

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR PROGRAM

33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, AZ 85701 • Phone (520) 724-7400

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

(As require by Title 17.11, Article II, Pima County Code)

DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE

**SPECIAL WAREHOUSING
SIC CODE, MAJOR GROUP 42**

**3775 S. 5TH ST.
TUCSON, AZ 85707**

This air quality permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations.

THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC AND GENERAL CONDITIONS
IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER **3000**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **November xx, 2023**

EXPIRES: **November xx, 2028**

SIGNATURE

Scott DiBiase, Director, PDEO
TITLE

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Proposed

PERMIT SUMMARY

Location Information

This air permit is issued to an existing source operated by Davis-Monthan Air Force Base (DMAFB), the Permittee. The administrative offices are located at 3755 S. 5th Street, Tucson, AZ. The facility is located on parcels identified by Pima County Assessor's Parcel #'s: 132-01-001A, 132-02-010, 132-03-010, 132-24-008E, 132-26-010, 132-27-010, 136-27-(010-030), 140-01-(10-20, 1090, & 1100), 141-02-(040-070).

Source Description

The activities and operations covered by this permit are those stationary sources at DMAFB located at the 309th Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG) "facility" and its supporting units which fall under the following standard industrial classification (SIC) code:

- SIC Code: Major Group 42 - Special Warehousing and Storage (NAICS 493190)

The activities and operations at the facility includes: aircraft engine testing, abrasive blasting operations, surface coating operations, solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, stationary rotating machinery, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, and emissions from existing and new nonpoint sources (fugitive dust).

AMARG is considered a fully independent activity because operations at the facility are not affected by any change in operations or mission at DMAFB. The operating schedule at the facility is not limited and permitted for operation 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

This is a Class II permit and the facility is a true minor source of criteria pollutants and a synthetic minor source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP(s)) (area source) when considering the limitations in this permit and emissions from other sources at the facility aggregated under the same major group two digit SIC Code '42'. The facility is subject to Voluntary Limitations under Pima County Code (PCC) 17.11.190.B, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) at 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) at 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

Background Information

All pollutant-emitting activities (operations) at DMAFB fall under the following functionally distinct primary SIC Code groupings which are covered under six (6) distinct Class II/III air permits:

- Permit # 3000: DMAFB, Major Group – 42 – Special Warehousing and Storage
- Permit # 3001: DMAFB, Major Group – 45 – Transportation by Air
- Permit # 3002: DMAFB, Major Group – 49 – Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
- Permit # 3004: DMAFB, Major Group – 65 – Real Estate
- Permit # 3005: DMAFB, Major Group – 80 – Health Services
- Permit # 3006: DMAFB, Major Group – 97 – National Security and International Affairs

Together, the above permits constitute a Synthetic Minor source of HAP(s), designated individually by SIC Code and collectively to limit HAP(s) and operational throughputs where necessary to avoid triggering the major source threshold, while allowing maximum flexibility under an emissions cap of 22.5 tons for collective sources under common control. The HAP(s) allocations and limits under the HAP(s) emission cap are summarized in the technical support document (TSD).

The following table summarizes the potential to emit of the source with limitations. These emission values are taken from the information contained in the renewal application and from standard emission factors in AP-42 Section 1.4, 3.3, and 3.4. The following emission rates are for reference purposes and are used to establish whether or not the source is a major source in terms of the Title V permit program and are not intended to be enforceable limits (See the TSD and application for more details).

Controlled Permit-Wide Potential Emissions of Pollutants¹ (tons/year)									
Criteria Air Pollutants								NSPS	HAPs
PM_{2.5}	PM₁₀	PM	NO_x	VOC²	CO	SO₂	Lead	N/A	Total
1.49	1.58	1.58	20.17	< 90.00	35.66	1.32	Negligible	-	< 3.5

¹ Emergency generator engine potential to emit (PTE) is calculated on operation as an emergency generator (100 hour/year). Boiler PTE is calculated on unlimited operation when firing natural gas. Fuel storage and dispensing PTE is calculated on voluntary throughput limitations. PTE for VOC includes a 55 ton/year VOC emission cap for all enclosed surface coating operations. Facility-wide PTE for HAPs is limited by permit to less than 3.5 tons per year based max allowable operations and total miscellaneous chemical/materials use monitoring and reporting.

² VOC means volatile organic compounds.

Proposed

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

SECTION 1: GENERAL APPLICABILITY

1. *Statutory Authority*

Emissions from this facility, specifically the emissions from the equipment described in Attachment 2 of this permit, fall under primary SIC Code, Major Grouping – 42, (NAICS 493190) are subject to enforceable limitations as provided in the Specific Conditions contained in this permit. This air permit is issued pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 49-480 and authorizes the construction, modification, and/or continued operation of the sources and operations enumerated in the “Equipment List” in Attachment 2. This authorization is based on the regulations in effect on the date of issuance of this permit, and a finding that the allowable emissions from this permit, and all other source categories that fall under functionally distinct primary SIC code groupings, more fully described in the applications for permits and TSD(s) under SIC Code, Major Groups, 42, 45, 49, 65, 80, and 97, do not constitute a "major source" within the meaning of PCC 17.04.340.A.128. Permit applications and TSDs can be obtained through the Control Officer. Notwithstanding the above findings, the issuance of this air quality permit shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with all local, county, state and federal laws, statutes, and codes. [PCC 17.11.010.B & D, PCC 17.13.010 and ARS § 49-480]

2. *Permit Classification*

Class II; Synthetic Minor Source; Stationary: The permitted facility sources constitute a stationary synthetic minor source of HAP(s) and volatile organic compounds (VOC(s)) based on voluntary limitations and operating restrictions contained in this permit and when considering emissions from sources aggregated under the same primary SIC Code grouping (Major Group 42 – Special Warehousing and Storage).

3. *Permitted Facility Sources*

The Specific Conditions contained in this permit apply to the equipment listed in Attachment 2 of this permit and the following source categories. Section 8 of this permit contains Conditions relating the specific applicability to the permitted facility sources.

Aircraft engine testing operations	Miscellaneous chemical/materials use
Abrasive blasting operations	Boilers, heaters, and other fuel fired equipment
Enclosed surface coating operations	Stationary rotating machinery
Solvent degreasing operations	Fuel storage and dispensing facilities
Architectural coating operations	Emissions from new and existing nonpoint sources

4. *Permit Sections*

The Specific Conditions have been organized into the following permit sections:

- Section 1 – This Section
- Section 2 – Permit-Wide Operations
- Section 3 – Special Warehousing
- Section 4 – Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial Commercial Equipment
- Section 5 – Stationary Rotating Machinery
- Section 6 – Fuel Storage and Dispensing Facilities
- Section 7 – Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources
- Section 8 – Specific Applicability Provisions

5. *Applicability of more than one standard*

If more than one emission limit or emission standard in this permit is applicable to the same source, the more stringent standard or emission limit shall apply.

[PCC 17.16.010.B]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

SECTION 2: PERMIT-WIDE OPERATIONS

In accordance with Condition 66.a, the provisions in this Section apply to permit-wide operations and all sources of air contaminants. All provisions in this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

[PCC 17.16.010.B]

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

6. *Voluntary Emission Limitations*

[PCC 17.11.190.B & PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

The Permittee shall comply with the operating limitations in Sections 3 through 6 of this permit and the following voluntary emission limitations in order to avoid federal or other applicable requirements:

[Federally Enforceable and Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not allow the emission rate of combined HAPs from sources and operations covered under this permit to exceed 3.5 tons per year as measured on a 12-month rolling total basis.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the base-wide emission rate of combined HAPs to exceed 22.5 tons per year as measured on a 12-month rolling total basis.
- c. The Permittee shall not allow the base-wide emission rate of any single HAP to exceed 9 tons per year as measured on a 12-month rolling total basis.

7. *General Control Standards*

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the planning, construction, installation, erection, modification, use or operation of an emission source which will cause or contribute to a violation of a performance standard in Title 17 of the Pima County Code. [PCC 17.11.020 & PCC 17.16.020.A]
- b. The Permittee is prohibited from firing high sulfur oil in any stationary or portable source without submitting a revision, as provided in Condition 25 of this permit, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Control Officer, both that sufficient quantities of low sulfur oil is not available for use by the Permittee, and that the Permittee has adequate facilities and contingency plans to ensure that the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards will not be violated. For purposes of this paragraph “high sulfur oil” means oil containing 0.90 percent or more by weight of sulfur. Notwithstanding the prohibition to use high sulfur oil, the Specific Conditions contained in this permit may prescribe lower fuel sulfur content limits for specific stationary or portable sources. [PCC 17.13.020.A.2]
[Material Permit Condition]
- c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [PCC 17.11.150, PCC 17.16.020.B, 17.16.430.G]

8. *Materials Handling Standards*

- a. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOC’s without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]
- b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizers, and manure shall be processed, stored, used, and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [PCC 17.16.430.F]

9. *Odor Limiting Standard*

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations, or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. Emissions from malodorous matter shall not cross a property line without minimizing the emissions by applying modern practices. Malodorous matter shall include, but not be limited to, solvents, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizer, and manure.

