

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Energy and Environment

June 9, 2023

Curtis Hall, VP/GM Asphalt
Allan Myers VA, Inc. dba Allan Myers Materials
638 Lancaster Avenue
Malvern PA 19355

Subject: **Draft Synthetic Minor Operating Permit (Permit No. 7347-SM)**

Dear Mr. Hall:

The Air Quality Division (AQD) of the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment (the Department) has prepared a Draft Synthetic Minor operating permit pursuant to Chapter 2, sections 200.2 and 200.6 of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR). This permit, satisfying applicable regulations, is enclosed. Additionally, AQD has attached a Technical Support Memorandum discussing the technical and legal basis for the permit.

As the permit applicant for the equipment covered by this permit at Allan Myers VA, Inc., located at 4901 Shepherd Parkway SW, Washington DC, it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached and to ensure that any person who operates any emission unit subject to the attached permit does the same.

This draft Synthetic Minor permit will be subject to a 30-day public comment period beginning June 9, 2023 and continuing through July 10, 2023. AQD will respond to any comments received during this public comment period before making a final decision on the permit application. If a public hearing is requested during this time, such a hearing will be scheduled according to 20 DCMR 210.

Upon issuance of this synthetic minor permit, it will supersede and replace Title V operating permit No. 048-A1, issued June 30, 2016 as permit No. 048 and administratively amended on March 12, 2021.

If you have questions or comments or need further information, please write to this office or contact Abraham T. Hagos at (202) 535-1354 or abraham.hagos@dc.gov. If you are submitting comments on the draft permit or a request for a public hearing, please also submit them to me at stephen.ours@dc.gov.

Sincerely,



Stephen S. Ours, P.E.
Chief, Permitting Branch
Air Quality Division

Attachment: 2
SSO/ATH

**District of Columbia
Air Quality Synthetic Minor Permit**

**Allan Myers VA, Inc. dba Allan Myers Materials
4901 Shepherd Parkway SW
Washington DC 20032**

**Synthetic Minor Permit
Draft Chapter 2 Permit No. 7347-SM**

ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100113000

**Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division**

Effective Date: [TBD], 2023

Expiration Date: [TBD], 2028

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Energy and Environment

Chapter 2 Permit No. 7347-SM

ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100113000

Effective Date: [TBD], 2023

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Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 2, General and Non-Attainment Permits, of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulation (20 DCMR), the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment, Air Quality Division hereafter referred to as "the District" or "the Department", hereby grants approval to operate the emission units listed in Sections III and IV of this permit subject to the terms and conditions of this permit. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the District and by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) unless specifically designated as enforceable by the District only, as annotated by "*".

SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT, approval to operate is granted to:

Permittee

Allan Myers VA, Inc.
638 Lancaster Avenue
Malvern PA 19355

Facility Location

Allan Myers VA, Inc.
4901 Shepherd Parkway SW
Washington DC 20032

Application Signatory per 20 DCMR 200.13:

Mr. Curtis Hall
VP/GM Asphalt

PREPARED BY:

Abraham T. Hagos
Environmental Engineer
Air Quality Division
(202) 535-1354

Date

AUTHORIZED BY:

Stephen S. Ours, P.E.
Chief, Permitting Branch
Air Quality Division
(202) 535-1747

Date

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I. General Permit Requirements

a. Compliance

1. The Permittee shall operate all equipment covered by this permit in accordance with all applicable requirements found in Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR).
2. The Permittee shall comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit. Any non-compliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act and/or District regulations and is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation, permit modification or denial of permit renewal. [20 DCMR 200.15 and 20 DCMR 202.2]
3. Operation of equipment under the authority of this permit shall be considered acceptance of its terms and conditions.
4. To demonstrate compliance, the Permittee must submit an Annual Compliance Report to the Department not later than March 1 each year certifying compliance with all permit conditions. See Section I(c)(1) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.1]
5. Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of any credible evidence to demonstrate compliance or non-compliance with any term or condition of this permit. [40 CFR 51.212, 52.12, 52.30, 60.11, and 61.12]
6. In addition to any specific testing requirements specified elsewhere in this permit, the Department reserves the right to require that the Permittee perform additional emission tests using methods approved in advance by the Department. The Department will not require the Permittee to conduct tests with unreasonable frequency. [20 DCMR 502.1]

b. Permit Availability

A copy of this permit shall be available at the permitted facility at all times. A copy of this permit shall be provided to the Department upon request. [20 DCMR 104.2(b)]

c. Reporting Requirements

1. Annual Report and Compliance Certification: The Permittee shall submit an annual compliance report to the Department by March 1 of each year covering January 1 through December 31 of the previous calendar year. These reports shall contain the following information [20 DCMR 500.1]:
 - A. Fuel Usage: The total amount of each type and grade of fuel burned during the reporting period shall be reported for each emission unit and for each group of

emission units identified as a miscellaneous activity in this permit. Natural gas use shall be reported in cubic feet; fuel oil use shall be reported in gallons. The Permittee shall submit this information in a form approved by the Department. [20 DCMR 500.1]

B. Quality of Fuel Information:

- i. For commercial fuel oil, as defined at 20 DCMR 899, the Permittee shall submit copies of all records obtained pursuant to Condition II(f)(9) of this permit during the reporting period.
- ii. For all other fuel oils and diesel, unless more specific testing is specified elsewhere in this permit for a given emission unit, the Permittee shall sample and test the fuel oil burned in its fuel burning equipment and stationary internal combustion engines/generators, using the ASTM methods specified in Condition II(f)(8), at least once each calendar quarter that fuel is fired in the units or at the time of each fuel delivery, whichever is less frequent, and shall report these data with the Annual Certification Report. For each sample, the Permittee must provide [20 DCMR 502]:
 1. The fuel oil grade and the ASTM method used to determine the grade;
 2. The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil;
 3. The date and time the sample was taken;
 4. The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory that analyzed the sample; and
 5. The type of test or test method performed.

In lieu of sampling and testing fuel oil each quarter for each of these data, the Permittee may comply with the requirements of Condition II(f)(9) of this permit for these fuels as well. If this option is chosen, the Permittee shall submit copies of all records obtained pursuant to these requirements during the reporting period.

If any of these data cannot be obtained from the fuel supplier, it is the responsibility of the Permittee to sample the fuel and have it analyzed to obtain the required data.

- C. Visible Emissions Test Data: All EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) visible emissions (opacity) observation results as well as the results of any non-Method 9 monitoring identifying visible emissions, per the unit-

specific requirements of this permit. The Method 9 test data shall include the following:

- i. The date and time of each test;
- ii. The name, address, and telephone number of the tester;
- iii. Proof of the certification of the tester pursuant to Reference Method 9;
- iv. Identification of the emission unit(s) being observed during the test;
- v. The operation rate of the unit being tested, as applicable, as follows:
Note that if any of these data are estimated, a description of the estimation technique must also be included.
 1. The boiler load expressed in pounds of steam per hour (where possible) and the percent of rated capacity at which the boiler was operated during the test; or
 2. The percent of rated capacity at which the engine or other equipment was operated during the test;
- vi. The amount and type of fuel fired during the test; and
- vii. Data from a minimum of 30 minutes of visible emissions observations or as otherwise specified in the test conditions in this permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall fire the fuel expected to have the greatest likelihood to result in visible emissions among the fuels permitted to be used in the unit, unless that fuel has not and will not be used during the reporting period. If the only use of a given fuel in the reporting period is for purposes of periodic testing or combustion adjustment required by this permit, no visible emission test for that fuel will be required under this condition. [20 DCMR 502]

- D. Boiler and Other Fuel Burning Equipment Adjustment Data: For all boiler and other fuel burning equipment tune-ups required pursuant to the conditions of this permit, the Annual Report and Compliance Certification shall include sufficient data to substantiate that each subject boiler and other fuel burning equipment has been tuned up in accordance with 20 DCMR 805 and any other related requirements specified in this permit. [20 DCMR 500.1]
- E. The results of any other required monitoring referencing this section; and

- F. A description of any deviation from permit requirements during the period covered by the report.
2. Annual Emission Report: By March 1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit a report of the emissions from the facility during the previous calendar year. This report shall be submitted electronically through the Combined Emissions Reporting System (CAERS), unless otherwise specified by the Department. Reports due under this condition need only cover the portion of the reporting period during which this permit is in effect where the permit is not in effect for the full reporting period. The emissions shall be reported on a per emission unit basis (though miscellaneous/insignificant sources and area sources may be grouped in a reasonable manner). If multiple fuels are used in fuel-burning equipment, the emissions shall also be reported on a per fuel basis for each emission unit. In addition, a summary table shall be provided showing total emissions from all units at the site. This emissions supplement shall include [20 DCMR 500.1]:
- A. Emissions of the following pollutants on a per fuel, per emission unit, and sum total basis as described above:
- i. Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x);
 - ii. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂);
 - iii. Carbon monoxide (CO);
 - iv. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs);
 - v. Lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as defined in 40 CFR 50.12;
 - vi. Ammonia (NH₃);
 - vii. Particulate matter in each of the following categories:
 1. Total filterable particulate matter (also known as total suspended particulate matter or TSP); *Note that if CAERS does not allow for reporting of this pollutant at the time that submittal is due, this particulate matter fraction may be excluded.*
 2. Filterable particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-FIL);
 3. Filterable particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5-FIL); and

4. 4. Condensable particulate matter (PM-CON); or
5. 5. If the breakdown of particulate matter fractions is not available as specified in Condition I(c)(2)(A)(vii)(2) through (4), as an alternative, the Permittee shall submit both total particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-PRI) and total particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5-PRI); and

viii. All hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in §112(b) of the Clean Air Act, as revised.

Note that, in most cases, CAERS calculates these emissions values from emission factors that the Permittee must submit as well as other data such as fuel usage or material throughput, as applicable to specific equipment.

