seconds. Then, the hot mix is conveyed to storage or dropped directly onto a truck for transport.

Parallel Flow Drum Mix

The parallel flow drum mix process is a continuous process that uses proportioning cold feed controls for the aggregate and liquid asphalt cement. A high frequency sizing screen is used to reclaim oversized aggregate to be used or crushed later. The drum dryer is used to dry the material and mix the heated dry aggregate with the liquid asphalt cement. Aggregate from cold feed bins is proportioned by size and is introduced into the drum at the burner end. As the drum rotates, the aggregate, as well as products of combustion, move toward the other end of the drum in parallel. Liquid asphalt cement flow is controlled by a variable flow pump which is

electronically linked to the aggregate feed weigh scales. The liquid asphalt cement is introduced into the mixing zone midway down the drum in a lower temperature zone along with any particulate matter that is captured by the control system. The mixture is discharged at the end of the drum and conveyed to a surge bin or storage silo. The exhaust gases also exit at the end of the drum and pass on to the collection system. Parallel flow drum mixers have an advantage in that mixing in the discharge end of the drum captures a substantial portion of the aggregate dust, therefore lowering the load on the downstream collection equipment.

Counterflow Drum Mix

In counterflow drum mix plants, the material flow in the drum is opposite to the direction of the flow of exhaust gases. Liquid asphalt cement flow is controlled by a variable flow pump which is electronically linked to the virgin aggregate and RAP scales. A high frequency sizing screen is used to reclaim oversized aggregate to be used or crushed later. It is injected into the mixing zone along with any RAP and particulate matter from primary and secondary collectors. Because the liquid asphalt cement, virgin aggregate, and RAP are mixed in a zone removed from the exhaust gas stream, counterflow mix drum plants will likely have organic emissions lower than those for parallel flow plants.

RAP Processing

RAP processing is reclaimed asphalt pavement which is milled or excavated existing asphalt pavement that is processed through a crusher and a high frequency sizing screen to reclaim aggregate for use in hot mix asphalt.

The primary emission points associated with these processed materials are the crushers, screens, and the transfer points on the conveyors. Particulate matter emissions are controlled through the use of water sprays, which keep the material wet. Emissions may also occur from unpaved haul roads. A water truck is used to control excessive emissions from truck travel. Aggregate stockpiles are also a source of PM emissions. Water sprays are used, as needed, to control emissions from the various stockpiles.

Shingle Grinding

Shingles can be stored on site and sent to a laboratory for testing of asbestos. Shingles containing less than 1% asbestos are considered asbestos free. Shingles will be stockpiled on site and processed via a portable shingle shredder. The shredded shingles will then be stockpiled for further processing via asphalt dryer. Then, the shredded shingles will then be used as aggregate for asphalt pavement or sold. If the shingles contain greater than 1% asbestos, they will be taken to a facility that can dispose of the shingles properly.

The permit includes stationary compression ignition engines that may be used in the facility. The permit does not include emergency engines or spark ignition engines.

Rules and Regulations

The following table contains the rules and regulations applicable to this permit. The listed federal regulations that are in effect as of the effective date of the General Permit renewal shall be applicable, as well as any subsequent amendments to such regulations, during the pendency of each General Permit renewal.

Rules and Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, 8 CAR pt. 40, effective March 14, 2016
Rules of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, 8 CAR pt. 41, effective May 6, 2022
40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart I - *Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities*
40 C.F.R. § 61 Subpart M – *National Emission Standard for Asbestos*
40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ - *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*
40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart IIII - *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*
40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart CCCCCC - *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities*

Total Allowable Emissions

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. This table, in itself, is not an enforceable condition of the permit.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS		
Pollutant	Emission Rates	
	lb/hr	tpy
PM	N/A	95.7
PM_{10}	N/A	47.2
SO_2	N/A	95.0
VOC	N/A	95.0
CO	N/A	95.0
NO_x	N/A	95.0
Asbestos	N/A	0.001
Single HAP	N/A	9.9
Total HAPs	N/A	24.9

Section II: PERMIT HISTORY

Permit # 1912-AGP-000 was first written in 2005.