[PCC 17.16.430.F & PCC 17.16.030]

10. *Opacity Limit*

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.050.B, & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit and the Table in Attachment 4, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by Condition 28.a. **[Federally Enforceable When Opacity Is Above 40%]**

- a. Opacities (optical densities) of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with their natural eyes or with certified equipment, approximately following the procedures which were used during their certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument. [PCC 17.16.040.A.1]
- b. A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set unless otherwise noted in this permit. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be as specified in Attachment 4. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. If the average opacity of the set of instantaneous measurements exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation. [PCC 17.16.040.A.2]
- c. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited. [PCC 17.16.040.A.3]
- d. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements as specified in Conditions 10 and 11, Conditions 10 and 11 shall not apply. [PCC 17.16.040.B]

11. *Visibility Limiting Standard*

[PCC 17.16.050]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne in accordance with Section 7 of this permit.
- b. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter in accordance with Section 7 of this permit. Sources may be required to temporarily cease the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken.
 - i. Condition 11.b shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source.
 - ii. Condition 11.b shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

12. *Authorization to Conduct Fugitive Dust Producing Activities*

[PCC 17.11.010.D, PCC 17.16.060, 17.14.040.F.1]

- a. The Permittee is responsible for controlling windblown dust, dust from haul roads, and dust emitted from land clearing, earthmoving, demolition, trenching, blasting, road construction, mining, racing event, and other activities in accordance with Section 7 of this permit to ensure compliance with Conditions 10 and 11. Pursuant to this Condition, the Permittee shall not be required to obtain fugitive dust activity permits for operations and activities at the facility covered by this permit.
 - i. Until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping or otherwise, dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant.
 - ii. The Permittee shall not leave land in such a state that fugitive dust emissions (including windblown dust or dust caused by vehicular traffic on the area) would violate Conditions 10 or 11.

- b. This subsection shall not relieve the Permittee, or subcontractors, from compliance with all local, county, state, and federal laws, statutes, and codes or from obtaining permits for other operations or activities when required. [PCC 17.11.010.D]

13. *Disposition of Portable Sources*

For the purpose of this subsection, “portable source” means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any air pollutant and is capable of being operated at more than one location. “Major source threshold” means the lowest applicable emission rate for a pollutant that would cause the source to be major at the particular time and location under PCC 17.04.340.128. [PCC 17.04.340.A. (127, 128, 129, 174)]

- a. Portable sources, including transportable non-road engines, that do not require a permit pursuant to Title 17 of the PCC, that have a potential to emit (PTE) in excess of the levels deemed by the Control Officer to be insignificant activities due to their size or production rate, may be required to demonstrate when the portable equipment was moved or relocated from a storage area to a location on the property to establish that the source is not subject to regulation as a stationary source. For the purpose of this condition, portable sources that can be moved by hand or have a combined potential to emit, without controls, less than 10% of the major source threshold shall be deemed to be insignificant activities. [PCC 17.04.340.A.(114.j & 129), PCC 17.11.090.B.3.a, & PCC 17.13.110.C.2]
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the combined PTE of the sources covered by this permit and co-located portable sources subject to Condition 13.b.i as stated below, to exceed the major source threshold, without first applying for a permit revision as provided in Condition 25. [PCC 17.13.140.B.7]
 - i. The Permittee shall consider the emission rate of co-located portable sources that require a permit, pursuant to Title 17 of the PCC, in the emission limitations established by this permit, if the portable source is located onsite for more than 6-months and meets either of the following Conditions: [PCC 17.04.340.A (41), PCC 17.11.100, PCC 17.11.110.C & E]
 - (a) The portable source is considered a pollutant emitting activity belonging to the same industrial grouping as sources covered by this permit, is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and is under the control or common control of the same person. For the purpose of this provision, pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same major group which has the same two-digit code, as described in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972, as amended by the 1987 supplement; or
 - (b) The portable source is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties owned and operated by the Permittee, and while classified under a different major group which has a different two digit SIC code, may be considered an aggregated support facility belonging to the same industrial grouping and under common control through a support/dependency relationship, wherein the portable source supports, or is supported by the Permittee with more than 50% of the raw materials or product.

14. *Requirement to Obtain Asbestos & Open Burning Activity Permits*

- a. The Permittee shall not allow or commence demolition or renovation of any NESHAP facility, as defined in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, NESHAP – Asbestos, without first obtaining an Asbestos NESHAP activity permit from the Control Officer. Should this stationary source, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, become subject to asbestos regulations when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee or operator shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Subpart M. The Permittee shall keep a record of all relevant paperwork on file. [PCC 17.14.060 & 40 CFR 61, Subpart M]
- b. The Permittee shall not ignite, cause to be ignited, permit to be ignited, allow or maintain any open outdoor fire without first obtaining an open burning activity permit from the Control Officer or delegated authority unless exempted under PCC 17.14.080.C. [PCC 17.14.080]

Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.13.020.A.3]

15. *Visible Emissions (VE)*

If at any time, or while conducting an opacity check required by the Specific Conditions in this permit, the Permittee sees any plume or effluent from a facility source, that on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity limit, or if visible emissions including fugitive dust, diffuse beyond the property boundary line, the Permittee shall investigate the source of the emissions and if required take corrective action. If the plume persists, or the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions cannot be corrected or halted, the Permittee shall make a visual determination of the opacity in accordance with Condition 10 when practicable. If the VE determination exceeds the applicable opacity limit, or if visible emissions, including fugitive dust, diffuse beyond the property boundary line, the Permittee shall report this as an excess emission in accordance with Condition 22.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.50.B]

16. *Disposition of Portable Sources*

- a. The Permittee shall keep complete records of the materials used as fuel in any portable sources that are not fueled by natural gas or propane. [PCC 17.16.010.C]
- b. The Permittee shall keep complete records, as needed, to demonstrate that portable sources that do not require a permit, as provided in Condition 13.a, are not subject to regulation as a stationary source. The Permittee may use the sample portable source relocation log in Attachment 5 of this permit to demonstrate the portable source's status.
- c. The Permittee shall keep complete records, as needed, demonstrating that the combined emissions rate of co-located portable sources that require a permit as provided in Condition 13.b and sources covered by this permit do not exceed the major source threshold or the voluntary HAP emission limitations in Condition 6.

17. *Permit-Wide Standards*

Except as provided in Conditions 15, 16, 21, and 27 of this Section or as otherwise required by the Specific Conditions in this permit, additional monitoring for compliance with the permit-wide standards in Conditions 6 through 14 shall not be necessary. The Control Officer may ask the Permittee to conduct additional monitoring if the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation of the permit-wide standards has been committed.

Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.13.020.A.4]

18. *Monitoring Records*

[PCC 17.13.020.A.4.a]

The Permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information. Records shall include at a minimum:

- a. The date, time, and the place defined in the permit requiring the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation;
- b. The name of the person conducting the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation;
- c. The particular piece of equipment, process, or area being measured, sampled, inspected, or observed including a description of the operating conditions and monitoring techniques or methods used as applicable; and,
- d. The results of the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation, including any discrepancy or excess emissions. If there are any monitoring discrepancies or excess emissions, the record shall include the corrective action taken.

19. *Record Retention*

[PCC 17.13.020.4.b]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

20. *Recordkeeping for Compliance Determination*

[A.R.S. § 49-485, PCC 17.11.060, & PCC 17.24.020.A]

The Permittee shall retain a copy of the permit onsite including all required monitoring records and support information for review by the Control Officer. In addition, all equipment identified in the permit equipment list shall be marked with a unique, clearly visible, and accessible ID to identify the piece of equipment. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance by demonstrating that sufficient information on the equipment and facility operations is periodically collected, recorded, and maintained to assure that the compliance status of any Specific Condition of this permit can be readily ascertained at any time.

Reporting Requirements

[PCC 17.13.020.A.5]

21. *Special Annual Reporting*

[PCC 17.24.050]

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the Control Officer due on March 1st of each year, covering the period January 1st of the previous year through December 31st of the previous year, documenting compliance with the voluntary HAP limitations in Condition 6. The report shall contain the following:

- a. For each month, the Permittee shall calculate and report the 12-consecutive month rolling total amount of the combined mass of HAPs emitted by sources and operations covered under this permit (SIC Code, Major Group 42) within 45 calendar days after the end of the month. The mass of combined HAPs emitted shall be calculated and summed using the monthly monitoring records in Conditions 34, 35, and 39, 48, 52.a, and 56.a in this permit and the appropriate emission factors and methods in the approved potential to emit documents provided in the permit application.
- b. For each month, the Permittee shall report the 12-consecutive month rolling totals of the mass of combined HAPs emitted from emission sources and operations covered under all permits issued to the Permittee within 45 calendar days after the end of the month. The report shall also include emissions from any portable sources that require a permit and are planned to be located at a single site in excess of 12 months as provided in Conditions 13.b and 16.c.
- c. For each month, the Permittee shall report the 12-consecutive month rolling totals of the mass of the 10 highest single HAP species emitted from emission sources and operations for all permits issued to the Permittee within 45 calendar days after the end of the month. The report shall also include emissions from any portable sources that require a permit and are planned to be located at a single site in excess of 12 months as provided in Conditions 13.b and 16.c.

22. *Excess Emissions Reporting:*

[PCC 17.13.190]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with Condition 2 of the General Conditions.

23. *Emissions Inventory Reporting*

[PCC 17.13.180]

When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Control Officer makes request and inventory form available, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.13.180.

24. *Certification of Truth Accuracy and Completeness*

[PCC 17.13.010.H]

All reports required by this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. The certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Facility Changes

25. *Permit Revision Application* [PCC 17.13.100, PCC 17.13.110.C.3, PCC 17.13.130, PCC 17.13.140]

Before installing additional emission sources, modifying existing emission sources, switching fuels, or changing the method of operation at the facility such that the changes increase actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold, the Permittee shall, if applicable, apply for the appropriate revision in accordance with PCC 17.13.100, PCC 17.13.130, or PCC 17.13.140.