- B. The emissions reported shall be based on the best reasonably available method for estimating emissions. In general, the following list is the hierarchy of most accurate to least accurate methods for developing emissions data and emissions factors:
 - i. Continuous emission monitoring data,
 - ii. Emissions data calculated based on emissions test data used with process operational/formulation data,
 - iii. Emissions data calculated based on manufacturer's specifications used with process operational/formulation data, and finally,
 - iv. AP-42 or other general emission factors used with process operational/formulation data.

If questions arise as to the most accurate emissions estimation method, the Permittee is encouraged to consult the Department.

- C. The Permittee shall include comments with the emissions report sufficient to identify, with specificity, the source of any emissions factors used.
 - D. In addition to the information required pursuant to Conditions I(c)(2)(A) through (C), the Permittee shall submit any additional information the Department may request in order to collect necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 51.
3. Notifications and Supplemental Reports: The Permittee shall submit the following notifications and supplemental reports. Notifications or reports of a deviation from a

permit condition submitted pursuant to paragraphs A, B, or C below shall contain the following information: the date of the deviation, the time of the deviation, the emission unit involved, the duration and cause of the deviation, and what actions the Permittee took to correct or prevent the deviation. [20 DCMR 500.1]

- A. Threat to Public Health, Safety, and the Environment: The Permittee shall immediately report any permit deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment. [20 DCMR 500.1] This shall be reported to the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665.
- B. Synthetic Minor Emission Limit Exceedance: The Permittee shall, within two working days of discovery, submit to the Air Quality Division a report of any exceedance of any emission limit, or surrogate for an associated emission limit, taken pursuant to 20 DCMR 200.6 or 200.7 to avoid applicability of otherwise applicable regulations. Any such report shall be submitted to air.quality@dc.gov.

Exceedance of the following condition(s) are subject to reporting under this requirement:

- i. Condition III(a)(1)(C);
 - ii. Condition III(a)(2)(A)(ii);
 - iii. Condition III(c)(2)(A);
 - iv. Condition III(d)(2)(A); and
 - v. Condition III(e)(2)(A).
- C. Periodic Maintenance of Pollution Control Equipment: Whenever it is necessary to shut down air pollution control equipment for periodic maintenance, the Permittee shall report the planned shutdown to the Department at least forty-eight hours prior to shutdown. The prior notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following [20 DCMR 102.2]:
- i. Identification of the specific facility to be taken out of service as well as its location and permit number;
 - ii. The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service;
 - iii. The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollutants likely to occur during the shutdown period;

- iv. Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of shutdown period; and
 - v. The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to shutdown the source operation during the maintenance period.
- 4. Nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee from any reporting requirements under federal or District of Columbia regulations.
 - 5. The Permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures in 20 DCMR 101.
 - 6. Annual Reports and Compliance Certifications, notifications, supplemental reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be sent in electronic form to air.quality@dc.gov, unless otherwise specified [20 DCMR 500.1]:
- d. Certification Requirements

Except where expressly specified elsewhere in this permit, any document, including all application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted to the Department pursuant to this permit shall contain a signed certification by a person authorized by the Permittee to certify such documents and to legally bind the Permittee, and in a position to be aware of the truthfulness and accuracy of the certified document, with the following language [20 DCMR 104.2(b)]:

“I hereby certify, under penalty of D.C. Official Code § 8-101.05e, that I am authorized to submit this document on behalf of the Permittee and that the statements contained herein are true, complete, and current, to best of my knowledge.”

e. Construction, Installation, or Alteration

The Permittee shall not initiate construction, installation, or modification of any equipment or facility which emits or controls air pollutants prior to obtaining a construction permit from the Department in accordance with 20 DCMR 200.

f. Permit Renewal, Expiration, Reopening, Revision, and Revocation

- 1. This permit expires on July 11, 2027 [20 DCMR 200.4], but may be renewed before it expires pursuant to 20 DCMR 200.5.

A. If the Permittee wishes to continue construction or operation of the equipment covered by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall

file a complete application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months before the date of permit expiration.

- B. The Permittee's right to operate ceases on the expiration date unless the Department extends the permit at the request of the Permittee in accordance with 20 DCMR 200.3.
2. The Department may amend, suspend, revoke or deny renewal of this permit for the reasons specified in 20 DCMR 202, in accordance with the procedures also specified therein.
3. The Permittee may at any time apply for termination of all or a portion of this permit relating solely to operations, activities, and emissions that have been permanently discontinued at the permitted stationary source. An application for termination shall identify with specificity the permit or permit terms that relate to the discontinued operations, activities, and emissions. In terminating all or portions of this permit pursuant to this condition, the Department may make appropriate orders for the submission of a final report or other information from the Permittee to verify the complete discontinuation of the relevant operations, activities, and emissions. [20 DCMR 202.4 and 20 DCMR 500.1]

g. Permit and Application Consultation

The Permittee is encouraged to consult with Department personnel at any time concerning the construction, operation, modification or expansion of any facility or equipment; the operation of required pollution control devices or systems; the efficiency of air pollution control devices or systems; applicable requirements; or any other air pollution problem associated with the installation.

h. Entry and Inspection

1. Upon the presentation of appropriate credentials to the owner, agent in charge, or tenant, the Department shall have the right, subject to 20 DCMR 104.3, to enter a premise or inspect an activity reasonably believed to be subject to the air quality regulations, including those activities covered by this permit, to determine compliance with the requirements of the air quality regulations. The right of entry shall be for the following purposes [20 DCMR 104.1]:
 - A. Inspection, including the right to inspect and copy records related to compliance with the air quality regulations;
 - B. Observation;
 - C. Measurement;

- D. Sampling;
 - E. Testing; and
 - F. Evidence Collection
2. The Department may [20 DCMR 104.2]:
- A. Investigate and take testimony under oath regarding any report of noncompliance with a federal or District law or regulation applicable to air pollution control; and
 - B. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 5 of Title 20 DCMR, require a person or entity subject to the air quality regulations, or who the Department reasonably believes may have information necessary to carry out the purposes of the air quality regulations, on a one-time, periodic, or continuous basis to:
 - i. Establish, maintain, and submit records and reports;
 - ii. Install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment, and use audit procedures or methods;
 - iii. Take samples in accordance with such procedures or methods, at such locations, at such intervals, during such periods, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe;
 - iv. Keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables, or other indirect data as appropriate;
 - v. Submit compliance certifications; and
 - vi. Provide other information as the Department may require.

II. Facility-Wide Permit Requirements

The Permittee shall comply with the following facility-wide permit requirements wherever applicable to the facility:

a. General Maintenance and Operations

At all times, including periods of start-up and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate stationary sources and fuel-burning equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [20 DCMR 606.4]

b. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from stationary sources (excluding fuel-burning equipment placed in initial operation before January 1, 1977); provided, that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]
2. Visible emissions whose opacity is in excess of ten percent (10%) (unaveraged), at any time shall not be permitted into the outdoor atmosphere, from any fuel-burning equipment placed in initial operation before January 1, 1977; provided that [20 DCMR 606.2]:
 - A. Opacity not in excess of forty percent (40%) (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period other than during start-up of equipment;
 - B. During start-up of equipment, opacity not in excess of forty percent (40%) [averaged over six (6) minutes] shall be permitted for an aggregate of five (5) times per start-up; and
 - C. In addition to the emissions permitted under Condition II(b)(2)(A), during shutdown of equipment, opacity not in excess of fifteen percent (15%) (unaveraged) shall be allowed and in addition, opacity not in excess of thirty percent (30%) [averaged over three (3) minutes] shall be permitted for an aggregate of three (3) times per shutdown.

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition II(b) as stated above.

c. Control of Fugitive Dust

The Permittee shall ensure that fugitive dust from the facility is controlled in accordance with 20 DCMR 605 as follows:

1. Reasonable precautions shall be taken to minimize the emission of any fugitive dust into the outdoor atmosphere. The reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - A. In the case of unpaved roads, unpaved roadways, and unpaved parking lots;
 - i. Use of binders, chemicals, or water in sufficient quantities and at sufficient frequencies to prevent the visible emission of dust due to the movement of vehicles or of the wind; and
 - ii. Prompt clean-up of any dirt, earth, or other material from the vicinity of the road, roadway, or lot which has been transported from the road, roadway, or lot due to anthropogenic activity or due to natural forces.
 - B. In the case of paved roads, paved roadways, and paved parking lots: Maintenance of the road, roadway, lot, or paved shoulder in a reasonably clean condition through reasonably frequent use of water, sweepers, brooms, or other means, through reasonably frequent removal of accumulated dirt from curb-side gutters, through reasonably prompt repair of pavement, or through any other means;
 - C. In the case of vehicles transporting dusty material or material which is likely to become dusty:
 - i. Fully covering the material in question, with a tarpaulin or other material; and
 - ii. Operation, maintenance, and loading of the vehicle, distribution of the loaded material on or in the vehicle, and limiting the quantity of material loaded on or in the vehicle, so that there will be no spillage of the material onto the roads;
 - D. In the case of vehicles which accumulate dirt on the wheels, undercarriages, and other parts of the vehicle, due to the movement of the vehicle on dusty, dirty or muddy surfaces: Water washing of all of the dirty parts of the vehicle to thoroughly remove the dirt before or immediately after the vehicle leaves the dusty, dirty, or muddy surface;
 - E. In the case of the demolition of buildings or structures: Use, to the extent possible, of water;
 - F. In the case of removal of demolition debris which is dusty or likely to become dusty: Use of water to thoroughly wet the material before moving or removing the material and keeping it wet or otherwise in a dust-free condition until eventual disposal;