Permit # 1912-AGP-000 renewal #1 was renewed on November 3, 2006. Revisions to the permit were made with this renewal in order to clarify the applicable requirements for a hot mix facility which is co-located with a rock crushing facility and to clarify testing requirements for facilities which burn multiple fuels or have been most recently tested out of state. Two new conditions (Specific Conditions #19 and #20) were added to the permit in order to clarify the requirements for a site upon which is located both a rock crushing plant and a hot mix asphalt plant under a common owner or operator. Under certain conditions, such a site will be required to obtain the Title V General Permit or a standard ADEQ Minor Source or Title V permit for such co-located facilities. Other changes with this renewal included the addition of emissions generated from traffic on paved and unpaved haul roads at the site and the removal of the requirement for public notice when a plant is relocated.

Permit # 1912-AGP-000 renewal #2 was renewed on November 1, 2011. The modifications for this permit renewal included updated emission factors, RAP (Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement) processing, and shingle recycling. Also, the allowable annual aggregate throughput was reduced from 550,000 to 475,000 tons per year due to updated emission factors. Annual permitted emission changes include: +0.1 tpy PM, -0.3 tpy PM10, +0.5 tpy SO2, +1.5 tpy VOC, +1.5 tpy CO, +1.5 tpy NOx, and +0.001 tpy asbestos.

Permit # 1912-AGP-000 renewal #3 was renewed on April 27, 2016. This permit renewal changes included requirements for compression ignition stationary engine, gasoline storage tank, and facility wide emission limits. The permit removed the requirement to test for NOx, CO and VOC.

Permit # 1912-AGP-000 renewal #4 was issued on November 1, 2021. Specific Condition 44, which required testing for engines not required by Federal Regulation, was revised to make its requirements clearer. No other changes were made.

Section III: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

Specific Conditions

1. The permittee shall comply with all emission rates and applicable requirements identified in the NOI submitted to and approved by the Division of Environmental Quality for the facility. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The sources covered under this condition include all air pollution emitting activities at the facility. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Conditions #8, #11, #12, #14, #15, #18, #20, and #21. [8 C.A.R. § 41-401 et seq. and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	Tpy
01	Hot Mix Asphalt Baghouse Plant Stack	PM_{10}	N/A	6.5
		SO_2	N/A	95.0
		VOC	N/A	95.0
		CO	N/A	95.0
		NO_x	N/A	95.0
02	Storage Piles/Haul Roads/Conveyor Belts	PM_{10}	N/A	40.0
03	Shingle Grinder	PM_{10}	N/A	0.1
04	RAP Processing	PM_{10}	N/A	0.6
N/A	Facility Wide SN-01 through SN-04 (Including Stationary Compression Ignition Engines)	PM_{10}	N/A	95.0
		SO_2	N/A	95.0
		VOC	N/A	95.0
		CO	N/A	95.0
		NO_x	N/A	95.0

3. The permittee shall not exceed the criteria pollutant (PM_{10}, SO_2, VOC, CO, NO_X) emission limits established in the Confirmation Letter for this General Permit. The Confirmation Letter is considered part of the General Permit. The permittee must keep a copy of the letter at the nearest manned facility at all times. [8 C.A.R. § 41-401 et seq. and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

4. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The sources covered under this condition include all air pollution emitting activities at the facility. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Conditions #8, #11, #12, #14, #15, #18, #20, and #21. [8 C.A.R. § 40-701 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Hot Mix Asphalt Baghouse Plant Stack	PM	N/A	10.0
02	Storage Piles/Haul Roads/Conveyor Belts	PM	N/A	84.0
03	Shingle Grinder	PM	N/A	0.1
		Asbestos	N/A	0.001
04	RAP Processing	PM	N/A	1.6
N/A	Facility Wide SN-01 through SN-04 (Including Stationary Compression Ignition Engines)	PM Single HAP Total HAPs	N/A N/A N/A	95.7 9.9 24.9

5. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
01	20%	8 C.A.R. § 41-403 and 40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart I
02	10%	8 C.A.R. § 41-403
03	20%	8 C.A.R. § 41-403
04	12%	8 C.A.R. § 41-403
Engines	20%	8 C.A.R. § 41-403

6. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of air contaminants, including odors or water vapor and including an air contaminant whose emission is not otherwise prohibited by Rule 18, if the emission of the air contaminant constitutes air pollution within the meaning of Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-303. [8 C.A.R. § 40-701 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

7. The permittee shall not conduct operations in such a manner as to unnecessarily cause air contaminants and other pollutants to become airborne. [8 C.A.R. § 40-801 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

8. The permittee shall not process more than 475,000 tons of aggregate, not including RAP at the facility per consecutive 12-month period. Shingles used in the asphalt mix shall be included in the aggregate total. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

9. If the facility has stationary engines, the permittee shall not exceed the emission limits or throughputs listed in the NOI. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

10. The permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #8 and #9. The permittee shall update the records by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. The permittee will keep the records onsite and make the records available to Division personnel upon request. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

11. The permittee may burn pipeline-quality natural gas or propane as a fuel source at the hot mix asphalt facility with no limitations on the quantity of either fuel consumed. Any liquid fuel usage shall be subject to Specific Condition #12. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311].