26. *Notification* [PCC 17.13.110.C]

For facility changes that do not require revision, the Permittee may make the changes if written notice is provided to the Control Officer in advance of the changes in accordance with PCC 17.13.110.C

27. *Facility Change Log* [PCC17.13.110.B]

The Permittee shall maintain a log of other facility changes that do not require revision or notice in accordance with PCC 17.13.110.B.

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.11.160, PCC 17.11.210 & PCC 17.20.010]

28. *Test Methods for Demonstration of Compliance*

For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the Specific Conditions in this permit, the testing provisions in this subsection shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any Condition in this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed. Unless otherwise noted, the following test methods and standards are from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or incorporated by reference in 40 CFR §60.17.

- a. *Opacity*

When required, the opacity of visible emissions shall be determined by EPA Test Method 9, or the EPA approved alternative method ALT 082, to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this permit. EPA Test Method 9 and EPA approved Alternative Method Alt-082 are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. [PCC 17.11.160.B]

- b. *Alternative Test Plan or Methods*

Except for ambient air monitoring or emissions testing of NSPS or NESHAP affected facilities and sources, the Permittee may submit an alternate and equivalent test method(s) that is listed in 40 CFR Subpart 60, Appendix A, or is approved as an alternative test method for approval by the Control Officer (See EPA approved alternate test methods at <https://www.epa.gov/emc/broadly-applicable-approved-alternative-test-methods> for a list of approved alternate test methods).

- c. *Fuel Limitations*

Documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing the fuels delivered and verifying the fuel sulfur content is below applicable standards shall be an acceptable means to demonstrate compliance with fuel limitations identified in this Permit. If otherwise required or when requested by the Control Officer, the fuel sulfur content of fuels shall be determined using ASTM D129, D1266, D1552, D2622, D4294, D5453 or an equivalent for liquid fuels, and ASTM D1072, D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, Gas Processors Association Standard 2377, or an equivalent for gaseous fuels.

- d. *Test Protocols and Guidelines*

Except as provided in the Specific Conditions in this permit, should the Permittee desire, or be required, to perform testing to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in the Specific Conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall contact the Control Officer for test methods, protocols, and guidelines.

SECTION 3: SPECIAL WAREHOUSING OPERATIONS

In accordance with Condition 66.b, the provisions in this Section are applicable to the equipment and operations listed in Tables 1 through 5 of Attachment 2. All Provisions of this section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

29. Aircraft Engine Testing Operations (Test Cells)

- a) The Permittee shall conduct no more than 800 engine tests or shall not combust more than 175,000 gallons of fuel in jet test cell – JET89078-01 in any 12-consecutive month period.
- b) The Permittee shall conduct no more than 800 engine tests or shall not combust more than 175,000 gallons of fuel in jet test cell – JET7099-03 in any 12-consecutive month period.
- c) The Permittee shall not combust any fuel other than JP-5, JP-8, or Jet A in the permitted jet engine test cells.

[PCC 17.11.190.B & PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]**30. Abrasive Blasting Operations**

[PCC 17.16.100.D]

- a. For each currently identified enclosed drive-in blasting booth, the Permittee shall not use more than 13,200 lbs of blasting media in any 12-consecutive month period.
- b. For the enclosed aircraft bead blast facility (future operation estimated use date 2025), the Permittee (or contractor) shall not use more than 24,000 lbs in any 12-consecutive month period of blasting media in .
- c. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the use of any abrasive blasting agent other than sand, glass bead, plastic bead, coconut shells, or walnut shells without first following the applicable facility change provisions in Conditions 25 through 27 of Section 2.
- d. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls.

[PCC 17.11.190.B & PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

[PCC 17.11.190.B & PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

[PCC 17.11.190.B & PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

[PCC 17.16.100.D]

31. Enclosed Surface Coating Operations (includes Solvent Washing and/or Cleaning)

[PCC 17.16.400.C]

For the purpose of these provisions a VOC containing paint, surface coating, adhesive, or solvent shall be considered to contain VOC if it contains more than 2%, by weight VOC. The term “surface coatings” in this subsection shall include paints, adhesives, and wash and/or cleaning solvents.

[PCC 17.04.340.A.219]

- a. The Permittee shall not emit more than 55 tons of VOC from the use of surface coatings in enclosed surface coating operations covered by this permit in any 12-month consecutive period without first submitting a permit revision in accordance with Condition 25.
- b. The Permittee shall not conduct any spray coating or spray paint operations without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than ninety-six percent of the overspray.
- c. All VOC emissions from solvent washings of painting equipment shall be directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.

[PCC 17.11.190.B & PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

[PCC 17.16.400.C.1]

[PCC 17.16.400.A, PCC 17.16.400.C.1 & 7]

32. *Architectural Coatings*

The Permittee (or contractor) shall not employ, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents (PRS) for industrial or commercial purposes, or thin or dilute any architectural coating with a PRS. A PRS shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20% of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds as classified below, or which exceeds any of the percentage composition limitations as stated below. Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described below, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents: [PCC 17.16.400.C.2-4]

- a. A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5%.
- b. A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule, except ethylbenzene: 8%.
- c. A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene, or toluene: 20%.

33. *Solvent Degreasing Operations*

- a. Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning units shall be equipped with lids which shall be closed when not in use.
- b. The Permittee is prohibited from using halogenated solvents in solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, in a total concentration that is greater than 5 percent by weight HAP, unless a permit revision is submitted as provided in Conditions 25 through 27 of Section 2.

[PCC 17.11.190 & PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a, NESHAP Subpart T Applicability]
[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.13.020.A.3, 4 & 5]

34. *Aircraft Engine Testing Operations (Test Cells)*

The Permittee shall keep and maintain an operation log for each jet engine test cell and document the following information within 30 days of the end of each month:

- a. Type of fuel combusted;
- b. Quantity of fuel combusted (in gallons) in the previous month; and the previous 12-consecutive month period; and
- c. The number of engines tested by engine type in the previous month and the previous 12-consecutive month period.

35. *Abrasive Blasting Operations*

- a. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the quantity, in pounds, of blasting agent purchased for use in the enclosed drive-in blasting booths listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2.
- b. When conducting non-enclosed or field abrasive blasting operations, the Permittee (or contractor) shall maintain daily logs of the following information for each day of operation. If no operations occur, no recordkeeping shall be required:
 - i. The location of the activity and controls used (if any); and
 - ii. The abrasive blasting agent used; and
 - iii. The quantity (in pounds) of blasting-agent consumed.
- c. The Permittee shall total the amount, in pounds, of abrasive blasting agents used in the previous 12-consecutive month period for enclosed and non-enclosed abrasive blasting operations as provided in Conditions 35.a and 35.b above and document the information within 30 days of the end of the month in a monthly operation log.

36. *Enclosed Surface Coating Operations (includes Solvent Cleaning)*

- a. The Permittee shall maintain a 12-consecutive month total of the amount of surface coatings and solvents (diluent, wash, and cleaning solvents) used, in gallons, for each surface coating operation listed in Attachment 2. In addition, for each enclosed surface coating operation that uses more than 1,667 gallons of surface coatings (or 2,500 gallons of surface coatings, and solvents (diluent, and wash/cleaning solvents combined), the Permittee shall maintain the following additional information:
 - i. An indexed list that identifies each specific coating, diluent, or wash/ cleaning solvent used, its VOC content (in lb/gal), and density (in lb/gal). Each component in the indexed list shall correspond to a separate file containing the following information:
 - (a) The indexed ID, the product name and identification number; and
 - (b) The applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS), technical data sheet, test result, or manufacturer’s certification; and
 - (c) The VOC content (in weight percent) as required by Condition 40.a, and density or specific gravity (in lbs/gal).
 - ii. A log for each enclosed surface coating operation of the following information recorded on a monthly basis to demonstrate compliance with Condition 31.a. For the purpose of this Condition, used coating components, diluents, and wash or cleaning solvents shall be considered to be emitted. The Permittee may use data as entered and maintained in the Air Program Information Management System (APIMS) to inventory and calculate the monthly and 12-consecutive month VOC emission rate. The Permittee may also identify in the log, any non-VOC containing coatings and solvents to be excluded from the totals in accordance with PCC 17.04.340.A.250.
 - (a) The indexed identification of the specific surface coating, diluent, and wash and/or cleaning solvent used as listed in the index required by Condition 36.a.i; and
 - (b) The volume (less water and exempt solvents) of each coating component used (in gal);
 - (c) The volume (less water and exempt solvents) of each diluent component used (in gal);
 - (d) The volume (less water and exempt solvents) of each wash and cleaning solvent used (in gal);
 - (e) The calculated monthly VOC emission rate, (in tons of VOC emitted/month);
[see Appendix 6 for formulas to calculate and determine the VOC emission rate]
 - (f) The 12-consecutive month VOC emission rate (in tons of VOC emitted/year);
- b. Enclosed surface coating operations that use less than 1,667 gallons of surface coatings, or 2,500 gallons of surface coatings, and solvents (diluent, and wash/cleaning solvents) combined, may use a default emission rate of 8.0 lbs of VOC emitted per total gallons of surface coatings and solvents used.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain documentation demonstrating that enclosed surface coating operations meet the overspray control requirements in Condition 31.b by using filters that have a minimum arrestance rating to contain at least 96% of the overspray, or an equivalent system which can be shown to meet the over-spray control requirement, and that the enclosure and controls are operated and maintained consistent with manufacturer’s guidelines or good engineering practice.

37. *Architectural Coatings*

For the purpose of this provision, architectural coating means coating used commercially or industrially for residential, commercial, or industrial buildings and their appurtenances; structural steel; and other fabrications such as storage tanks, bridges, beams, and girders.