- G. In the case of loading and unloading of dusty material and in the case where dry sand-blasting or dry abrasive cleaning is necessary: Use of enclosed areas or hoods, vents, and fabric filters. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Department that use of enclosed areas, hoods, vents, and fabric filters is not possible, alternate control techniques acceptable to the Department and designed to minimize the emissions to the extent possible shall be utilized; and
 - H. In the case of stockpiles of dusty material: Use, where possible, of closed silos, closed bins or other enclosures which are adequately vented to fabric filters. Where the use of closed silos, closed bins, or other enclosures is not possible, thorough wetting of the material before loading onto the stockpile and keeping the stockpile wetted, covered, or otherwise in a non-dusty condition.
- 2. The emission of fugitive dust from the following is prohibited:
 - A. Any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process;
 - B. Heater-planers in repairing asphaltic concrete pavements;
 - C. Portable tar-melters, unless close-fitting lids, in good repair, for the tar-pots are available and are used;
 - D. The ventilation of any tunneling operation; or
 - E. The cleaning of exposed surfaces through the use of compressed gases.
 - 3. All persons shall comply with the provisions of this Condition and those of the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23).
 - 4. In those circumstances where it is not possible to comply with specific provisions of both this Condition and the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23), the provisions of the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23), shall prevail.

d. Open Fires

Open fires shall be prohibited at the Permittee's facility, except as otherwise provided for in 20 DCMR 604.2. [20 DCMR 604]

e. Asbestos

The Permittee shall adhere to the requirements of 20 DCMR 800* and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, pertaining to handling of asbestos-containing materials.

f. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

Except where a more stringent requirement exists elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements governing the sulfur content of fuel oils:
[20 DCMR 801]

1. The purchase, sale, offer for sale, storage, transport, or use of fuel oil that contains more than one percent (1%) sulfur by weight in the District is prohibited, if the fuel oil is to be burned in the District.
2. On and after July 1, 2016, commercial fuel oil that is purchased, sold, offered, stored, transported, or used in the District shall meet the following requirements, unless otherwise specified in Condition II(f)(5):
 - A. Number two (No. 2) commercial fuel oil shall not contain sulfur in excess of five hundred parts per million (500 ppm) by weight, or five one-hundredths percent (0.05%) by weight;
 - B. Number four (No. 4) commercial fuel oil shall not contain sulfur in excess of two thousand five hundred parts per million (2,500 ppm) by weight, or twenty-five one-hundredths percent (0.25%) by weight; and
 - C. Number five (No. 5) and heavier fuel oils are prohibited.
3. On and after July 1, 2018, the purchase, sale, offer for sale, storage, transport, or use of number two (No. 2) commercial fuel oil is prohibited if it contains more than fifteen parts per million (15 ppm) or fifteen ten-thousandths percent (0.0015%) by weight of sulfur, unless otherwise specified in Condition II(f)(5).
4. Fuel oil that was stored in the District by the ultimate consumer prior to the applicable compliance date in Condition II(f)(2) or (3), which met the applicable maximum sulfur content at the time it was stored, may be used in the District after the applicable compliance date.
5. When EPA temporarily suspends or increases the applicable limit or percentage by weight of sulfur content of fuel required or regulated by EPA by granting a waiver in accordance with Clean Air Act § 211(c)(4)(C) provisions, the federal waiver shall apply to corresponding limits for fuel oil in the District as set forth in Condition II(f)(2) or (3).
6. If a temporary increase in the applicable limit of sulfur content is granted under Condition II(f)(5):

- A. The suspension or increase in the applicable limit will be granted for the duration determined by EPA; and
 - B. The sulfur content for number two (No. 2) and lighter fuel oils may not exceed five hundred parts per million (500 ppm) by weight.
7. Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, Conditions II(f)(2) and (3) shall not apply to:
- A. A person who uses equipment or a process to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel oil, provided that the emissions may not exceed those that would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable limit or percentage by weight specified in Condition II(f)(2) or (3);
 - B. The Permittee of a stationary source where equipment or a process is used to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel oil, provided that the emissions may not exceed those that would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable limit or percentage by weight specified in Condition II(f)(2) or (3); and
 - C. Commercial fuel oil that is transported through the District but is not intended for purchase, sale, offering, storage, or use in the District.
8. For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be determined in accordance with the sample collection, test methods, and procedures specified under 20 DCMR 502.6 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil) as follows:
- A. Testing of fuel oil shall be undertaken in accordance with the most current version of the following methods, as appropriate for the application:
 - i. To obtain fuel samples:
 1. ASTM D 270, "Standard Method of Sampling Petroleum and Petroleum Products";
 2. ASTM D 4057, "Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products"; or
 3. ASTM D 4177, "Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products";
 - ii. To determine the fuel oil grade:

1. ASTM D 396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils"; or
 2. ASTM D 975, "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils";
- iii. To determine the sulfur concentration of fuels:
 1. ASTM D 129, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method)";
 2. ASTM D 1266, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (Lamp Method)";
 3. ASTM D 1552, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (High-Temperature Method)";
 4. ASTM D 2622, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry";
 5. ASTM D 4294, "Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry;" or
 6. ASTM D 5453, "Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Sulfur in Light Hydrocarbons, Spark Ignition Engine Fuel, Diesel Engine Fuel, and Engine Oil by Ultraviolet Fluorescence;" and
- iv. Other methods developed or approved by the Department or EPA.
9. The following recordkeeping and reporting requirements shall apply to any purchase, sale, offering for sale, storage, transportation, or use of commercial fuel oil in the District:
 - A. On or after the applicable compliance dates specified in Conditions II(f)(2) and (3), at the time of delivery, the transferor of commercial fuel oil shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record of the fuel data described as follows, which must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:
 - i. The date of delivery;
 - ii. The name, address, and telephone number of the transferor;
 - iii. The name and address of the transferee;
 - iv. The volume of fuel oil being sold or transferred;

- v. The fuel oil grade; and
 - vi. The sulfur content of the fuel oil as determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in Condition II(f)(8), which may be expressed as the maximum allowable sulfur content.
- B. All applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) shall be maintained in electronic or paper format for not less than three (3) years [20 DCMR 801.9(b)];
- C. An electronic or paper copy of the applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) shall be provided to the Department upon request;
- D. The ultimate consumer shall maintain the applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) in electronic or paper format for not less than three (3) years, unless the transfer or use of the fuel oil occurs at a private residence [20 DCMR 801.9(d)];
- E. A product transfer document that meets federal requirements, such as a Bill of Lading, may be used for the data in Condition II(f)(9)(A)(i) through (vi) and shall be considered a certification that the information is accurate; and
- F. The Department may opt to require supplemental sampling and testing of the fuel oil to confirm the certifications.
- g. Onroad Engine Idling and Nonroad Diesel Engine Idling*
- 1. The Permittee shall ensure that the provisions of 20 DCMR 900.1 pertaining to onroad engine idling are met at the facility. Specifically, the Permittee shall ensure that no engine of a gasoline or diesel powered motor vehicle, the engine of a public vehicle for hire, including buses with a seating capacity of twelve (12) or more persons, shall idle for more than three (3) minutes while the motor vehicle is parked, stopped, or standing, on the premises or on roadways adjacent to the premises for the purpose of serving the premises, including for the purpose of operating air conditioning equipment in those vehicles, except as follows:
 - A. To operate private passenger vehicles;
 - B. To operate power takeoff equipment including: dumping, cement mixers, refrigeration systems, content delivery, winches, or shredders;
 - C. To idle the engine for five (5) minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty two degrees Fahrenheit (32 °F) or below; or

- D. To operate warming buses during a Cold Emergency Alert in accordance with 20 DCMR 900.1(d).
2. No person owning, operating, leasing, or having control over a nonroad diesel engine, or the holder of the permit for the activity for which the nonroad diesel engine is being operated, shall cause or allow the idling of a nonroad diesel engine under its control or on its property for more than three (3) consecutive minutes. [20 DCMR 900.2]
3. Condition II(g)(2) does not apply to locomotives, generator sets, marine vessels, recreational vehicles, farming equipment, military equipment when it is being used during training exercises, emergency or public safety situations, or any private use of a nonroad diesel engine that is not for compensation. [20 DCMR 900.3]
4. The idling limit in Condition II(g)(2) does not apply to [20 DCMR 900.4]:
 - A. Idling necessary to ensure the safe operation of the equipment and safety of the operator, such as conditions specified by the equipment manufacturer in the manual or an appropriate technical document accompanying the nonroad diesel engine;
 - B. Idling for testing, servicing, repairing, diagnostic purposes, or to verify that the equipment is in good working order, including regeneration of a diesel particulate filter, in accordance with the equipment manufacturer manual or other technical document accompanying the nonroad diesel engine;
 - C. Idling for less than fifteen (15) minutes when queuing (*i.e.*, when nonroad diesel equipment, situated in a queue of other vehicles, must intermittently move forward to perform work or a service), not including the time an operator may wait motionless in line in anticipation of the start of a workday or opening of a location where work or a service will be performed.
 - D. Idling by any nonroad diesel engine being used in an emergency or public safety capacity;
 - E. Idling for a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, if idling is required as part of the inspection; and
 - F. Idling for up to five (5) consecutive minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or below.