12. The permittee shall be limited to the following fuel usages based on the sulfur content for the hot mix asphalt facility. No fuels with a sulfur content greater than 1% (10,000 ppm) will be allowed for use at the facility. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition #13. Any petroleum-based liquid fuel (diesel fuel, fuel oil, waste oil, etc.) which meets one of these sulfur content limits will be considered acceptable. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

Sulfur Content (by weight)	12 Month Usage Limit (gallons)
0.5% (5,000 ppm)	2,300,000
1.0% (10,000 ppm)	1,150,000

13. The permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #12. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. These records shall indicate the fuels used during the previous month, the gallons of each fuel used, and the associated sulfur content of each fuel. The sulfur content shall be verified by testing or by vendor's written guarantee for each shipment of fuel received at the facility. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be kept on-site and shall be made available to Division personnel upon request. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

14. The permittee shall only use dryers equipped with a baghouse. The permittee shall maintain the baghouse according to the manufacturer's specifications in order to ensure proper control of emissions from the facility. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions #15 and #16. [8 C.A.R. § 41-203 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

15. The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of all bags for leaks. If any leaks or tears are found, then the facility shall institute immediate action to repair or replace the defective bag. Records of these inspections shall be maintained on-site and be made available to Division personnel upon request. These records shall include the date and time of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the presence of

any leaks or tears in the bags, and the corrective action taken to correct the leaks or tears if they are present. [8 C.A.R. § 41-203 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

16. The permittee shall conduct weekly observations of the visible emissions from the facility in order to determine proper operation of the baghouse(s). These readings shall be conducted by someone familiar with the visible emissions from the facility. EPA Method 9 opacity training and certification is not required for this observation. Records of these observations shall be kept on-site and be made available to Division personnel upon request. These records shall include the date and time of the observation, the name of the person making the observation, and whether the baghouse appears to be operating properly. [8 C.A.R. § 41-203 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

17. The permittee shall notify the Division, in writing, 30 days prior to the commencement of operation at any new location. Upon receipt of such notification, the Division may authorize the operation as proposed by the permittee, or when the plant is proposed to be operating in areas of high population density or in areas where the National Ambient Air Quality Standards are threatened, the Division may require more stringent controls. The permittee's authorization to operate at its current location shall expire forty-five (45) days after notification to the Division of an intended move. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

18. The permittee shall water all processes, storage piles, and haul roads as needed to ensure that no visible emissions extend beyond the property line of the facility. [8 C.A.R. § 41-603 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

19. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to authorize a violation of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act or the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

20. The permittee shall test the asphalt plant exhaust stack for the following pollutants every five years. For units which have previously been tested, the testing shall be repeated within five years of the most recent documented test. Testing performed prior to acquisition of this general permit or performed while the unit was in operation in another state shall be deemed acceptable provided such testing meets all of the requirements of this condition and the permittee provides documentation of such testing. For each existing production unit which has not previously been tested, testing shall be performed within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. Testing of new units shall be conducted within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event greater than 180 days from the initial start-up of the source. The test must be conducted while the facility is operating at 90% of the permitted throughput or higher. If 90 percent of the permitted throughput cannot be achieved, the permittee shall be limited to 10 percent above the actual tested throughput. The permittee shall conduct the required tests in

accordance with General Condition #7 of this permit and NSPS Subpart I, Standards of performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities. The following EPA Reference Methods shall be used as listed in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, the PM testing shall include the following conditions; the sampling time shall be at least 60 minutes and the sample volume shall be at least 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf) as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, §60.93(b)(1). [8 C.A.R. § 41-602 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

Pollutant	EPA Test Method	Limit
PM	5	0.04 gr/dscf
Opacity	9	20%

21. If multiple fuels have been burned at the facility (such as waste oil and No. 2 diesel), then the facility shall perform the testing required by Specific Condition #20 while burning the fuel or combination of fuels which generates the highest potential emissions. [8 C.A.R. § 41-602 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