- a. The Permittee shall keep a monthly log of the total amount of architectural coatings used in gallons and calculate and record the 12-consecutive month total in gallons. The Permittee shall maintain SDS and manufacturers certifications, as necessary, to demonstrate compliance with the PRS limitations in Condition 32.

38. *Solvent Degreasing Operations*

The Permittee shall maintain a list of solvents used in solvent degreasing operations and their SDS.

39. *Miscellaneous Chemical/Materials Use*

For the purpose of these Conditions a HAP-containing chemical/material shall be any material that contains any individual HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials the Permittee uses contain HAP compounds, the Permittee may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the SDS, as long as it represents each HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other target HAP compounds. If the HAP content for a material is specified as a range of concentrations in the SDS, the highest concentration specified in the range shall be used to determine the HAP content of that material.

- a. In accordance with Condition 6, the Permittee shall maintain APIMS to ensure tracking and reporting of the types and quantities of HAP-containing materials issued or used in operations covered by this permit (SIC Code, Major Group 42). The HAP containing materials shall include but not be limited to surface coatings and diluents, wash solvents, degreasing agents, de-icing agents, light lubricants, adhesives, sealants, aircraft and other-non-janitorial soaps and cleaners.
- b. The Permittee shall use APIMS to prepare a monthly issues report (MIR) that inventories and totals the mass of HAP emitted from HAP-containing materials issued or used in operations covered by this permit. The following shall be assumed required in generating the MIR report:
 - i. The MIR shall contain the monthly use or issuance of each material including the unit basis used in determining the monthly summaries of the combined mass of HAPs emitted and the monthly summaries of individual HAP species emitted.
 - ii. The Permittee may choose to track HAP emissions on an “issues” basis or on an “as used” basis. The MIR shall clearly state if the log is an “as used” or an “issue” log, and identify the material with the associated operation, whenever possible, as either surface coating operations, solvent degreasing operations, or miscellaneous chemical/materials, as applicable. If the associated operation is otherwise unknown, the HAP emissions shall be included in the miscellaneous chemical/materials operation log.
 - iii. In operations where the Permittee chooses to track HAP emissions on an “issues” basis rather than on an “as used” basis, an “issue” shall be deemed to have occurred when possession of a material which has been purchased for use at the facility is transferred to the requestor. The Permittee shall not be allowed to change the method of logging once established. That is, an “issue log” shall not be allowed to be changed to an “as used” type of log, or vice versa, once the log has been implemented for a particular operation.
 - iv. All products shall be assumed to be used during the calendar month they are issued or used for enclosed surface coating operations, solvent degreasing operations, and miscellaneous chemical/materials issues (including architectural coatings).
 - v. All products issued or used shall be assumed to emit all of its volatile HAP when used.
 - vi. Spray applied architectural coatings issued or used shall be assumed to emit all of their non-volatile HAP.
 - vii. Every material or product that is used or issued shall be analyzed for its HAP content and recorded in a file that is readily available for expeditious review by the Control Officer. Each record shall be indexed to the materials listed in the MIR and contain the following information:
 - (a) The HAP content (in weight percent) for each individual HAP specie; and
 - (b) The total combined HAPs content (in weight percent); and
 - (c) The unit basis, weight or volume, and density or specific gravity (as applicable).

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.11.160, PCC 17.11.210 & PCC 17.20.010]

40. In addition to the permit-wide testing requirements in Condition 28, the Permittee shall use the following provisions to comply with the testing or analysis requirements in this Section:

a. *VOC Content*

The VOC content (percent by weight) of surface coatings in applicable enclosed surface coating operations shall be determined through one of the following methods:

- i. Use of SDS or Technical Data Sheet supplied by the manufacturer. If the VOC content is expressed as a range the highest amount shall be used;
- ii. A manufacturer's certification of the VOC content;
- iii. ASTM 2369 – “Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings” or an equivalent;
- iv. The methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; and
- v. If otherwise unable to determine the VOC content for a coating that is not commonly used or in a list as required by Condition 36.c, the Permittee shall use a “default” coating VOC content of 7 lbs. of VOC/gallon, with a density of 10 lb/gallon (or 70% by weight); and a “default” solvent VOC content of 10 lbs. of VOC/gallon, with a density of 10 lb/gallon (or 100% by weight).

b. *HAP Content*

The HAP content (percent by weight) of all materials issued or used shall be determined through one of the following methods:

- i. Use of SDS. If the HAP content for a material is specified as a range of concentrations in the SDS, the highest concentration specified in the range shall be used to determine the HAP content of the material.
- ii. A manufacturer's certification of HAP content.
- iii. The methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
- iv. A standard analytical methodology published by ASTM or EPA.
- v. If otherwise unknown or unable to determine the HAP content or coating density for surface coatings that are not commonly used, the Permittee may use a “default” surface coating HAP content of 7 lbs. of HAP/gallon or 70% HAP (by weight); and a solvent HAP content of 10 lbs. of HAP/gallon or 100% HAP (by weight) added to the highest single HAP specie emitted from emission sources and operations as provided in Condition 21.c.

SECTION 4: FOSSIL FUEL FIRED INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT

In accordance with Condition 66.c, the provisions in this Section are applicable to boilers, heaters, and other fuel fired equipment identified on the equipment list in Table 7 of Attachment 2. In addition to the following provisions, the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and 63, Subpart A apply to affected steam generating units (boilers) as applicable. All provisions of this section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

41. *Operating Limitation*

The Permittee shall burn only the following fuels in each boiler, heater, or other fuel fired equipment listed in Table 7 of Attachment 2, subject to the following limitations:

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Condition]a. *Natural Gas*

There are no operating hours or fuel limitations for equipment when burning natural gas. For the purpose of this provision, *Natural gas* means: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or liquefied petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835; or a mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO Conditions (*i.e.*, a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals), additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 34 and 43 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot); or propane or propane-derived synthetic natural gas. *Propane* means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C₃H₈. [40 CFR 63.11237]

42. *Opacity Limit*

The opacity of all plumes and effluents from equipment listed in Table 7 of Attachment 2 shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B]

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.13.020.A.3, 4 & 5]

43. *Operating Limitation*

When using natural gas fuel, the Permittee may demonstrate that only commercially available pipeline quality natural gas fuel was fired by making available to the Control Officer for inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing that commercial natural gas was purchased for use in the equipment. Alternatively, the demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that pipeline natural gas is plumbed to the equipment for firing.

44. *Opacity Limit*

A demonstration to show compliance with the emission limitation for opacity in Condition 42 shall not be required since the percent of opacity of visible emissions from the boilers while combusting natural gas fuel is inherently low. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the boilers at all times – including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction – in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices and consistent with manufacturer's guidelines.

SECTION 5: STATIONARY ROTATING MACHINERY

In accordance with Condition 66.d, the provisions in this Section apply to the stationary rotating machinery listed in Table 8 of Attachment 2. All provisions of this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

45. *Operational Limitations*

The Permittee shall not operate emergency engines for more than the number of hours per year allowed in Table 8 of Attachment 2 in any 12-consecutive month period. There is no limit on hours of operation during true emergencies.

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

46. *Fuel Limitations*

The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel(s) allowed for each unit in Table 8 of Attachment 2. The Permittee shall only fire fuel with Sulfur content less than 0.90% Sulfur by weight.

[PCC 17.16.340.F]

[Material Permit Condition]

47. *Opacity Limit*

Stationary rotating machinery shall comply with the permit-wide opacity limit in Condition 10. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any rotating stationary rotating machinery (generators) smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.13.020.A.3, 4, & 5]

48. *Operational Limitation*

a. For each generator identified as having an hour limitation in Table 8 of Attachment 2, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 30 calendar days of the end of the month.

49. *Fuel Limitation*

In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitations required in Condition 46, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuels, piped and/or as delivered.

50. *Opacity Limit*

The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of stationary rotating machinery at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this Section, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). No monthly visible emissions checks are required for stationary rotating machinery that only fire natural gas or LPG (Propane).

SECTION 5A: STATIONARY ROTATING MACHINERY – NSPS SUBPART IIII

In accordance with Condition 66.e, the provisions in this Section apply to the stationary rotating machinery listed in Table 8A of Attachment 2. All provisions of this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

51. a. Operating Limitations

[Material Permit Conditions]

- i. The Permittee shall not operate a Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI ICE) subject to this Section more than 100 hours in any 12-consecutive month period for the purpose of maintenance and readiness testing, and non-emergency use. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.
- ii. The Permittee of an emergency stationary CI ICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must install a non-resettable hour meter on each applicable stationary CI ICE prior to startup of each engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- iii. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the equipment list.