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h. Fleet Maintenance

The Permittee shall ensure that the engines, power, and exhaust mechanisms of each vehicle of its motor fleet is equipped, adjusted, maintained, and operated so as to prevent the escape of a trail of visible fumes or smoke for more than ten (10) consecutive seconds. [20 DCMR 901]*

i. Lead in Gasoline

The Permittee shall ensure that all gasoline sold at the facility, if any, contains no more than one gram of lead per gallon. [20 DCMR 902]*

j. Odors and Nuisance Air Pollutants

The Permittee shall ensure that the facility does not emit into the atmosphere any odorous or other air pollutant, from any source, in any quantity, and of any characteristic and duration which is, or is likely to be, injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life and property. [20 DCMR 903]*

k. Risk Management

1. The Permittee shall ensure that the requirements of 40 CFR part 68, as in effect on September 30, 1997, are complied with at the site for the purposes of preventing, detecting, and responding to accidental chemical releases to the air, pursuant to the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act with the terms used and defined in those provisions. [20 DCMR 402]*
2. Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR part 68.3, become subject to part 68, then the Permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Part 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification required by 40 CFR part 70 or 71. [20 DCMR 302.1(d)]

l. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

1. Paints and refinishing coatings that contain VOCs in excess of the limits specified in the table below, including any VOC containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, shall be prohibited. [20 DCMR 773.1, 774.1, and 774.10]

VOC Content Limits for Architectural Coatings.¹

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter)²
Flat Coatings	100

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Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter) ²
Non-flat Coatings	150
Non-flat- High Gloss Coatings	250
<i>Specialty Coatings</i>	
Antenna Coatings	530
Antifouling Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	300
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Calcimine Recoater	475
Clear Wood Coatings	
●Clear Brushing Lacquers	680
●Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)	550
●Sanding Sealers (other than lacquer sanding sealers)	350
●Varnishes	350
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Concrete Surface Retarders	780
Conjugated Oil Varnish	450
Conversion Varnish	725
Dry Fog Coatings	400
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire-Resistive Coatings	350
Fire-Retardant Coatings	
●Clear	650
●Opaque	350
Floor Coatings	250
Flow Coatings	420
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High-Temperature Coatings	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	340
Impacted Immersion Coatings	780
Low-Solids Coatings ³	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	300
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250
Nuclear Coatings	450
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	200
Reactive Penetrating Carbonate Stone Sealer	600

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Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter)²
Quick-Dry Enamels	250
Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	200
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	250
Rust Preventative Coatings	400
Shellacs	
●Clear	730
●Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350
Stains	250
Stone Consolidants	450
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance Coatings	340
Temperature-Indicator Safety Coatings	550
Thermoplastic Rubber Coatings and Mastics	550
Traffic Marking Coatings	150
Waterproofing Sealers	250
Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers	400
Wood Preservatives	350

¹Limits are expressed in grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding the volume of any water, exempt compounds, or colorant added to tint bases. Manufacturer's maximum recommendation means the maximum recommendation for thinning that is indicated on the label or lid of the coating container.

²Conversion factor: one pound VOC per gallon (U.S.) = 119.95 grams per liter.

³Units for this coating are grams of VOC per liter (pounds of VOC/gallon) of coating, including water and exempt compounds.

2. The Permittee shall not apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 774.5]
3. The Permittee shall not apply any rust preventive coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventive coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 774.6]
4. For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the table above, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a non-flat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in 20 DCMR 799, and the corresponding flat or non-flat coating limit shall apply. [20 DCMR 774.7]
5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition II(1)(1) of this permit, a person or facility may add up to ten percent (10%) by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than seventy percent (70%) and temperature below sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit (65° F) or eighteen

degrees Celsius (18° C) at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than five hundred fifty grams (550 g.) of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, before the addition of VOC. [20 DCMR 774.10]

m. Adhesives and Sealants

1. Any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, or uses or applies adhesives, sealants, or adhesive or sealant primers shall comply with the following, except as provided in Condition II(m)(2). Unless specified in Condition III, this permit does not authorize the Permittee to manufacture any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer.: [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 743.1]
 - A. No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, use or apply any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer manufactured on and after January 1, 2012, within the District of Columbia in excess of the applicable VOC content limits specified in the following Table of Standards, except as provided in Conditions II(m)(1)(D) and II(m)(2) [20 DCMR 744.1 and 744.2]:

Table of Standards. VOC Content Limits for Adhesives, Sealants, Adhesive Primers, Sealant Primers and Adhesives Applied to Particular Substrates.

Adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer category	VOC content limit (grams VOC per liter [#])
CATEGORY 1: ADHESIVES	VOC Limits (g/L)
ABS welding	400
Ceramic tile installation	130
Computer diskette jacket manufacturing	850
Contact or contact bond	250
Cove base installation	150
CPVC welding	490
Indoor floor covering installation	150
Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting	850
Motor vehicle	250
Motor vehicle weatherstrip	750
Multi-purpose construction	200
Non-membrane roof installation/repair	300
Outdoor floor covering installation	250
Plastic cement welding (except ABS, PVC or CPVC)	510
PVC welding	510

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Adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer category	VOC content limit (grams VOC per liter[#])
Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair	250
Structural glazing	100
Thin metal laminating	780
Tire retread	100
Perimeter bonded sheet vinyl flooring installation	660
Waterproof resorcinol glue	170
Sheet-applied rubber installation	850
CATEGORY 2: SEALANTS	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Architectural	250
Marine deck	760
Non-membrane roof installation / repair	300
Roadway	250
Single-ply roof membrane	450
Other	420
CATEGORY 3: ADHESIVE PRIMERS	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Automotive glass	700
Motor vehicle glass bonding	900
Plastic cement welding	650
Single-ply roof membrane	250
Traffic marking tape	150
Other	250
CATEGORY 4: SEALANT PRIMERS	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Architectural – non-porous material	250
Architectural – porous material	775
Marine deck	760
Other	750
CATEGORY 5: ADHESIVES APPLIED TO PARTICULAR SUBSTRATES	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Flexible vinyl	250
Fiberglass	200
Reinforced plastic composite	200
Metal	30
Porous material (other than wood)	120
Rubber	250
Wood	30
Other substrates	250

The VOC content is determined as the weight of VOCs, less water and exempt compounds as specified in 20 DCMR 747.

- B. The VOC content limits in the Table of Standards in Condition II(m)(1)(A) for adhesives applied to particular substrates (such as, Category 5), shall apply as follows [20 DCMR 744.3]:
- i. If an operator uses an adhesive or sealant subject to a specific VOC content limit for such adhesive or sealant in the Table of Standards in Condition II(m)(1)(A), such specific limit applies rather than an adhesive-to-substrate limit; and
 - ii. If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the applicable substrate category with the highest VOC content shall be the limit for such use.
- C. Except as provided in Conditions II(m)(1)(D) and II(m)(2), any person subject to Condition II(m) using a surface preparation or cleanup solvent shall [20 DCMR 744.4]:
- i. Except as provided in Condition II(m)(1)(C)(ii) for single-ply roofing, not use materials containing VOCs for surface preparation, unless the VOC content of the surface preparation solvent is less than seventy grams per liter (70 g./L);
 - ii. If a surface preparation solvent is used in applying single-ply roofing, not use materials for surface preparation containing VOCs, unless the composite vapor pressure of the surface preparation solvent, excluding water and exempt compounds, does not exceed forty-five millimeters of mercury (45 mm. Hg) at twenty degrees Celsius (20° C) or sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68° F);
 - iii. Except as provided in Condition II(m)(1)(C)(iv), not use materials containing VOCs for the removal of adhesives, sealants, or adhesive or sealant primers from surfaces, other than spray application equipment, unless the composite vapor pressure of the solvent used, excluding water and exempt compounds, is less than forty-five millimeters of mercury (45 mm. Hg) at twenty degrees Celsius (20° C) or sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68° F); and
 - iv. Remove an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer from the parts of spray application equipment by:
 1. An enclosed cleaning system, or an equivalent cleaning system as determined by the SCAQMD's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems," dated October 3, 1989;

2. Using a solvent with a VOC content of seventy grams (70 g) of VOC per liter of material, or less; or
 3. Soaking parts containing dried adhesive in a solvent as long as the composite vapor pressure, excluding water and exempt compounds, of the solvent is nine and one half millimeters of mercury (9.5 mm. Hg) at twenty degrees Celsius (20° C) or sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68° F) or less and is kept in a closed container, which shall be closed except when depositing or removing parts of materials from the container.
- D. Any person using an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer subject to Condition II(m) who wishes to comply with Conditions II(m)(1)(A) and (C) with the use of an add-on control device in accordance with 20 DCMR 744.5 shall first obtain a permit pursuant to 20 DCMR 200, which shall specify the conditions under which this compliance method may be used. [20 DCMR 744.5 and 20 DCMR 200]
- E. Any person using adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, or surface preparation or cleanup solvents subject to Condition II(m) shall [20 DCMR 744.6]:
 - i. Store or dispose of all absorbent materials, such as cloth or paper, which are moistened with adhesives, sealants, primers, or solvents subject to Condition II(m), in non-absorbent containers that shall be closed except when placing materials in or removing materials from the container;
 - ii. Store all VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials in closed containers;
 - iii. Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials;
 - iv. Minimize spills of VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials;
 - v. Convey VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and
 - vi. Minimize VOC emission from cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and

conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

- F. No person shall solicit, require the use or specify the application of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, surface preparation or cleanup solvent if such use or application results in a violation of the provisions of 20 DCMR Chapter 7. The prohibition of this condition shall apply to all written or oral contracts under which any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, and surface preparation or cleanup solvent subject to Condition II(m) is to be used at any location in the District of Columbia. [20 DCMR 744.7]
2. Exemptions and exceptions to Condition II(m) are as follows: [20 DCMR 745]
- A. Condition II(m) shall not apply to the use of the following compounds: [20 DCMR 745.1]
- i. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, or sealant primers being tested or evaluated in any research and development, quality assurance or analytical laboratory, provided records are maintained as required in Condition II(m)(5);
 - ii. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers that are subject to VOC standards in 20 DCMR § 720 (Consumer Products – VOC Standards);
 - iii. Adhesives and sealants that contain less than twenty grams (20 g) of VOC per liter of adhesive or sealant, less water and less exempt compounds, as applied;
 - iv. Cyanoacrylate adhesives;
 - v. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, or sealant primers that are sold or supplied by the manufacturer or supplier in containers with a net volume of sixteen (16) fluid ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound (1 lb) or less, except plastic cement welding adhesives and contact adhesives; or
 - vi. Contact adhesives that are sold or supplied by the manufacturer or supplier in containers with a net volume of one gallon (1 gal) or less.
- B. The requirements of Condition II(m) shall not apply to the use of adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, or surface preparation and cleanup solvents in the following operations [20 DCMR 745.2]:
- i. Tire repair operations, provided the label on the adhesive states “For Tire Repair Only”;