22. In situations where multiple hot mix asphalt production units are located at a common site under the control of a common owner or operator, the throughput limit of this permit shall apply to the total throughput of all units at the site. The testing requirements of Specific Condition #20 shall apply to each individual production unit. [8 C.A.R. § 41-305(b) and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

23. For each location where the permittee is co-located at a site with a rock crushing facility, and the permittee and the rock crushing facility are under the control of a common owner or operator, the permittee shall maintain records which document the percentage of the total aggregate output of the rock crushing plant which is used as a feedstock by the permittee to the asphalt plant(s). These records shall be updated monthly and shall indicate the total aggregate output of the rock crushing plant(s), the total aggregate feed to the hot mix plant(s), and the percentage of the crushing plant's output that was used as a feedstock by the asphalt plant(s) during the preceding month. If multiple rock crushing plants and/or hot mix asphalt plants are all co-located under the control of a common owner or operator, then the combined total output of the rock crushing plants and the combined total amount feed amount to all asphalt plants shall be used in this calculation. A 12-month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be maintained on-site and shall be made available to Division personnel upon request. If 50 percent or greater of the total crushing output is used as a feedstock by the permittee and any other co-located asphalt plants under common control, then the crushing plant(s) shall be classified as a support facility to the asphalt plant(s). [8 C.A.R. § 41-305(b) and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

24. If the permitted hot mix plant is operated at a site where it is co-located with a rock crushing facility which is classified as a support facility under the terms of Specific

Condition #23, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a standard ADEQ Minor Source or Title V permit prior to locating the units at the common site. [8 C.A.R. § 41-305(b) and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

25. If this general permit expires before the final decision to renew or not renew the general permit, the terms and conditions of the general permit shall remain in effect, and all persons who obtained coverage under the general permit before its expiration shall retain coverage under the general permit until there has been a final permit decision on the general permit. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

26. The permittee shall not operate any gasoline storage tanks on site with a volume greater than 75 m^3 (19,812 gallons). Tanks which store liquid petroleum fuels other than gasoline shall not exceed 151 m^3 (39,890 gallons). [40 C.F.R. § 60.110b and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Conditions

27. For any gasoline storage tank, the facility must comply with all applicable sections of 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart CCCCCC — *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.* The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. The facility must have a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

28. The permittee must comply with the requirements in § 63.11116. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11111(b)]

29. The permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11115 (a)]

30. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11116 (a) (1-4)]

    a. Minimize gasoline spills;
    b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

31. The permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in § 63.11125, § 63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11116 (b)]

32. The permittee must comply with the requirements of subpart §63.11116 by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11116 (c)]

33. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of Subpart §63.11116. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11116 (d)]

NSPS Subpart I Conditions

34. The facility is subject to and shall comply with the standards of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot-Mix Asphalt Facilities (Appendix A). [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.90 Subpart I]

35. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter from SN-01 in a concentration greater than 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf). Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition #20. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.92 Subpart I]

RAP Processing

36. The permittee shall not operate the RAP processing system components (SN-04) more than 1500 hours per consecutive twelve month period. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

37. The permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #36. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be maintained on site, and made available to Division personnel upon request. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

Shingle Recycling Conditions

38. The permittee shall not process more than 100,000 tons of shingles in the shingle grinding operation (SN-03) per consecutive 12-month period. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

39. The permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #38. The permittee shall update the records by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. The permittee will keep the records onsite and make the records available to Division personnel upon request. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

40. The permittee shall collect and accumulate roofing shingles in "Active Pile(s)". Every 30 days or every 50 tons of shingles, a new "Active Pile" will be started and the previous "Active Pile" will become an "On Hold Pile". Until the test results return, no shingles can be processed from or added to the "On Hold Pile". If a truck scale is not used to weigh the shingles upon delivery, the permittee will use a conversion factor of 900 lbs. per cubic yard of shingles. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311 and 40 C.F.R. § 61.155 Subpart M]

41. The permittee shall collect one representative group of random sample(s) on the last "Active Pile", and each sample will be split into two (2) samples recorded with the following information: the date, time, the location on the pile where the sample was collected, and the name of the person who took the sample. One of each pair of the sample(s) will be stored at the facility until testing concludes on the sample(s) taken to the lab. The other pair of the sample(s) will be sent to an accredited laboratory as specified in EPA regulations 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E1 for asbestos analysis via the polarized light microscopy (PLM) using methods as per NESHAP. Sampling frequency may be increased at the discretion of the permittee. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311 and 40 C.F.R. § 61.155 Subpart M]