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

b. Emissions Standards

[40 CFR 60.4202(a), (d); 40 CFR 60.4203; 40 CFR 4205(a),(b) &(c)]

- i. New CI ICE must be certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and shall continue to meet them for the certified emissions life of the engine.
- ii. Modified or reconstructed CI ICE shall be certified by the entity that conducts the modification or reconstruction (via the appropriate testing according to 40 CFR 60.4212, if appropriate). This certification shall state that emissions will be at or below the applicable emission standards and the unit shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
- iii. The applicable emission standards and the certified emissions life of the engine(s) is identified in the equipment list.
- iv. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable units that achieve the emission standards according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

c. Installation Restrictions

- i. After December 31, 2008, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]
- ii. After December 31, 2009, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 25 HP (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]
- iii. In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR §§ 60.4202, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary emergency and fire pump CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in Conditions 51.c.i and ii after the dates specified in Conditions 51.c.i and ii. [40 CFR 60.4208(h)]
- iv. The requirements of Condition 51.c do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources. [40 CFR 4208(g) & (h)]

d. Opacity

- i. For those engines not governed to operate at constant speed (applicable to some non-electrical generators), with respect to 2007 and later model year CI ICE, opacity shall not exceed the following (requirement is excluded for fire pump engines):

[40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1) & (a)(2), & 40 CFR 1039.105]

- (a) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
- (b) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
- (c) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

- ii. The opacity of emissions from stationary engines shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in Condition 10. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

e. Fuel Requirements

Beginning October 1, 2010, stationary CI ICE that use diesel fuel must purchase diesel fuel that meets the following requirements on a per-gallon basis:

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

- i. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum;
- ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - (a) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (b) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

f. Emergency Designation

[40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

The Permittee must operate emergency RICE according to the emergency designated engine requirements as defined in § 40 CFR 60.4219. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the emergency designated engine requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.13.020.A.3, 4, & 5]

52. Recordkeeping and Reporting

All records required by or generated to monitor compliance shall be recorded and maintained pursuant to Condition 18. The Permittee shall keep the following compliance documentation and submit any reports when required:

a. Operating Limitations

- i. For each CI ICE identified as having an hour limitation in the equipment list, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 30 calendar days of the end of the month. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the rolling twelve (12) month operating hour total for each engine with an operating hour limitation identified in the equipment list.

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- ii. Starting with the model years in the following table, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to a non-emergency unit for the same model year and horsepower, the Permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must also record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b), Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60]

Engine Power	Model Year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

b. Compliance Requirements

i. General Requirements

The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE and control device (if applicable) according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer except as provided in Condition 52.b.iv below. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

ii. For Pre-2007 Model year CI ICE or Fire Pump Engines Manufactured prior to model years in the Table below:

The Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods: [40 CFR 60.4211(b) & Table 3 of Subpart III]

- (a) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s specifications.
- (b) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 and the methods must have been followed correctly.
- (c) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- (d) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III – Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines	
Engine Power	Starting with this Model Year Engine Manufacturers Must Certify New Fire Pump Engines According to 40 CFR 60.4202(d)
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW<750 (175≤HP<750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

iii. For ≥ 2007 Model Year CI ICE or Fire Pump Engines Manufactured After Model Years in Table above:

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in the equipment list by purchasing an engine certified to those standards of the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

iv. For Non-Certified Engines (not operated & maintained in a certified manner):

If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacture’s emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

- (a) *If the CI ICE < 100 HP:* The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the Permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
- (b) *If the CI ICE $100 \leq HP \leq 500$ HP:* The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained pursuant to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee changed emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
- (c) *If the CI ICE HP > 500:* The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained pursuant to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

c. Opacity

- i. The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of each engine at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this provision, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall retain records of monthly visible emissions checks/observations that include the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). [PCC 17.13.020.A.3.d]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- ii. If applicable, opacity levels for some engines as specified in Condition 51.d.i are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR Part 86, Subpart I. [40 CFR 1039.105]
 - (a) The following engines are exempt from Condition 52.c.i above: [40 CFR 89.113 (c)(1) & (3)]
 - (i) Single-cylinder engines;
 - (ii) Constant-speed engines;
 - (b) If applicable, the Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements in Condition 51.d.i.

d. Diesel Fuel Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in Condition 51.e.

e. Annual EPA Report for Non-Emergency Operation of Emergency Designated RICE > 100 HP)

Each emergency designated engine with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated for more than 15 hours per calendar year for non-emergency operation, the Permittee must submit an annual report electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx).

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.11.160, PCC 17.11.210 & PCC 17.20.010]

53. In addition to the general testing requirements in Condition 28, the following provisions shall apply:

- a. Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards, the Permittee shall do so pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4212.

Proposed

SECTION 6: FUEL STORAGE AND DISPENSING FACILITIES

In accordance with Condition 66.f, the provisions in this Section apply to storage tanks and fuel dispensing facilities listed in Table 9 of Attachment 2. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

54. Operational Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall only store the following fuels in applicable storage tanks and their associated dispensing equipment: [PCC 17.11.190.B]
[Material Permit Conditions]
- i. Motor vehicle gasoline; and
 - ii. Gas turbine fuels numbers Jet-A, JP-5, and JP-8; and
 - iii. Diesel/Bio-Diesel fuel oil numbers 2-D and 4-D.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the combined throughput of all fuel products covered by this permit to exceed the following totals for each type of fuel in any 12-consecutive month period. [PCC 17.11.190.B]
[Material Permit Conditions]
- i. Gasoline fuel throughput shall not exceed 160,000 gallons; and
 - ii. Gas turbine fuels throughput shall not exceed 2,000,000 gallons combined.
 - iii. Diesel fuel throughput shall not exceed 200,000 gallons.
- c. The Permittee must minimize emissions of hydrocarbons from a stationary tank, reservoir, or other container which has a capacity of at least 250 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons used for storing petroleum liquids by applying and maintaining the following controls: [PCC 17.16.230.B]
[Material Permit Condition]
- i. Submerged fill pipe, or
 - ii. Refrigeration-type vapor recovery system or an equivalently effective control system.
- d. The Permittee shall equip all pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds with mechanical seals or the equivalent. [PCC 17.16.230.D]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- e. The Permittee shall equip and operate a Stage I vapor collection system consisting of a vapor-tight return line from the storage tank(s) or its vent(s) to the gasoline transport vehicle, or a properly installed on-site vapor control system connected to a vapor collection system for all tanks associated with a gasoline dispensing site which has a monthly throughput greater than 10,000 gallons. The Permittee shall ensure that all system hardware and components conform to those systems and components certified by the State of California Air Resources Board (CARB) as of March 31, 2001 or after that date and has not been rejected by the Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures – Motor Fuel division, and/or the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, and through verification by inspection of the Control Officer, that the Stage I collection system or on-site vapor control system is in place and operating at each affected tank. [A.R.S. §3-3512.B & E]
[Material Permit Condition]

55. NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities ‘GDF’

In accordance with Condition 66.f.ii, the provisions in this subsection apply to each GDF listed in Table 9 of Attachment 2. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A apply to applicable GDF sources as indicated in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCC.

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the combined **yearly** throughput of gasoline for affected GDF facilities listed in Table 9 to exceed 160,000 gallons. [PCC 17.11.190.B]
[Material Permit Condition]
- b. For each permitted GDF: If a GDF ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, as listed below, the GDF remains subject to all requirements for sources above the threshold even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput thresholds. [40 CFR 63.11111(i)]

- c. Requirements for GDF with monthly throughput less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline:
- i. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [40 CFR 63.11116(a)]
[Material Permit Conditions]
 - (a) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use.
 - (d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
 - ii. The Permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11125, 63.11126, or Subpart A but the Permittee must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Control Officer to document the gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63.11116(b)]
 - iii. Portable gasoline tanks, filled from a fixed storage tank at a GDF and used to dispense into on-site motor vehicles or other gasoline-fueled engines within the area source, are subject to 55.c.i of this Section. [40 CFR 63.11111(j)]
[Material Permit Condition]
- d. *Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more:*
- i. The Permittee must comply with the requirements in Condition 55.c. [40 CFR 11117(a)]
 - ii. The Permittee shall use submerged filling when loading gasoline into storage tanks with greater than 249 gallon capacity. [40 CFR 63.11117(b) & (c)]
[Material Permit Conditions]
 - (a) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - (b) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank;
 - (c) Submerged fill pipes not meeting these specifications are allowed if the Permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe.
 - iii. The Permittee must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Control Officer to document the gasoline throughput.
- e. *[Reserved for GDF facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more]*
- f. *[Reserved for Cargo tanks unloading at a GDF /w monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons or more]*

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.13.020.A.3, 4, & 5]

56. Operational Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall keep and maintain an operation log for each fuel storage tank and associated dispensing facilities listed in Table 9 of Attachment 2. If no fuel was loaded into a particular tank during a given month, the log shall note that no fuel was received. The Permittee shall record the following information for each storage tank within 30 days of the end of the previous month:
 - i. The quantity of fuel loaded, in gallons, with each addition (load) and the date of each addition.
 - ii. The monthly total of fuel loaded, in gallons.
 - iii. The 12-consecutive month totals of fuel loaded, in gallons.

- b. The Permittee shall keep and maintain an operation log for each fuel type listed in Condition 54.a.i through iii loaded into all storage tanks and associated dispensing facilities listed in Table 9 of Attachment 2. The Permittee shall record the following information for each fuel type within 30 days of the end of the previous month:
 - i. Tank or Dispensing Facility ID and monthly total, in gallons, of fuels loaded as required in Condition 51.
 - ii. The monthly total, in gallons, of fuel loaded into all tanks during the previous month.
 - iii. The 12-consecutive month total, in gallons, loaded into all tanks.

57. *GDF Requirements*

- a. The Permittee must, at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate and maintain the GDF, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i), & 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, Table 3]
- b. An affected source shall provide proof of throughput upon request by the Control Officer.
[40 CFR 63.1111(e)]
- c. **Yearly** throughput shall be a **365-day** rolling total, calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days. **Monthly** throughput shall be calculated using the **yearly** throughput and dividing that sum by 12.
[40 CFR 63.11132]
[Material Permit Condition]
- d. Recordkeeping to document throughput must begin upon startup for a new or reconstructed source and shall be kept for a period of five (5) years.
[40 CFR 63.1111(e)]

58. *Air Pollution Control*

- a. The Permittee shall annually inspect the gasoline storage tanks’ submerged fill devices. The inspections shall be used to determine whether all of the submerged fill devices are in good working order, according to good modern practices and any available industry practices or recommendations.
[PCC 17.13.020.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition]
- b. The Permittee shall inspect the vapor control recovery system(s), all pumps, compressors, pipes, hoses mechanical seals, or other equipment storing, handling, conveying, or controlling VOCs and HAPs according to the inspection schedule:
[PCC 17.13.020.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition]
 - i. On a weekly basis check for leaks on suction and discharge piping, seals, packing glands, and any other joint; and tighten or replace loose, missing damaged nuts, bolts, or screws as identified by visual inspection.
 - ii. On a monthly basis, the Permittee shall check pump operation for vibration, noise, overheating, and any other irregularity.
 - iii. On a quarterly basis, the Permittee shall pressure test system for leaks; clean dispensing system equipment; and check hoses and nozzles for condition.
 - iv. On a semi-annual basis, the Permittee shall clean and repair tank vents; and check drop tube seal, spring, and operability.
 - v. On an annual basis, the Permittee shall check leak detector pressure relief setting; and check leak detector operation.