- ii. In the assembly, repair, and manufacture of aerospace components or undersea-based weapon system components;
 - iii. Medical equipment manufacturing; or
 - iv. Plaque laminating operations in which adhesives are used to bond clear, polyester acetate laminate to wood with lamination equipment installed before July 1, 1992, provided that records are maintained in accordance with Condition II(m)(2)(E).
- C. The provisions of Condition II(m) (except Condition II(m)(2)(E)) shall not apply to a person who uses or applies any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, and sealant primer at a stationary source if the total VOC emissions from all adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers used at the stationary source are less than two hundred pounds (200 lb) per calendar year, or an equivalent volume. [20 DCMR 745.3]
- D. The provisions of Conditions II(m)(1)(A) and (C) shall not apply to the use of any adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, cleanup solvents, and surface preparation solvents, provided the total volume of non-complying adhesives, sealants, primers, cleanup and surface preparation solvents applied facility-wide at a stationary source does not exceed fifty-five gallons (55 gal) per calendar year. [20 DCMR 745.4]
- E. Any person claiming an exemption pursuant to Conditions II(m)(2)(B)(iv) through II(m)(2)(D) shall record and maintain monthly operational records sufficient to demonstrate compliance, and in accordance with Conditions II(m)(3) and (4). [20 DCMR 745.5]
- F. Condition II(m) shall not apply to a distributor who sells, supplies or offers for sale in the District of Columbia any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer that does not comply with Condition II(m)(1)(a) provided that such distributor makes and keeps records demonstrating:
- i. The adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer is intended for shipment and use outside of the District of Columbia; and
 - ii. The distributor has taken reasonable precautions to assure that the adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer is not distributed to, or within, the District of Columbia.
- G. Condition II(m)(2)(F) shall not apply to any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer that is sold, supplied, or offered for sale by any person to a retail outlet in the District of Columbia.

3. Each person subject to Condition II(m) shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with the regulations, including, but not limited to, the following information [20 DCMR 746.1]:
 - A. A list of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer cleanup solvent, and surface preparation solvent in use and in storage;
 - B. A data sheet or material list that provides the material name, manufacturer identification, and material application;
 - C. Catalysts, reducers, or other components used and the mix ratio;
 - D. The VOC content of each product as supplied;
 - E. The final VOC content or vapor pressure, as applied; and
 - F. The monthly volume of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, cleanup or surface preparation solvent used.
4. All records made to determine compliance with Condition II(m) shall be maintained for five (5) years from the date such record is created and shall be made available to the District of Columbia within ninety (90) days of a request. [20 DCMR 746.3]
5. For adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers subject to the laboratory testing exemption pursuant to Condition II(m)(2)(A)(i), the person conducting the testing shall make and maintain records of all such materials used, including, but not limited to, the product name, the product category of the material or type of application, and the VOC content of each material. [20 DCMR 746.4]
6. Testing and calculations to determine compliance with Condition II(m) shall be performed as specified in 20 DCMR 747.
7. A person shall not apply a VOC-containing adhesive, adhesive primer, sealant, or sealant primer at a stationary source unless applied by one (1) of the following application methods using equipment operated in accordance with the specifications of the equipment manufacturer [20 DCMR 749.1]:
 - A. Electrostatic application;
 - B. High volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying;
 - C. Flow coating;
 - D. Roller coating or hand application methods, including non-spray application

methods similar to hand or mechanically powered caulking gun, brush coating, or direct hand application methods;

E. Dip coating (including electrodeposition coating):

F. Airless spraying;

G. Air-assisted airless spraying; or

H. Other adhesive application method that a person has demonstrated and the Department has determined achieves a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying.

III. Emission Unit Specific Requirements

This operating permit identifies emission units based on information provided by the Permittee and cites specific applicable regulations from 20 DCMR, as well as the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These cited regulations and rules stipulate the conditions under which the Permittee is permitted to operate, the control equipment (where applicable) that must be used to minimize air pollution, and the monitoring, testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements that will enable the Permittee to demonstrate, to the District and EPA, compliance with regulatory requirements.

Operation of the emission units listed below is permitted subject to the facility complying with the following emission limits, standards, and other requirements specified herein and elsewhere in this permit [20 DCMR 200.15].

Emission Units ¹			
Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Name	Description
HM-1	EP-1	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	225 ton per hour continuous drum-mix asphalt plant (different from traditional drum-mix plants in that the mixer drum is separated from the dryer drum) with 75 MMBTU per hour Hauck Manufacturing Co., Model ES75-11, dual fuel (natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil) fired burner and BHS525-10 stationary baghouse filter, emission control equipment. (Formerly permitted by Title V Permit No. 048-A1)
CR-1	EF-3	Crusher	McCloskey 144R impactor crusher powered by a 350 horsepower Caterpillar engine. (Formerly permitted by Title V Permit No. 048-A1)
CR-2	EF-4	Conveyor	McCloskey ST80T stacking conveyor powered

Emission Units ¹			
Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Name	Description
			by a 49 horsepower Caterpillar engine. (Formerly permitted by Title V Permit No. 048-A1)
SC-1	EP-5	RAP Screener with up to 3 Integral conveyors	McCloskey Model R155 High Energy Screener with up to three integral conveyors, powered by a 129 horsepower Caterpillar C4.4 diesel-fired engine. (Formerly permitted by Chapter 2 Permit No. 7193)

¹Miscellaneous/Insignificant activities are listed separately in Condition IV of this permit.

- a. **Emission Unit - Hot Mix Asphalt Plant HM-1:** 225 ton per hour hot mix asphalt plant with 75 MMBTU/hr Hauck Manufacturing Co., Model ES75-11, dual-fuel (natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil) fired burner and BHS525-10 stationary baghouse filter emission control equipment.

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) emissions shall not exceed the following:

- i. 7.4 pounds per hour [20 DCMR 603.1 and associated Appendix 6-1 and 20 DCMR 201] *Note that the emission rate indicated in the permit application is more stringent than that specified in Appendix 6-1, so compliance with this limit will ensure compliance with Appendix 6-1 as well;* and
- ii. 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust gas. [20 DCMR 603.1] *Note that this is a streamlined condition. Compliance with 20 DCMR 603.1 ensures compliance with 40 CFR 60.92(a)(1).* Adding diluent air to the exhaust gas stream for the purpose of complying with this condition is prohibited. [20 DCMR 603.3]

B. Oxides of sulfur emissions (SO_x) shall not exceed the following:

- i. Those achieved by complying with Condition III(a)(2)(D) of this permit [20 DCMR 801]; and
- ii. 0.05% by volume (500 ppm by volume), calculated as sulfur dioxide. Where the process or the design of equipment is such as to permit more than one interpretation of this requirement, the interpretation that results in the minimum value of allowable emissions shall apply. Adding diluent air to the exhaust gas stream for the purposes of complying with this provision is

prohibited. [20 DCMR 803]

- C. Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions from the hot mix asphalt equipment shall not exceed 12.4 pounds per hour and shall not exceed 16.5 tons per 12-month rolling period. [20 DCMR 200.6, 20 DCMR 200.7, and 20 DCMR 201]
- D. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the facility; provided, that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of equipment (except as further limited in Condition III(a)(1)(e). Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the source to meet the requirements of this paragraph, this paragraph shall not be applicable. [20 DCMR 606.1 and 606.7]

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition III(a)(1)(D) as stated above.

- E. In addition to the requirements of Condition III(a)(1)(D), no gases shall be discharged into the atmosphere which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater as measured by EPA Reference Method 9 found in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.92 and 20 DCMR 205]
- F. An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property is prohibited. [20 DCMR 903.1] See also Condition II(j).
- G. The emission of fugitive dust from any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process is prohibited [20 DCMR 605.2]. See also Condition II(c)(2).
- H. The Permittee shall ensure that fugitive dust emissions from the facility are minimized in accordance with the standards found in Condition II(c).

2. Operational Limitations and Standards:

- A. Operations of the hot mix asphalt plant shall be limited as follows [20 DCMR 201]:
- i. The asphaltic concrete production rate shall not exceed 225 tons per hour; and
 - ii. The twelve-month rolling total asphaltic concrete production shall not exceed 600,000 tons. [20 DCMR 200.6 and 20 DCMR 200.7]
- B. The Permittee is prohibited from the production, mixing, storage, use or application of cutback asphalt at this facility. [20 DCMR 201 and 709]
- C. Recycled (reclaimed) asphalt pavement (RAP) may be used in the process at rates up to 50% by weight. [20 DCMR 201]
- D. The burner shall burn only natural gas or No.2 fuel oil/diesel fuel that complies with Condition II(f) of this permit. Use of waste oil, propane, or any other fuel to fire the unit is prohibited. [20 DCMR 200.6]
- E. The baghouse shall remain operative or effective whenever the equipment being controlled is operative or capable of producing emissions, and shall not be removed except as authorized by 20 DCMR 102.1 [20 DCMR 102.1]. In order to ensure that this occurs, the following steps shall be implemented:
- i. During operation of the equipment, the differential pressure across the bags shall be maintained between 2.0 and 7.0 inches of water (or other range that has received written approval from the Department based on a future submission justifying such change)¹;
 - ii. During operation of the equipment, the baghouse shall maintain a particulate matter (PM) removal efficiency of at least 99.9%; and
 - iii. A set of replacement bags for the baghouse, as specified by the manufacturer and rated to be at least 99.9% efficient at removing particulate matter, must be kept on site at all times (except for a reasonable amount of time following a bag change-out to obtain a new spare set of bags).
- F. At all times, including periods of start-up and malfunction, owners and operators of stationary sources and fuel-burning equipment shall, to the extent practicable,

¹ Note that a deviation of differential pressure outside of the defined range is not considered a violation, but rather triggers a response action pursuant to Condition III(a) (3) (G). Failure to take prompt action to correct the deviation would constitute a violation of this permit.