42. Grinding shall only be conducted after the testing has proven that there is not any asbestos in the shingles. The permittee shall review the results from the accredited laboratory. If testing results confirm that there is less than 1% asbestos, the "On Hold Pile" becomes a "Clean Pile" and can be combined with other clean piles to be stored on site for further process, and the other pair of the sample(s) being stored at the facility can be added to the clean piles. If the testing results confirm that the shingles contain more than 1% asbestos, the sample(s) stored at the facility will be resubmitted for further analysis, if the second test indicates that the shingles contain less than 1% asbestos, they will be considered "clean". If the initial testing results are confirmed greater than 1% asbestos, further samples will be pulled from the pile in an attempt to isolate the asbestos containing areas. If the asbestos containing areas can be isolated, those areas of the pile will be removed and the rest of the pile will be considered clean. If the asbestos containing areas cannot be isolated, the pile will be removed and taken to a facility that can process shingles containing greater than 1% asbestos. As long as manufacturing data accompanies new unused shingle overruns (ground or whole), asbestos testing shall not be required. The facility shall allow the Division to observe the shingle grinding operation and take samples for testing upon request. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code

Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311 and 40 C.F.R. § 61.155 Subpart M]

43. The permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #42. The permittee shall update the records by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. The permittee will keep the records onsite and make the records available to Division personnel upon request. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

44. The permittee may accept new unused shingle overruns that are brought to the site (whole or ground) as long as testing or manufacturing prove that less than 1% asbestos is in the shingles is available. If recycled shingles are purchased (whole or ground) from a recycling company and have previously been tested for asbestos, then these shingles do not need to be re-sampled and re-tested if a chain of custody and sampling data are filed at the asphalt plant site. The documents shall be kept on site and made available to the Division for sampling or testing upon request. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

Engine Conditions

45. A facility shall use only No. 2 diesel as the fuel for any compression ignition stationary engine sources at the facility. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

46. If the total potential emissions, as listed in the facility's NOI, for engines are greater than 50 tons per year for either NO_x or CO and those engines are not required to perform periodic testing under 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ or 40 C.F.R § 60 Subpart IIII, the permittee shall simultaneously conduct tests for CO and NO_x and compare those results to the CO and NOx lb/hr emission rates listed in the NOI. These tests shall be conducted on one-half of each type of engine every five years in accordance with General Condition #7. The permittee will conduct stack testing using EPA reference method 10 and 7E for CO and NO_x, respectively. Unless otherwise approved by the Division, the permittee shall test the engines within ninety (90%) of their rated capacity. Emission testing results shall be extrapolated to correlate with 100% of the permitted capacity to demonstrate compliance. Extrapolation shall be the standard linear extrapolation or other method of extrapolation as approved by the Division prior to testing. The permittee shall measure the operation rate during the test. If the tests are not performed within this range, the permittee shall be limited to operating within 10% above the tested rate. The Division reserves the right to select the engine(s) to be tested. The engine(s) tested shall be rotated so that no similar (i.e. make and model) engine(s) is tested twice before a similar engine (i.e. make and model) of equal HP is tested once. If the tested emission rate for any pollutant is in excess of the permitted emission rate, the engine shall be re-tested for both pollutants. The permittee shall notify the Division of any testing as required by General Condition 7. [8 C.A.R. § 41-602 and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

47. For a facility currently covered under the general permit, the permittee must submit an updated Notice of Intent before the startup of any currently permitted engine on a temporary or permanent basis with a replacement engine. Records for the date of startup must be updated at the facility within twenty-four (24) hours of operation. The Division will send the permittee an updated Confirmation Letter which is to be kept at the facility at all times. The permittee may begin construction and/or operation upon submittal of the updated Notice of Intent for such startup of a new or replacement unit or for any modifications or amendments to the NOI. [8 C.A.R. § 41-605 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

NSPS Subpart IIII Conditions

48. Only compression ignition internal combustion engines are allowed in this general permit. The facility must comply with any and all applicable sections of 40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The facility will comply with the requirements as identified in the NOI. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204, Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart IIII]

49. All facilities with stationary compression ignition engines operation under this general permit shall comply with the applicable provision of 40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Facilities shall demonstrate compliance with the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart IIII with the provision of Specific Condition # 50 through #64 [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4200]

50. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4200. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4200(a)]

    a. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE is manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines.
    b. Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

51. The permittee with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4200(e)]

52. A permittee with pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in the following table. A permittee with pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1) [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4204(a)]

Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. § 60 Subpart IIII					
Maximum engine power	**Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)**				
	NMHC + NO_x	**HC**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**PM**
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

53. Permittees with 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4204(a)]

54. Permittees with non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the following requirements: [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4204(c)]

a. For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:
   i. 17.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/KW-hr) (12.7 grams per horsepower-hr (g/HP-hr)) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 revolutions per minute (rpm);
   ii. 45 $n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr (34 $n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and
   iii. 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

b. For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:
   i. 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;
   ii. 44 $n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr (33 $n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and
   iii. 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

c. For engines installed on or after January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:
   i. 3.4 g/KW-hr (2.5 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;
   ii. 9.0 $n^{-0.20}$ g/KW-hr (6.7 $n^{-0.20}$ g/HP-hr) where n (maximum engine speed) is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm; and
   iii. 2.0 g/KW-hr (1.5 g/HP-hr) where maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

d. Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

55. Permittees with non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 C.F.R. § 60.4212. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4204(d)]

56. Permittees with any modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4204. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4204(e)]

57. Permittees with stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4206]

58. Beginning October 1, 2007, permittees with stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(a)]

59. Beginning October 1, 2010, permittees with stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(b)]

60. Beginning June 1, 2012, permittees with stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder are no longer subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and must use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm). [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(d)]

61. If the permittee owns or operates a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4209(b)]

62. If the permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, the permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211: [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(a)]

    a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
    b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
    c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

63. If the permittee owns or operates a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(b)]

    a. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
    b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
e. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.

64. The permittee with stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conducts performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4212. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 60.4212]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Conditions

65. The facility must comply with any and all applicable sections of 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The facility will comply with the requirements as identified in the NOI. This permit does not allow coverage for spark ignition engines. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204, Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R § 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

66. The Permittee is subject to ZZZZ if the permittee owns or operates a stationary RICE at an area source of HAP emissions. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R § 63.6585]

67. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6590]

a. Existing stationary RICE.
   i. For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.
   ii. For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
   iii. A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

68. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of 40 C.F.R. § 63.6590 must meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]

69. The following are the compliance dates for engines at affected area sources: [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6595]

a. If the permittee has an existing stationary RICE, an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.
b. If the permittee starts up a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, the permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than January 18, 2008.
c. If the permittee starts up a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, the permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations upon startup of the affected source.

70. If the permittee has an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d and the operating limitations in Table 2b that apply. [Reg.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a)]

Table 2b to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ —Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP, and Existing 4SLB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at an Area Source of HAP Emissions

For each	The permittee must meet the following operating limitation
CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; or CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst; CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]

Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ — Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions		
For each	**You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup**	**During periods of startup you must**
Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP	Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
	Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	

71. If the permittee has an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, the permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 80.510 (b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6604]

    a. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
    b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
        i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
        ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent

72. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6605(a)]

73. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6605(b)]

74. The permittee must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 and Table 5 that apply within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for stationary RICE in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2). [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6612(a)]

Table 4 to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Requirements for Performance Tests				
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You must**	**Using**	**According to the following requirements**
CI stationary RICE	Reduce CO emissions	Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	Portable CO and O_2 analyzer	Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[a] (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	Portable CO and O_2 analyzer	Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[ab] (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

Table 4 to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Requirements for Performance Tests				
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You must**	**Using**	**According to the following requirements**
Stationary RICE	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)	Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or	Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03,[c] provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Table 4 to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Requirements for Performance Tests				
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You must**	**Using**	**According to the following requirements**
		Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03	CO Concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.

Table 5 to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations		
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You have demonstrated initial compliance if**
Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

Table 5 to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations		
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You have demonstrated initial compliance if**
Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.
Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.

75. The permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs a through e. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6612(b)]

a. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.
b. The test must not be older than 2 years.
c. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.
d. Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of

the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

e. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

76. If the permittee must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, the permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6615]

Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Subsequent Performance Tests		
For each	**Complying with the requirement to**	**You must**
Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are not limited use stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year that are not limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 3 years, whichever comes first.
Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are limited use stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year and are limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 5 years, whichever comes first.