- c. The records of the inspections required in Conditions 58.a and 58.b above shall contain at least the following information:
 - i. Associated Tank(s), Facility ID, and identification of the device or equipment;
 - ii. The date of the inspection;
 - iii. The results of the inspection; and
 - iv. Any corrective action taken.
- d. The Permittee shall repair defective air pollution control equipment promptly and keep complete records of the maintenance and repairs performed.

Proposed

SECTION 7: EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING AND NEW NONPOINT SOURCES

In accordance with Condition 66.g, the provisions in this Section apply to all nonpoint sources of particulate matter and fugitive dust, including equipment and activities employed during land clearing, leveling, grading, or trenching conducted at the AMARG facility.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

59. Motor Vehicle Operations

[PCC 17.16.070]

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means.

60. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces

[PCC 17.16.080]

- a. The Permittee shall not use or leave a vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area - other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes in such a state, after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of Conditions 10 and 11 of this permit. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow a vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area to be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of Conditions 10 and 11 of this permit.

61. Roads and Streets

[PCC 17.16.090]

- a. Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust suppressants, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means.
- b. The Permittee shall not construct a new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate Conditions 10 and 11 of this permit.
- c. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Earth or other material that is deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment shall be removed from paved streets by the person responsible for such deposits.
- d. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.

62. Particulate Materials

[PCC 17.16.100]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting, or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- b. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.

63. *Storage Piles*

[PCC 17.16.110]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled, or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- b. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with Conditions 10 and 11 of this permit.

64. *Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery*

[PCC 17.16.470]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds forty percent. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.
- b. In addition to complying with Condition 64.a above, the Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the cleaning of any site, roadway, or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions may include applying dust suppressants. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking, earthmoving equipment, erosion by water, or by other means.

Compliance Determination65. *Nonpoint Source Emissions*

- a. The Permittee shall maintain a monthly fugitive dust activity log and record the following:
 - i. Dates on which land clearing, leveling, grading, trenching, or earthmoving take place and the type of control measure(s) employed.
 - ii. Dates on which dirt is transported, the control measure(s) employed and the name of person making the record.
 - iii. During land clearing, leveling, grading, trenching, or earthmoving activities, the Permittee shall inspect the projects to ensure that there is no excessive dust produced. If excessive dust is observed, the Permittee shall record the date, the name of the person conducting the inspection and the corrective action taken to reduce the dust to below the 20% opacity levels.
- b. In accordance with Condition 15, the Permittee shall document any investigation or corrective action taken to comply with the reasonable precautions and standards in this Section.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records of any discussions with PDEQ regarding the need for additional reasonably necessary and feasible precautions for dust control, and a list summarizing any agreed upon additional dust control requirements.

SECTION 8: SPECIFIC APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS66. *Permitted Facility Sources*

The Specific Conditions in this permit apply to the following source categories, affected facilities, equipment, emission sources, installations, activities, and operations at the facility.

a. *Permit-Wide Operations*

Except as provided in Condition 68, the provisions in Section 2 of this permit apply to permit-wide operations and to all sources of air contaminants at the facility, to include the following: voluntary emission limitations, general control standards, materials handling standards, odor limiting standard, opacity limit, visibility limiting standard, authorization to conduct fugitive dust producing activities, disposition of portable sources, asbestos requirements for renovation and demolition activities, and open burn requirements. In addition to the General Conditions contained in this permit, Section 2 contains specific monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, facility change, and testing requirements that apply permit-wide and to all emission sources and operations covered by this permit.

[PCC 17.11.190.B, PCC 17.16.010., PCC 17.16.020 thru 050, PCC 17.16.400.A & C, & PCC 17.16.430.F]
[Federally and Locally Enforceable Conditions]

b. *Special Warehousing Operations*

Section 3 of this permit applies to the following activities and operations at the facility: aircraft engine testing operations, abrasive blasting operations, enclosed surface coating operations, solvent degreasing operations, and HAP containing miscellaneous chemical/materials issues. [PCC 17.16.400.C, and PCC 17.16.430.F]

[Federally and Locally Enforceable Conditions]

i. Operating limitations

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions]

- (a) Equipment and operations identified in Tables 1, through 5 of Attachment 2 are synthetic minor sources of HAP based on the throughput criteria in Section 3 and the emission factors and estimates in the approved potential to emit documents.
- (b) Applicable enclosed surface coating operations identified in Table 3 of Attachment 2 are synthetic minor sources of VOC based on voluntary emission limitations in Condition 31.a and the emission factors and estimates in the approved potential to emit documents.

c. *Fossil-Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment (Boilers and Heaters)*

Section 4 of this permit applies to fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial installations which are less than 250 MMBtu per hour capacity; but in the aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than 500 MBtu per hour capacity; and in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air or other liquids, gases or solids and in the course of doing so the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials.

[PCC 17.16.165]

i. Operating limitations

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions]

- (a) Applicable boilers, heaters, or other fuel fired equipment covered by this permit and identified in Table 7 of Attachment 2 that comply with Section 4 of this permit shall be considered to be compliant with the applicable requirements in PCC 17.16.165.
- (b) Should the Permittee desire to fire fuels in a boiler or hot water heater covered by this permit that do not meet the fuel limitations in Section 4 of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a significant revision in accordance with Condition 25.

[40 CFR 60.42c(d), 60.43c(e)(4), & 40 CFR 60.48c(g) & PCC 17.16.165]

[40 CFR 60.43c(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.1194(d), 40 CFR 63.11201(a), & Table 2, to NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ]

d. *Stationary Rotating Machinery*

Section 5 of this permit applies to stationary rotating machinery that are not subject to the NSPS standards in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII or NESHAP standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[PCC 17.16.340] [PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

i. Operating limitations

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions]

- (a) Applicable emergency engines in Table 8 are exempt from NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ provided they are operated only for maintenance and readiness testing and nonemergency use in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f).

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

e. *Stationary Rotating Machinery Subject to NSPS SUBPART IIII*

Section 5A of this permit applies to stationary rotating machinery in Table 8A that are subject to the NSPS standards in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

[PCC 17.16.490.A.81]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

Applicable to manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE and other persons as specified below. For purpose of this paragraph, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)]

- i. Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder, where the model year is:
 - (a) 2007 or later for engines that are not fire pump engines
 - (b) The model year listed below or later, for fire pump engines

Engine Power	Starting with Model Year Below Manufacturers Must Certify New Engines
HP < 100	2011
100 < HP < 175	2010
175 ≤ HP ≤ 750	2009
HP > 750	2008

- ii. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:
 - (a) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines
 - (b) Manufactured as a certified NFPA fire pump engine after July 1, 2006
- iii. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005, and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.
- iv. The installation restrictions in Condition 51.c of this permit are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

f. *Fuel Storage and Fuel Dispensing*

Section 6 of the permit applies to fuel storage, loading, and dispensing facilities listed in Table 9. The provisions in this section apply to fuel loading into the applicable storage tanks, fuel dispensing into government owned vehicles, all stationary gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of at least 250 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons capacity, and pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds.

[PCC 17.16.230.B & D]

i. Operating limitations

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Condition]

Equipment and operations identified in Table 9 of Attachment 2 are synthetic minor sources of HAP based on the throughput criteria in Section 6 and the emission factors and estimates in the approved potential to emit documents provided with the permit application.

- ii. NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities ‘GDF’ 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF).
[PCC 17.16.530.B.106]
[Federally Enforceable Conditions]
- (a) The emission sources to which this subsection applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria as stated below. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subsection. An affected source is a new affected source if the Permittee commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and the Permittee meets the applicability criteria stated below at the time the Permittee commenced operation. An affected source is reconstructed if the Permittee meets the criteria for reconstruction as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed. GDF must comply with the provisions of this subsection by the dates specified in in 40 CFR 60.11113.
[40 CFR 63.11112 & 40 CFR 63.11113]
- (b) Applicable to each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and includes each storage tank.
[40 CFR 63.11111(a)]
- (c) If the GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, the Permittee must comply with the requirements in Condition 55.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.11111(b)]
- (d) If the GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, the Permittee must comply with the requirements in Condition 55.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.11111(c)]
- (e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Control Officer, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in Condition 57.d of this subsection, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in Condition 66.f.ii(a) recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11111(e)]
- (f) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart. [40 CFR 63.11111(g)]
- (g) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source. [40 CFR 63.11111(h)]
- (h) If the Permittee’s affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold. [40 CFR 63.11111(i)]
- (i) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to Condition 55.c. [40 CFR 63.11111(j)]

iii. *Emissions from New and Existing Nonpoint Sources*

Section 7 of this permit contains standards including reasonable precautions that apply to sources of fugitive dust or particulate matter which due to a lack of an identifiable emission point or plume are classified as nonpoint sources. These sources include but are not limited to equipment and activities employed during land clearing leveling, grading, or trenching; motor vehicle operation on vacant lots and open areas; roads and streets; particulate material handling operations; and dust producing material storage piles.