maintain and operate stationary sources and fuel-burning equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the District which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [20 DCMR 606.4 and 40 CFR 60.11(d)]

- G. Owners and operators of stationary sources and fuel-burning equipment shall ensure that persons actually participating in the maintenance and operation of sources and equipment are adequately trained and supervised so as to minimize the production of emissions during operation. [20 DCMR 606.6]
 - H. The Permittee shall operate and maintain all equipment and pollution control devices covered by this permit in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and recommendations. [20 DCMR 201]
 - I. The Permittee shall ensure that the engine idling provisions of 20 DCMR 900 pertaining to engine idling (both onroad and nonroad) are met at the facility. See also Condition II(g).
3. Monitoring and Testing:
- A. The Permittee shall monitor the fuel purchased to ensure that the sulfur content complies with the requirements of Conditions II(f) and III(a)(2)(D) of this permit.
 - B. The Permittee shall monitor the hot mix asphalt operating days, hours, production and associated production rate, and RAP usage rate to ensure compliance with Conditions III(a)(2)(A), (B), and (C) of this permit.
 - C. The Permittee shall monitor the status and level of repair of the baghouse and all other process equipment at the facility to ensure compliance with Conditions III(a)(2)(E) and (F) of this permit.
 - D. The Permittee shall monitor the facility to ensure that odors, fugitive dust, and other nuisance air pollutants are not emitted in such quantities as to create a violation of Condition II(c) or (j), or III(a)(1)(F), (G), or (H) of this permit.
 - E. The Permittee shall monitor the training records of staff and contractors to ensure compliance with Condition III(a)(2)(G) of this permit.
 - F. The Permittee shall monitor the stores of spare bags for the baghouse to ensure compliance with Conditions III(a)(2)(E)(ii) and (iii) of this permit.

- G. The Permittee shall monitor the differential pressure across the baghouse to ensure the differential remains within the range defined in Condition III(a)(2)(E)(i) of this permit. If the differential pressure drifts outside of the specified range, action shall be taken to identify the problem and correct it promptly so as to return the baghouse to the appropriate operating differential pressure.
- H. The Permittee shall monitor the idling of vehicles at the facility sufficiently to ensure compliance with Conditions II(g) and III(a)(2)(I) of this permit.
- I. To show compliance with Condition III(a)(2)(D), the Permittee shall comply with Condition I(c)(1)(B)(ii) of this permit.
- J. At least once by May 19, 2026 and again at least once every five (5) years thereafter, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests to determine compliance with Conditions III(a)(1)(A), (B)(ii), (C), (D), and (E) of this permit (including testing on both fuels). Testing on the two fuels may, at the discretion of the Permittee, be performed at different times, including on different years. The Permittee shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502 and 40 CFR 60.8]:
- i. A test protocol shall be submitted in electronic form to air.quality@dc.gov a minimum of thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed test date. The test shall be conducted in accordance with Federal and District requirements.
 - ii. The test protocol and date shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
 - iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original copy and an electronic copy of the of test report shall be submitted to the following addresses:

Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington DC 20002

and

air.quality@dc.gov

- iv. The final report of the results shall include the emissions test report (including raw data from the test) as well as a summary of the test results and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with permit conditions to be considered valid. The summary of results and statement of compliance or non-compliance shall contain the following information:
 - 1. A statement that the Permittee has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings.
 - 2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the compliance evaluation.
 - 3. Summary of results with respect to each permit condition.
 - 4. Statements of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition.
 - v. The results must demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the emission unit is operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.
- K. Test methods shall be used as follows:
- i. The Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in this Condition, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [20 DCMR 205 and 40 CFR 60.93(a)]
 - ii. EPA Reference Method 5 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine TSP concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 31.8 dry standard cubic feet (dscf). [20 DCMR 205 and 40 CFR 60.93(b)(1)]
 - iii. Except as specified in Condition III(a)(3)(M), EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity (visible emissions). [20 DCMR 205 and 40 CFR 60.93(b)(2)]
- L. The Permittee shall perform weekly stack outlet observations as specified in the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan in Condition III(b) of this permit. Additionally, the Permittee shall conduct a weekly walk-through of the plant to identify any sources of fugitive visible emissions. Such visible emissions observations need not be performed in accordance with Reference Method 9, but may instead be only observations for the presence or absence of visible emissions

(similar to the procedures set forth in EPA Reference Method 22).

- M. If visible emissions are observed via the monitoring performed in accordance with Condition III(a)(3)(L) or at any other time, this occurrence shall be reported to the Department. The Permittee shall then either shut the process down and make the necessary repairs/adjustments to correct the incidence or shall make arrangements for prompt observation by an individual certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 to determine compliance with Conditions III(a)(1)(D) and (E).
- N. At least once per calendar year, during operation of the process equipment, the Permittee shall cause to be conducted a visible emissions test of the outlet of the baghouse. Any visible emissions test must consist of thirty (30) minutes of opacity observations, performed by a certified opacity reader using EPA's Reference Method 9 (see 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9). The visible emissions test shall be performed every year using the primary fuel used since the last test required under this condition, except that, on the year(s) when this testing coincides with the testing required under Condition III(a)(3)(J), testing shall be performed on the same fuel(s) used during the Condition III(a)(3)(J) testing. If the Condition III(a)(3)(J) testing is performed for both fuels in a single year, the testing required under this condition (Condition III(a)(3)(N)) shall be performed under both fuel conditions. [20 DCMR 502]
- O. In addition to the above testing requirements, the District reserves the right to require additional testing as it deems necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements. [20 DCMR 502.1]
- P. At least twice per year, at approximately even intervals, or on the frequency recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is more frequent, the Permittee shall perform a fluorescent dust leak test of the baghouse to ensure that the baghouse and associated bags are maintaining their integrity. [20 DCMR 502.1]
4. Record Keeping:
- A. The Permittee shall maintain all records necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date of each test, monitoring, sample measurement, report, application, or other activity, except where a longer period is specified herein. Such records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access from the site. The Permittee shall make such records available to the Department upon written or verbal request: [20 DCMR 104.2(b) and 20 DCMR 500.8]

- B. Records maintained pursuant to Condition III(a)(4)(A) shall include the following:
- i. For fuel oil, the Permittee shall maintain records of the information obtained pursuant to the requirements of Condition I(c)(1)(B)(ii).
 - ii. Records of the total tons of asphaltic concrete produced each day along with the total hours of operation of the asphalt plant each day shall be maintained and updated daily. Each day, the total tons shall be divided by the total hours of operation to determine the daily average production rate, which shall also be recorded.
 - iii. Records of the total tons of RAP used in the process each day shall be recorded and divided by the total tons of asphaltic concrete produced that day to determine the daily average percentage RAP used. This percentage shall also be recorded.
 - iv. The twelve-month rolling total production of asphaltic concrete shall be recorded and updated at the end of each month by summing the total production over the last twelve calendar months.
 - v. Records of all maintenance performed on the equipment shall be maintained. These records shall include the date of the maintenance activity, the reason it was undertaken, and the results of the activity. Note that, among other activities, bag replacement in the baghouse is considered maintenance and shall be recorded appropriately. Such records shall include the number of bags replaced, the control efficiency rating of the bags, and the remaining number of back-up bags maintained on-site.
 - vi. At least once each day, the differential pressure across the baghouse shall be recorded. Any readings outside the range specified pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(E)(i) shall include an explanation of what was done to diagnose and correct the deviation.
 - vii. Records of the training of the operators and maintenance staff to minimize the production of emissions during operation shall be maintained.
 - viii. Records of the data collected, and results of all testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(a)(3)(J), (K), and (O), shall be maintained until at least two (2) years following the completion of a subsequent, similar test, or seven (7) years from the date of the test, whichever is a longer duration.
 - ix. Records of the results of the weekly visible emissions observations required under Condition III(a)(3)(L) shall be maintained and updated at the time of the

observations.

- x. Records of the activities undertaken to determine compliance or correct problems pursuant to Condition III(a)(3)(M) shall be maintained.
- xi. Records of the results of all visible emissions testing performed under Condition III(a)(3)(N) shall be maintained.
- xii. Records of the results of fluorescent dust leak tests performed pursuant to Condition III(a)(3)(P) shall be maintained along with records of the activities undertaken to correct any identified deficiencies.
- xiii. Any deviation from the requirements of the CAM plan shall be recorded.
- xiv. At the end of each month, the Permittee shall determine how much fuel was used, by type (i.e. oil and/or natural gas) and record this information. The amount of each type of fuel used shall be summed on a calendar year basis following the end of each calendar year and recorded.
- xv. The total emissions from the facility, both from fuel burning and other sources of emissions at the facility, of each regulated pollutant (criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants) shall be calculated at the end of each calendar year and recorded.

5. Reporting: [20 DCMR 200.7]

- A. Within 15 days of receipt of a written request or other reasonable deadline specified in the request, the Permittee shall furnish to the Department any information the Department requests to determine whether cause exists for reopening or revoking the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish the District with copies of records required to be kept by the permit. [20 DCMR 104.2]
- B. Whenever it is necessary to shut down air pollution control equipment due to malfunction or for periodic maintenance, the Permittee shall report the planned shutdown to the Department within one(1) business day of a shutdown due to malfunction, or at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to a shutdown for maintenance. The notice shall include, but is not limited to the following [20 DCMR 102.2 and 102.3]:
 - i. Identification of the specific facility whose pollution control equipment is to be taken out of service, as well as its location and permit number.
 - ii. The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be

out of service.