77. The permittee must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6620(a)]

78. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements specified in Table 4 of 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ. If the permittee has a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Permittees with a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6620(b)]

79. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6620(d)]

80. If the permittee is required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5, the permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs below. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the

requirements are applicable September 6, 2011. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(b)]

a. The permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below and in §63.8(d).
b. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
c. Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
d. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
e. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3); and
f. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
g. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.
h. The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).
i. For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
j. The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
k. The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

81. If the permittee has any of the following stationary RICE, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions: [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]
a. An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
b. An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;
c. An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and
d. An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.

82. If the permittee has an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, the permittee must comply with either of the following. The permittee must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(g)]

    a. Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
    b. Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

83. If the permittee operates a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h)]

84. If the permittee has a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(i)]

85. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies according to Table 5. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6630(a)]

86. During the initial performance test, the permittee must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b that applies to you. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6630(b)]

87. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6630(c)]

88. If the permittee must comply with emission and operating limitations, the permittee must monitor and collect data according to this section. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6635(a)]

89. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6635(b)]

90. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6635(c)]

91. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d that apply according to methods specified in Table 6. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(a)]

92. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If the permittee changes the catalyst, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to stationary RICE. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(b)]

93. The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply. If the permittee has a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(e)]

94. If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1). [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(g)]

95. If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). [8 C.A.R. § 41-204 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(h)]

    a. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
    b. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

Section IV: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The permittee must submit a list of activities which are considered insignificant in 8 CAR pt. 40 and pt. 41 (Appendix A). The Division of Environmental Quality will document these activities in the Confirmation Letter if the insignificant activities are categorized in Group A.

Section V: GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit that specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission 8 CAR pt. 40 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 et seq.) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission 8 CAR pt. 40 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 et seq.). Any terms or conditions included in this permit that specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission 8 CAR pt. 40 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 et seq.) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute.

2. This permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the equipment and/or the facility from compliance with all applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the rules promulgated under the Act. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

3. The permittee shall notify the Division of Environmental Quality in writing within thirty (30) days after each of the following events: commencement of construction, completion of construction, first operation of equipment and/or facility, and first attainment of the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [8 CAR § 41-604 and/or Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

4. Construction or modification must commence within eighteen (18) months from the date of permit issuance. [8 CAR § 41-310(b) and/or 8 CAR § 40-209(b) and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

5. The permittee must keep records for five years to enable the Division of Environmental Quality to determine compliance with the terms of this permit such as hours of operation, throughput, upset conditions, and continuous monitoring data. The Division of Environmental Quality may use the records, at the discretion of the Division of Environmental Quality, to determine compliance with the conditions of the permit. [8 CAR § 41-605 and/or 8 CAR § 40-904 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

6. A responsible official, as defined in 8 CAR pt. 40 and pt. 41, must certify any reports requiring certification under any applicable federal regulation, 8 CAR pt. 40, or 8 CAR pt. 41. All reports shall be submitted to the Division of Environmental Quality electronically using https://eportal.adeq.state.ar.us (or any successor system) or mail them to the address below. [8 CAR § 41-605 and/or 8 CAR § 40-904 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

   Division of Environmental Quality
   Office of Air Quality

ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

7. The permittee shall test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) newly constructed or modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) existing equipment already operating according to the time frames set forth by the Division of Environmental Quality. The permittee must notify the Division of Environmental Quality of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) business days in advance of such test. The permittee must submit compliance test results to the Division of Environmental Quality within thirty (30) calendar days after the completion of testing. [8 CAR § 41-602 and/or 8 CAR § 40-902 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

8. The permittee shall provide: [8 CAR § 41-602 and/or 8 CAR § 40-902 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

   a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
   b. Safe sampling platforms;
   c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
   d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment

9. The permittee shall operate equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within their design limitations. The permittee shall maintain in good condition at all times equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment. [8 CAR § 41-203 and/or 8 CAR § 40-1004 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

10. If the permittee exceeds an emission limit established by this permit, the permittee will be deemed in violation of said permit and will be subject to enforcement action. The Division of Environmental Quality may forego enforcement action for emissions exceeding any limits established by this permit provided the following requirements are met: [8 CAR § 41-501 and/or 8 CAR § 40-1001 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

    a. The permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division of Environmental Quality that the emissions resulted from an equipment malfunction or upset and are not the result of negligence or improper maintenance, and the permittee took all reasonable measures to immediately minimize or eliminate the excess emissions.
    b. The permittee reports the occurrence or upset or breakdown of equipment (by telephone, facsimile, overnight delivery, or online at https://eportal.adeq.state.ar.us or any successor system) to the Division of

Environmental Quality by the end of the next business day after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence.

c. The permittee must submit to the Division of Environmental Quality, within five business days after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence, a full, written report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken to minimize or eliminate future occurrences, including, but not limited to, action to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such conditions, to minimize the amount by which said limits are exceeded, and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the information is included in the initial report, the information need not be submitted again.