67. *Local (New and Existing) Stationary Source Performance Standards*

Local performance standards apply to the following facilities or operations: surface coating operations, solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, and other operations engaged in the employment of organic solvents; fossil fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment; each stationary internal combustion engine; petroleum liquid storage tanks of at least 250 gallons and each pump or compressor which handles VOC; and each unclassified source.

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2, PCC 17.16.165, PCC 17.16.230.B & D, PCC 17.16.340, PCC 17.16.400.C, & PCC 17.16.430]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

68. *Exempt Sources*

a. *Agricultural Equipment*

The Specific Conditions contained in this air quality permit shall not apply to agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations unless their operation without a permit would result in a violation of the Act.

[PCC 17.11.090.C.3]

PROPOSED

GENERAL CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

1. ***Compliance with Permit Conditions*** [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.a & b]
 - a. The Permittee shall comply with all Conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
 - b. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the Conditions of this permit.

2. ***Excess Emissions, Emergency Reporting*** [PCC 17.13.020.A.5 & PCC 17.13.190]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below:

 - a. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information from 17.13.190.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400**. The facsimile number is **520-838-7432**.
 - b. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under 2.a above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Attn: Air Permits, or E-mail to air.notices@pima.gov**

3. ***Property Rights*** [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.d]

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.

4. ***Fee Payment*** [PCC 17.13.020.A.9 & PCC 17.13.240]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.13.240.

5. ***Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for Cause*** [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.c]

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked, and reissued, or terminated for cause pursuant to PCC 17.13.150. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit Condition.

6. ***Duty to Provide Information*** [PCC 17.13.010.G & PCC 17.13.020.A.7.e]
 - a. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records to the Control Officer along with a claim of confidentiality.
 - b. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

7. ***Severability Clause*** [PCC 17.13.020.A.6]

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

ATTACHMENT 1: APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

40 CFR, Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (PCC 17.16.490.A.1)

Subpart A	General Provisions.
Subpart III	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines
Appendix A	Test Methods.

40 CFR, Part 63, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (PCC 17.16.530.B.1 & 12)

Subpart A	General Provisions.
Subpart CCCCC	Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.11 – General Provisions for Permits

Article I –	General Provisions
17.11.010	Statutory Authority.
17.11.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit.
Article II –	General Provisions for Stationary Source Permits
17.11.060	Permit Display or Posting.
17.11.070	Public records – Confidentiality.
17.11.090	Applicability – Classes of permits.
17.11.100	Permits for State Delegated Emission Sources.
17.11.110	Portable Sources.
17.11.120	Material permit condition.
17.11.150	Stack height limitation.
17.11.160	Test methods and procedures.
17.11.190	Permits containing synthetic emission limitations and standards.
17.11.210	Performance tests.

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.13 – Permits and Permit Revisions for Class II and III Permits

Article I –	General Provisions
17.13.010	Application processing procedures.
17.13.020	Permit contents.
17.13.070	Establishment of an emissions cap for Class II and Class III permits.
Article II –	Permit Revisions, Renewals and Transfers for Class II and III Permits
17.13.100	Facility changes that require a permit revision.
17.13.110	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision.
17.13.120	Administrative amendments for Class II and Class III permits.
17.13.130	Minor revisions.
17.13.140	Significant revisions.
17.13.150	Reopening, revocation, or termination.
Article III –	Emissions for Class II and Class III Sources
17.13.180	Annual Emissions inventory questionnaire.
17.13.190	Excess emissions reporting requirements.
Article IV - (Inclusive)	Public Participation for Class II and III permits

Article V –	Fees for Class II and Class III Sources
17.13.230	General Provisions.
17.13.240	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits.

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.14 – Activity Permits

Article I –	General Provisions
17.14.040.F.1	Fugitive dust activity permit (exemption)
17.14.060	Asbestos NESHAP activity permits.
17.14.080	Open burning permits.

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16 – Emission Limiting Standards

Article I –	General Provisions
17.16.010	Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard.
17.16.020	Noncompliance with applicable standards.
17.16.030	Odor limiting standards.
Article II –	Visible Emission Standards
17.16.040	Standards and applicability (includes NESHAP).
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard.
17.16.060	Fugitive dust producing activities.
Article III –	Emissions from Existing and Nonpoint Sources (Inclusive)
Article IV –	New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards
17.16.130	Applicability
17.16.165	Standards of performance for fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment
17.16.230	Standards of performance for storage vessels of petroleum liquids
17.16.340	Standards of performance for stationary rotating machinery
17.16.400	Standards of performance for organic solvents and other organic materials
17.16.430	Standards of performance for unclassified sources
Article V –	Emissions from New and Existing Portable Sources
17.16.450 - 480	Emissions from New and Existing Portable Sources
Article VI –	New Source Performance Standards
17.16.490.A.1	NSPS – Subpart A – General Provisions
17.16.490.A.84	NSPS – Subpart IIII – Stationary Compression Ignition Engines
Article VII –	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
17.16.530.B.1	NESHAP – Subpart A – General Provisions
17.16.530.B.110	NESHAP – Subpart CCCCC – Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20 – Emissions Source Testing and Monitoring

Article I –	General Provisions
17.20.010	Source sampling, monitoring, and testing
Article II –	Concealment of Emissions
17.20.040	Concealment of emissions
Article III –	Compliance Inspections
17.20.050	Compliance Inspections

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24 – Emissions Source Recordkeeping and Reporting

Article I – Availability of Information

17.24.010 Confidentiality of trade secrets, sales data, and proprietary information

Article II – Recordkeeping Requirements

17.24.020 Recordkeeping for compliance determination

Article III – Reporting Requirements

17.24.050 Reporting as a permit requirement

17.24.060 Reporting for emission inventories

Article IV – Penalty for noncompliance (inclusive)

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.28 – Violations and Conditional Orders

Article I – Violations (inclusive)

Article II – Conditional Orders (inclusive)

Article III – Circumvention (inclusive)

Proposed

ATTACHMENT 2 – EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment for which emissions are allowed by this permit are as follows:

Table 1 – Aircraft Engine Testing Operations (Test Cells) (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment ID Number	EPN ¹ / Description	Aircraft Engine Type	Allowable Models Tested	Maximum Allowable Tests/ Fuel Combusted ¹	Fuels Allowed	Date of MFR	Date Installed
01	JET89078-01, JET89078-02 AMARG Hush House	F-16 Only	F110-GE-100/129 F100-PW-220/229	800 tests or 175,000 Gallons	Jet A	01/2022	01/2022
02	JET 7099-03 AMARG Open Air Test Stand	F-16 Only	F110-GE-100/129	800 tests or 175,000 Gallons	Jet A	TBD	TBD

¹ Fuel limit estimated at 1.5 times estimated usage.

Table 2 – Abrasive Blasting Operations (Ref Permit Section 3)

Equipment ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Media Usage Limit	Allowable Media Type	Date of MFR	Date Installed
03	ABCL 7428-01 Enclosed Drive-In Blasting Booth	Pauli Systems	RAM 11	13,200 lb./year	Sand; Glass Bead; Plastic Bead; or Nut Shells	11/2010	2010
04	ABCL7428-02 Enclosed Drive-In Blasting Booth	Pauli Systems	51000158	13,200 lb./year	Sand; Glass Bead; Plastic Bead; or Nut Shells	TBD	TBD
05	ABCL-Future Use -2025 Enclosed Aircraft Abrasive Blasting Operation	N/A		24,000 lb./year	Sand; Glass Bead; Plastic Bead; or Nut Shells	TBD	TBD

Table 3 – Enclosed Surface Coating Operations (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Usage Limit ¹	Allowable Emissions ¹	Allowable Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
06	SURF 7213-01 Enclosed Surface Coating Operations AMARG	JBI, Inc.	IDB-7322-S	N/A	55 tpy VOC; ID 06 – 08 Combined (Ref - Cond 31)	Surface Coatings & Solvents	2020	2020
07	SURF 7213-02 Enclosed Surface Coating Operations F-16 (Flightline)	Global Finish Solutions	ACDW-782884- PSB-F3SP	N/A	55 tpy VOC; ID 06 – 08 Combined (Ref- Cond 31)	Surface Coatings & Solvents	2021	2022

¹ Voluntary VOC emissions limited to 55 tons of VOC/year (See Conditions 31.a and 36.a, b). If otherwise unknown or not required to document VOC content of each component used, assume a maximum VOC content of 70% (by weight) with a maximum density of 10 lb/gal for surface coatings (or 7 lb/gal); and a maximum VOC content of 100% (by weight), with a maximum density of 10 lb/gal for solvents (or 10 lb/gal); with total solvent use estimated at 50% of the coating volume on a per gallon basis; or an emission rate of 8.0 lbs of VOC emitted per combined gallon used (surface coating + solvents).

Table 4 – Architectural Coating Operations (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Usage Limit ¹	Allowable Emissions ¹	Allowable Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
08	Permit-Wide Architectural Coating Operations	N/A.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Surface Coatings & Solvents	-	-

¹ Architectural Coating Operations are considered fugitive emission sources and not counted towards VOC for Title V purposes.