- iii. The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollutants likely to occur during the shutdown period.
 - iv. Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown period.
 - v. The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance or repair period.
- C. The Department may, by written notice to the Permittee, permit the continued operation of the source for the time period proposed pursuant to Condition III(a)(5)(B), or for the lesser time as the Department finds reasonable, provided that: [20 DCMR 102.4]
- i. The Permittee provides the notice required pursuant to Condition III(a)(5)(B);
 - ii. The Department determines that measures have been taken to minimize the length of the shutdown period;
 - iii. The Department determines that it would be impossible or impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance or repair period; and
 - iv. The Department determines that operation of the source will not result in the violation of any federally enforceable emissions limitation or requirement.
- D. If the Department does not permit continued operation of the source pursuant Condition III(a)(5)(C), it may order the Permittee to discontinue operation of the stationary source until the maintenance is completed, or the malfunctioning equipment is repaired. [20 DCMR 102.5]
- E. The results of all testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(a)(3)(J), (K), (O) and (P) shall be submitted within sixty (60) days of the test.
- F. Except where otherwise specified, all reports required pursuant to this permit shall be submitted to:

air.quality@dc.gov

- b. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Pollutant Specific Emission Unit: 75 MMBTU/hr Hauck Manufacturing Co., Model ES75-11, dual-fuel (natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil) burner and BHS525-10 Stationary Baghouse Filter:**

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 64 and the associated CAM plan below to assure compliance with the emission limitations applicable to the emission

unit.

1. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented in the table below:

	Indicator #1	Indicator #2
A. Indicator	Visible Emissions	Pressure Drop
B. Measurement Approach	Visible emissions from the stack exhausting from the baghouse will be monitored during operation using EPA Method 22-like procedures and in accordance with Condition III(a)(3)(L) of this permit. Method 9 testing will be conducted annually or in the event of equipment failure consistent with Conditions III(a)(3)(M) and (N).	Pressure drop across the baghouse is measured with magnehelic-type differential pressure gauges.
C. Indicator Range	The indicator levels are specified in Conditions III(a)(1)(D) and (E) of this permit. In the event that visible opacity exceeds 40% (unaveraged) for greater than two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period or for an aggregate of twelve (minutes) in any twenty-four (24)- hour period, or 20% as measured by Reference Method 9, an excursion will be reported and an inspection and corrective action will be completed.	The indicator level is the normal operation range, which is between 2.0” and 7.0” water column as specified in Condition III(a)(2)(E)(i) of this permit. An excursion outside of this range will trigger an inspection and corrective action as specified in Condition III(a)(3)(G) of this permit.
D. Performance Criteria		
a) Data Representative	Measurements are made at the emission point.	The pressure reading is noted when the emissions unit is in operation.
b) Verification of Operational Status	N/A	Pressure drop reading is completed at least daily and recorded as specified in Condition III(a)(4)(B)(vi)

		of this permit.
c) QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and follow Method 22-like procedures except where Method 9 is specified elsewhere in this permit, where the observer will hold a current certification in accordance with Method 9 at the time of the observation.	Magnehelic gauges shall be inspected for proper operation on at least a monthly basis and more frequently as necessary when erroneous or suspect readings are observed at other times. The gauges shall be calibrated at least as frequently as recommended by the equipment manufacturers.
d) Monitoring Frequency and Collection Procedure	A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed weekly, except where another condition of this permit requires a Method 9 observation.	The pressure drop is observed and recorded at least daily by reading the pressure drop indicator as specified in Condition III(a)(4)(B)(vi) of this permit.

c. **Emission Unit CR-1 – McCloskey 144R Impactor Crusher Powered by a 350 Horsepower Caterpillar Engine:**

1. **Emission Limitations:**

A. Emissions from the engine shall not exceed those found in the following table, as measured according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 1039, Subpart F. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I]

Pollutant Emission Limits (g/kW-hr)		
NMHC+NO _x	CO	PM
4.0	3.5	0.20

B. Emissions of dust shall be minimized in accordance with the requirements of Conditions II(c) and III(c)(2)(B) of this permit.

C. The emission of fugitive dust from any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process is prohibited. [20 DCMR 605.2]

D. Emissions from the engine powering the crusher shall not exceed those achieved by proper operation of the equipment in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications. [20 DCMR 201]

- E. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from stationary sources; provided, that the discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition III(c)(1)(E) as stated above.

- F. In addition to Condition III(c)(1)(E), exhaust opacity from the engine, measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR 1039.501(c), shall not exceed [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR 1039.105]:
- i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode;
 - iii. 40 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. *Note that this condition is streamlined with the requirements of 20 DCMR 606.1.*
- G. An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property is prohibited. [20 DCMR 903.1]

2. Operational Limitations:

- A. The crusher shall be operated for a maximum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours per 12-month rolling period. [20 DCMR 200.6 and 20 DCMR 200.7, and 20 DCMR 201]
- B. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to minimize the emission of any fugitive dust into the outdoor atmosphere in accordance with the requirements of Condition II(c) of this permit. [20 DCMR 605.1]

- C. In order to facilitate compliance with Conditions II(c) and III(c)(2)(B), the Permittee shall:
 - i. Provide clean water (free from salt, oil, etc.) for use at the site;
 - ii. Provide water spraying equipment that can access the entire work area; and
 - iii. Apply water sprays without creating a nuisance or ponding and preventing movement of spray beyond the site boundary.
 - D. The Permittee shall crush only recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) in the unit and shall crush no more than 200 tons in any given hour. [20 DCMR 201]
 - E. The crusher shall be fired only on diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 15 volume percent. [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
 - F. The crusher and associated engine shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment manufacturers.
 - G. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the crusher in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [20 DCMR 606.4]
3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:
- A. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(c)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month, either with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device or by tracking the sum of the duration of each instance of operation each month.
 - B. The Permittee shall, during all work operations at the site, monitor to ensure that the operational requirements of Conditions III(c)(2)(B) through (G) of this permit are met.
 - C. If visible emissions of fugitive dust or smoke are observed in excess of the limits specified in Conditions III(c)(1)(B), (C), (E), or (F), prompt action shall be taken

to correct the problem. Operations shall not continue if such exceedances are observable, until such time as the problem has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department.

- D. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

- A. The Permittee shall maintain all records necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date of each test, monitoring, sample measurement, report, application, or other activity, except where a longer period is specified herein. Such records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access from the site. The Permittee shall make such records available to the Department upon written or verbal request: [20 DCMR 104.2(b) and 20 DCMR 500.8]
- B. The Permittee shall keep a record of the dates of operation and the hours of operation of the crusher at the site. This shall be kept by recording the date of each day of operation and then either recording the initial starting hours shown on the non-resettable hour meter on the unit each day, or by keeping a log, updated daily, of each start and stop time of the unit with a sum of the total hours of operation that day.
- C. The Permittee shall keep a record of the weight (in tons) of RAP crushed each day so as to show compliance with Condition III(c)(2)(D).
- D. The Permittee shall keep a record of all exceedances of the standards/limits set forth in this permit and the actions taken to correct the identified problems.
- E. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all maintenance performed on the unit to document compliance with Condition III(c)(2)(F).
- F. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the crusher's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations and make such available to Department inspectors.
- G. For each delivery of diesel fuel, the Permittee shall maintain records of the date, fuel type, and amount of the delivery, as well as sufficient documentation to show that the fuel met the standards set forth in Condition III(c)(2)(E).

H. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the EPA Certificate of Conformity for the engine at the facility at all times.

5. Reporting Requirements:

Unless another deadline is specified in the request for testing, within 60 days following completion of any testing required under Condition III(c)(3)(D), the Permittee shall submit the results, along with copies of all raw data collected, to the following addresses:

Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington DC 20002

and

air.quality@dc.gov

d. Emission Unit CR-2 – McCloskey ST80T Stacking Conveyor Powered by a Model Year 2012, 49 Horsepower Caterpillar Engine:

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Emissions from the engine shall not exceed those found in the following table, as measured according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 1039, Subpart F. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1)(ii), and 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, Table 2]

Pollutant Emission Limits (g/kW-hr)		
NMHC+NOx	CO	PM
7.5	5.5	0.30

B. Emissions of dust shall be minimized in accordance with the requirements of Conditions II(c) and III(d)(2)(B) of this permit.

C. The emission of fugitive dust from any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process is prohibited. [20 DCMR 605.2]

D. Emissions from the engine powering the conveyor shall not exceed those achieved by proper operation of the equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

- E. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from stationary sources; provided, that the discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition III(d)(1)(E) as stated above.

- F. In addition to Condition III(d)(1)(E), exhaust opacity from the engine, measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR 1039.501(c), shall not exceed [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1)(ii), and 40 CFR 1039.105]:
- i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode;
 - iii. 40 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. *Note that this condition is streamlined with the requirements of 20 DCMR 606.1.*
- G. An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property is prohibited. [20 DCMR 903.1]

2. Operational Limitations:

- A. The conveyor shall be operated for a maximum of one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours per 12-month rolling period. [20 DCMR 200.6, 20 DCMR 200.7, and 20 DCMR 201]
- B. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to minimize the emission of any fugitive dust into the outdoor atmosphere in accordance with the requirements of Condition II(c) of this permit. [20 DCMR 605.1]

- C. In order to comply with Condition III(d)(2)(B), the Permittee shall:
- i. Provide clean water (free from salt, oil, etc.) for use at the site;
 - ii. Provide water spraying equipment that can access the entire work area; and
 - iii. Apply water sprays without creating a nuisance or ponding and preventing movement of spray beyond site boundary.
- D. The engine powering the conveyor shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 15 volume percent. [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
- E. The conveyor and associated engine shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment manufacturers.
- F. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the crusher in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [20 DCMR 606.4]
3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:
- A. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(d)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month, either with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device or by tracking the sum of the duration of each instance of operation each month.
 - B. The Permittee shall, during all work operations at the site, monitor to ensure that the operational requirements of Conditions III(d)(2)(B) through (F) of this permit are met.
 - C. If visible emissions of fugitive dust or smoke are observed in excess of the limits specified in Conditions III(d)(1)(B), (C), (E), or (F), prompt action shall be taken to correct the problem. Operations shall not continue if such exceedances are observable, until such time as the problem has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department.
 - D. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of

air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

- A. The Permittee shall maintain all records necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date of each test, monitoring, sample measurement, report, application, or other activity, except where a longer period is specified herein. Such records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access from the site. The Permittee shall make such records available to the Department upon written or verbal request: [20 DCMR 104.2(b) and 20 DCMR 500.8]
- B. The Permittee shall keep a record of the dates of operation and the hours of operation of the conveyor at the site. This shall be kept by recording the date of each day of operation and then either recording the initial starting hours shown on the non-resettable hour meter on the unit each day, or by keeping a log, updated daily, of each start and stop time of the unit with a sum of the total hours of operation that day.
- C. The Permittee shall keep a record of all exceedances of the standards/limits set forth in this permit and the actions taken to correct the identified problems.
- D. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all maintenance performed on the unit to document compliance with Condition III(d)(2)(E).
- E. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the conveyor's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations and make such available to Department inspectors.
- F. For each delivery of diesel fuel, the Permittee shall maintain records of the date, fuel type, and amount of the delivery, as well as sufficient documentation to show that the fuel met the standards set forth in Condition III(d)(2)(D).
- G. The owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the EPA Certificate of Conformity for the engine powering the conveyor at the facility at all times.