11. The permittee shall allow representatives of the Division of Environmental Quality upon the presentation of credentials: [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

a. To enter upon the permittee's premises, or other premises under the control of the permittee, where an air pollutant source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
b. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, or the Act;
c. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit;
d. To sample any emission of pollutants; and
e. To perform an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source.

12. The Division of Environmental Quality issued this permit in reliance upon the statements and presentations made in the NOI. The Division of Environmental Quality has no responsibility for the adequacy or proper functioning of the equipment or control apparatus. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

13. The Division of Environmental Quality may revoke or modify this permit when, in the judgment of the Division of Environmental Quality, such revocation or modification is necessary to comply with the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the rules promulgated the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act. [8 CAR § 41-310(a) and/or 8 CAR § 40-209(a) and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

14. This permit may be transferred. An applicant for a transfer must submit a written request for transfer of the permit on a form provided by the Division of Environmental Quality and submit the disclosure statement required by Arkansas Code Annotated §8-1-106 at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date. The permit will be automatically transferred to the new permittee unless the Division of Environmental Quality denies the request to transfer within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the disclosure statement. The Division of Environmental Quality may deny a transfer on the

basis of the information revealed in the disclosure statement or other investigation or, deliberate falsification or omission of relevant information. [8 CAR § 41-307(b) and/or 8 CAR § 40-207(b) and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

15. This permit shall be available for inspection on the premises where the control apparatus is located. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

16. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

17. This permit supersedes and voids all previously issued air permits for this facility. [8 CAR pt. 40 and/or 8 CAR pt. 41 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

18. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in 8 CAR pt. 12. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-1-105(c)]

19. The permittee may request in writing and at least 15 days in advance of the deadline, an extension to any testing, compliance or other dates in this permit. No such extensions are authorized until the permittee receives written Division of Environmental Quality approval. The Division of Environmental Quality may grant such a request, at its discretion in the following circumstances:

    a. Such an extension does not violate a federal requirement;
    b. The permittee demonstrates the need for the extension; and
    c. The permittee documents that all reasonable measures have been taken to meet the current deadline and documents reasons it cannot be met.

    [8 CAR § 40-214(a) and/or 8 CAR § 41-316(a), Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

20. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, temporary emissions and/or testing that would otherwise exceed an emission rate, throughput requirement, or other limit in this permit. No such activities are authorized until the permittee receives written Division of Environmental Quality approval. Any such emissions shall be included in the facility's total emissions and reported as such. The Division of Environmental Quality may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:

    a. Such a request does not violate a federal requirement;
    b. Such a request is temporary in nature;
    c. Such a request will not result in a condition of air pollution;

d. The request contains such information necessary for the Division of Environmental Quality to evaluate the request, including but not limited to, quantification of such emissions and the date/time such emission will occur;
e. Such a request will result in increased emissions less than five tons of any individual criteria pollutant, one ton of any single HAP and 2.5 tons of total HAPs; and
f. The permittee maintains records of the dates and results of such temporary emissions/testing.

[8 CAR § 40-214(b) and/or 8 CAR § 41-316(b), Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

21. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, an alternative to the specified monitoring in this permit. No such alternatives are authorized until the permittee receives written Division of Environmental Quality approval. The Division of Environmental Quality may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:
    a. The request does not violate a federal requirement; and
    b. The request provides an equivalent or greater degree of actual monitoring to the current requirements.

    [8 CAR § 40-214(c) and/or 8 CAR § 41-316(c), Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

22. Any credible evidence based on sampling, monitoring, and reporting may be used to determine violations of applicable emission limitations. [8 CAR § 40-901, 8 CAR § 41-601, Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

23. Notices of Intent shall be submitted by electronic application using DEQ's ePortal System (or any successor system). Applicants may apply for a waiver from electronic submittal if unable to use the electronic submittal system. If DEQ grants a waiver approval to use a paper NOI, the applicant must use the approved paper form developed by DEQ. [8 CAR § 40-204(a) and/or 8 CAR § 41-304(a) and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]