5. Reporting Requirements:

Unless another deadline is specified in the request for testing, within 60 days following completion of any testing required under Condition III(d)(3)(D), the Permittee shall submit the results, along with copies of all raw data collected, to the following addresses:

Allan Myers VA, Inc. dba Allan Myers Materials

Draft Synthetic Minor Permit No. 7347-SM

June 2, 2023

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Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington DC 20002

and

air.quality@dc.gov

- e. **Emission Unit SC-1 – McCloskey R155 High Energy Screener, with up to three Integral Conveyers Powered by a Model Year 2013, 129 Horsepower Caterpillar C4.4 Diesel-Fired Engine:**

1. **Emission Limitations:**

- A. Emissions from the engine shall not exceed those found in the following table, as measured according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 1039, Subpart F. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I]

Pollutant Emission Limits (g/kW-hr)		
NMHC+NO _x	CO	PM
4.0	5.0	0.30

- B. Emissions of dust shall be minimized in accordance with the requirements of Conditions II(C) and III(e)(2)(B) of this permit.
- C. The emission of fugitive dust from any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process is prohibited. [20 DCMR 605.2]
- D. Emissions from the engine powering the screener shall not exceed those achieved by proper operation of the equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- E. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from stationary sources; provided, that the discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the

District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See “State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA’s SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction”, 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition III(e)(1)(E) as stated above.

- F. In addition to Condition III(e)(1)(E), exhaust opacity from the engine, measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR 1039.501(c), shall not exceed [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR 1039.105]:
 - iv. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - v. 15 percent during the lugging mode;
 - vi. 40 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. *Note that this condition is streamlined with the requirements of 20 DCMR 606.1.*
- G. An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property is prohibited. [20 DCMR 903.1]

2. Operational Limitations:

- A. The screener shall be operated for a maximum of one thousand seven hundred twenty eight (1,728) hours per 12-month rolling period. [20 DCMR 200.6 and 20 DCMR 201]
- B. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to minimize the emission of any fugitive dust into the outdoor atmosphere in accordance with the requirements of Condition II(c) of this permit. [20 DCMR 605.1]
- C. In order to comply with Conditions II(c) and III(e)(2)(B), the Permittee shall:
 - i. Provide clean water (free from salt, oil, etc.) for use at the site;
 - ii. Provide water spraying equipment that can access the entire work area; and
 - iii. Apply water sprays without creating a nuisance or ponding and preventing movement of spray beyond site boundary.

- D. The Permittee shall process only recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) in the unit and shall process no more than 550 tons in any given hour. [20 DCMR 201]
 - E. The engine powering the screener shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 15 volume percent. [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
 - F. The screener and associated engine shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment manufacturers.
 - G. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the crusher in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [20 DCMR 606.4]
3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:
- A. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(e)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month, either with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device or by tracking the sum of the duration of each instance of operation each month.
 - A. The Permittee shall, during all work operations at the site, monitor to ensure that the operational requirements of Conditions III(e)(2)(B) through (G) of this permit are met.
 - B. If visible emissions of fugitive dust or smoke are observed in excess of the limits specified in Conditions III(e)(1)(B), (C), (E), or (F), prompt action shall be taken to correct the problem. Operations shall not continue if such exceedances are observable, until such time as the problem has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department.
 - C. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]
4. Record Keeping Requirements:
- A. The Permittee shall maintain all records necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than three

(3) years from the date of each test, monitoring, sample measurement, report, application, or other activity, except where a longer period is specified herein. Such records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access from the site. The Permittee shall make such records available to the Department upon written or verbal request: [20 DCMR 104.2(b) and 20 DCMR 500.8]

- B. The Permittee shall keep a record of the dates of operation and the hours of operation of the screener at the site. This shall be kept by recording the date of each day of operation and then either recording the initial starting hours shown on the non-resettable hour meter on the unit each day, or by keeping a log, updated daily, of each start and stop time of the unit with a sum of the total hours of operation that day.
- C. The Permittee shall keep a record of the weight (in tons) of RAP screened each day so as to show compliance with Condition III(e)(2)(D).
- D. The Permittee shall keep a record of all exceedances of the standards/limits set forth in this permit and the actions taken to correct the identified problems.
- E. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all maintenance performed on the unit to document compliance with Condition III(e)(2)(F).
- F. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the screener's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations and make such available to Department inspectors.
- G. For each delivery of diesel fuel, the Permittee shall maintain records of the date, fuel type, and amount of the delivery, as well as sufficient documentation to show that the fuel met the standards set forth in Condition III(e)(2)(E).
- H. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the EPA Certificate of Conformity for the engine powering the screener at the facility at all times.

5. Reporting Requirements:

Unless another deadline is specified in the request for testing, within 60 days following completion of any testing required under Condition III(d)(3)(D), the Permittee shall submit the results, along with copies of all raw data collected, to the following addresses:

Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Department of Energy and Environment

Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington DC 20002
and

air.quality@dc.gov

IV. Miscellaneous/Insignificant Activities

- a. The Department does not consider the “miscellaneous activities” (also commonly known as “insignificant activities”) listed in Condition IV(d) to be significant sources. However, because they have the potential to emit NO_x and/or VOC, the pollutants for which this facility has taken a synthetic minor limitation, in some quantity, their emissions must be considered to ensure the facility maintains the required minor source status.
- b. Emissions from the miscellaneous activities must be reasonably estimated, and the Permittee shall report the estimated emissions, as well as the specifics of the method(s) of estimation, in the annual emission statement required by Condition I(c)(2) of this permit. [20 DCMR 104.2(b) and 20 DCMR 500.1]
- c. The miscellaneous activities listed in Condition IV(d) are subject to the General Permit Requirements (Condition I) and Facility-Wide Permit Requirements (Condition II) of this permit; and
- d. The following activities are subject to Conditions IV(a) and (b) as well as the conditions specified below (where applicable):
 1. Two (2) 20,000 gallon storage tanks for liquid asphalt;
 2. One (1) 1,000 gallon storage tank of an “anti-strip” agent;
 3. One (1) 10,000 gallon tank of No. 2 fuel oil; and
 4. One (1) 1.41 MMBTU/hr heat input dual-fuel fired hot oil heater which must comply with the following requirements:
 - A. Emission Limitation:
 - i. Total Suspended Particulate matter (TSP) emissions shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per MMBTU. [20 DCMR 600.1] *Note that the Permittee is deemed to have complied with this requirement by complying with the operational limits specified in Condition IV(d)(5)(B)(i) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified.*

- ii. NO_x emissions shall not exceed 0.2 pounds per hour and shall not exceed 0.36 tons per 12-month rolling period. [20 DCMR 201]

B. Operational Limits:

- i. The hot oil heater shall only burn the following fuels:
 - 1. Natural gas; or
 - 2. No. 2 fuel oil that complies with Condition II(f) of this permit.
- ii. The hot oil heater shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.

C. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

- i. The Department reserves the right to require the Permittee to conduct performance tests on this unit for any reasonable purpose, in accordance with Condition I(a)(6). If such testing is required, the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:
 - 1. A test protocol shall be submitted in electronic form to air.quality@dc.gov a minimum of thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed test date. The test shall be conducted in accordance with Federal and District requirements.
 - 2. The test protocol and test date(s) shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
 - 3. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original copy and one electronic copy of the test report shall be submitted to the following addresses:

Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

and

air.quality@dc.gov

4. The final report of the results shall include the emissions test report (including raw data from the test) as well as a summary of the test results and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with permit conditions to be considered valid. The summary of results and statement of compliance or non-compliance shall contain the following information:
 - a. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings.
 - b. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the compliance evaluation.
 - c. Summary of results with respect to each permit condition.
 - d. Statements of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition.
5. The results must demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the emission unit is operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.
 - ii. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition I(c)(1)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Conditions II(f) and IV(d)(4)(B)(i)(2) of this permit.
 - iii. The Permittee shall monitor fuel use to collect data on the quantities of each fuel used.

D. Record Keeping Requirements:

The Permittee shall maintain all records necessary for determining compliance with this permit, including the following, in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date of each test, monitoring, sample measurement, report, application, or other activity, except where a longer period is specified herein. Such records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access from the site. The Permittee shall make such records available to the Department upon written or verbal request: [20 DCMR 104.2(b) and 20 DCMR 500.8]

- i. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boilers pursuant to Conditions IV(d)(4)(C)(i) and I(a)(6);
- ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel information obtained pursuant to Condition IV(d)(4)(C)(ii) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition II(f)(9)(B) and the above; and
- iii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of each fuel used each month and update these records at least monthly for the previous month.

E. Reporting Requirements:

None in addition to those specified in Condition I(c) and IV(b).