Table 5 – Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning Operations (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Solvent Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
09	DEGR 7220-01 Degreasing Unit 309 AMARG Equipment Shop Support	Safety Kleen	44	SafetyKleen-PRF680 Type II	-	2021
10	DEGR 7222-01 Degreasing Unit 309 SPTS (AGE)	Safety Kleen	44	SafetyKleen-PRF680 Type II	-	2020
11	DEGR 7391-01 Degreasing Unit 309 SPTS/MXDPB	Safety Kleen	81	SafetyKleen-PRF680 Type II	-	2015
12	DEGR 7436-01 Degreasing Unit 309 SPTS/MXDPBB (Hydraulics)	Safety Kleen	81	SafetyKleen-PRF680 Type II	-	2015
13	DEGR 7442-01 Degreasing Unit 309 SPTS/MXDPBB (Engine Shop)	Safety Kleen	250	SafetyKleen-PRF680 Type II	-	2015
14	DEGR 7445-01 Degreasing Unit 576 AMRS	Safety Kleen	250	SafetyKleen-PRF680 Type II	-	2015

Table 6 – Miscellaneous Chemical/Materials Usage (Ref. Permit Section 3, Condition 39.b)

Equipment ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Capacity	Allowable ¹ Emissions	Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
15	CHEM-01 Miscellaneous Chemical/Materials Permit-Wide Total	-	-	-	3.00 tpy HAPs (< 3.5 total)	Paints, Adhesives, Coatings, Solvents	-	-

¹ Includes fugitive and point source HAP emissions from chemical/materials use (includes enclosed surface coating operations).

Table 7 – Boilers & Heaters (Ref Permit Section 4)

Equipment ID Number	EPN/ Description	MFR/Model Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Date of MFR	Date Installed	Allowable Fuels and Annual Limits		Applicability	
							Natural Gas (hrs)	Fuel Oil (Gal, hrs, CF, % S)	NSPS Subpart De	NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ
16	ECOM 7328-01	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/Mach) C-1500	R734-09-4396	1.5 MMBtu/hr	2009	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
17	ECOM 7456-02	Lochinvar FBN1500	G13G00252040	1.5 MMBtu/hr	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
18	ECOM 7456-03	Lochinvar FBN1500	G13G00252041	1.5 MMBtu/hr	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
19	ECOM7213-01	Rupp Industries RAM 30	30-51	1.925 MMBtu/hr	-	2020	8,760	N/A	No	N/A

Table 8 – Stationary Rotating Machinery (Ref. Permit Section 5)

Equipment ID Number	Description	MFR	Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Run Hour Limitations ¹	Fuels Used / Limitations	Date of MFR	Date Installed
20	ICOM 7328-01 Emergency Gen. AMARG Supply	John Deere	6081AF001	RG6081A162310	245 HP	100 hr/yr	Diesel / 3,814.81 gal/yr	2003	
21	ICOM 7428-01 Generator NG Microturbine	Capstone	200R-FD4-BU00	006578	200 kW	8760 hr/yr	Natural Gas / 19.581 MMft3/yr	11/22/2011	
22	ICOM7505-01 Fire Water Pump Fire Pump Shed #1	Detroit Diesel	DDFP-T6AT-7005	6A-466703	302.0 HP	100 hr/yr	Diesel / 4,702.34 gal/yr	03/1992	
23	ICOM7505-02 Fire Water Pump Fire Pump Shed #2	Detroit Diesel	DDFP-T6AT-7005	6A-465531	302.0 HP	100 hr/yr	Diesel / 4,702.34 gal/yr	03/1992	
24	ICOM 13247-01 Propane Microturbine	Capstone	65R-PD4-BU00	006004	65 kW	8760 hr/yr	Propane / 80,173 gal/yr	10/23/2010	
25	ICOM 83106-01 Emergency Generator IWWT Plant	Kohler	50ROZK	0671165	66 HP	100 hr/yr	Diesel / 1,027.66 gal/yr	2000	

¹ Allowable hours of operation for emergency generators are limited to maintenance testing and readiness checks. There is no limit on hours of operations during true emergencies.

Table 8A – Stationary Rotating Machinery – NSPS Subpart IIII (Ref. Permit Section 5A)

Equipment ID Number	Description	MFR	Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Run Hour Limitations ¹	Fuels Used / Limitations	Date of MFR ²	Date Installed
26	ICOM338-01 Stat. Emerg. Gen. at Bldg. 338	Kohler	KDI1903ESM	4619702420	15 KW	100 hr/yr	Diesel/ 311.41 gal/yr	10/26/2016	
27	ICOM7456- 01 Engine Fire Pump #1	John Deere	6068HFC48	PE6068L242290	180.0 HP	100 hr/yr	Diesel/ 2,802.72 gal/yr	07/2013	
28	ICOM7456- 02 Engine Fire Pump #2	John Deere	6068HFC48	PE6068L242288	180.0 HP	100 hr/yr	Diesel/ 2,802.72 gal/yr	07/2013	

¹ Allowable hours of operation for emergency generators are limited to maintenance testing and readiness checks. There is no limit on hours of operations during true emergencies.

Table 8A –Supplemental Requirements (Ref. Permit Section 5A)

Equipment ID Number	Applicable NSPS Emission Standard	NO _x g/hp-hr	NMHC g/hp-hr	NMHC+NO _x g/hp-hr	CO g/hp-hr	PM g/hp-hr	Certified Emission Life (term, date)
26	Model Year 2007 and Later Emergency	-	-	5.6	4.9	0.30	8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first.
27	Model Year 2007 and Later Emergency	-	-	3.0	2.6	0.15	8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first.
28	Model Year 2007 and Later Emergency	-	-	3.0	2.6	0.15	8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first.

Table 9 – Affected Fuel Storage and Dispensing Facilities (Ref. Permit Section 6)

Equipment ID Number	EPN Description ¹	MFR	Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuel Type	Fuel Throughput Limitations	Date of MFR	Date Installed
29	FLD7323-01 AMARG AGE - JET A Dispensing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown/ AST7323-01	6,000 gal Storage Capacity	JET A	2,000,000 gal	-	-
30	FDSP7337-01 AMARG - Gasoline Dispensing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown/ UST7337-01	3,000 gal Storage Capacity	Gasoline	160,000 gal	-	-
31	FLD7337-02 AMARG - Diesel Dispensing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown/ UST7337-02	3,000 gal Storage Capacity	Diesel/Bio- Diesel	200,000 gal	-	-
32	FLD7337-03 AMARG - Diesel Dispensing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown/ UST7337-03	3,000 gal Storage Capacity	Diesel/Bio- Diesel	200,000 gal	-	-

¹ FLD – Fuel Loading Operation, FDSP – Fuel Dispensing Facility; EPN – Emission Point Number (Numbers normally correspond to building numbers)

ATTACHMENT 3 - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following equipment or operations have been determined by the control officer, because of their size or production rate, to be de minimus emission sources and insignificant or trivial activities in accordance with PCC 17.04.340.A.(114)

Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuels Used
Landscaping, building maintenance, or janitorial services.	-	-
Various Diesel or Gas Turbine Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	≤ 40,000 gallons ea.	Diesel, Jet-A, JP-5, JP-8
Batch mixers.	≤ 5 cubic feet	-
Wet sand and gravel production facilities whose permanent in-plant roads are paved and cleaned to control dust. This does not include activities in emissions units which are used to crush or grind any nonmetallic minerals.	≤ 200 tons/hour	-
<p>Hand-held or manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning of ceramic artwork, precision parts, leather, metals, plastics, fiberboard, masonry, carbon, glass, or wood. :</p> <p>Fiber Glass Sanding Booth FIBR7401A-01. Woodworking sources at Bldgs. 7431 and 7391. Permit-wide small commercial abrasive blasting cabinets provided they equipped with filtration control devices. Laser Depainting of aircraft at Bldg. 7420</p>	-	-
Powder Coating Operations	-	-
<p>Internal combustion (IC) engine-driven compressors, IC engine-driven electrical generator sets, and IC engine-driven water pumps used only for emergency replacement or standby service.</p> <p><i>Note: Portable or temporary IC engines or other non-road engines that operate, or are planned for operation, at a fixed location for more than 12 months are subject to stationary source permitting requirements. Portable or temporary IC located at a facility, may be required to keep records showing when the sources are transferred to or from the facility, or moved to alternate locations at the facility in order to establish that the sources are not stationary IC engines.</i></p>	-	-
Lab equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses.	-	-
Trivial activities as provided in PCC 17.04.340.A.237 a through xx.	-	-
<p>The following additional activities:1) Application of Spraylat coatings, provided VOC and HAP emissions remain insignificant (< 10 tpy VOC) and contains no HAP (Any volatile HAP must be recorded under the Miscellaneous Chemical Materials category in Condition 39. 2) Welding for general maintenance and upkeep activities provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, are not related to the source's primary business activity, and do not otherwise trigger a permit revision.</p>	-	-

ATTACHMENT 4 – EMISSIONS DISCHARGE OPACITY LIMITING STANDARDS**PCC 17.16.040**

Type of Source	Instantaneous Opacity Measurements			Maximum Allowable Average Opacity, %
	Required No. (For a Set)	Excluded No. (Highest Values)	N. to Use For Averaging	
Cold Diesel Engines ¹	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines ²	26	1	25	60
Other Sources ³	25	0	25	20

¹ Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.

² Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.

³ Any source not otherwise specifically covered within this table, unless otherwise specifically covered in this permit.

ATTACHMENT 5 - SAMPLE PORTABLE SOURCE LOCATION LOG

Company Name: _____ Company Equipment ID. No: _____

Portable Source Description/Model: _____ Fuel Burning Equipment Yes _____ No _____

Fuel Fired (if applicable): _____ Model or Size* : _____

Date of Manufacture: _____

Site Location	Initial Date at Location	Date Moved to Storage Area
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:

* If applicable, please indicate the process rate in lbs/hr, hp, or MMBtu/hour

ATTACHMENT 6 – CALCULATION OF VOC EMISSION RATE FROM ENCLOSED SURFACE COATING OPERATION

The monthly VOC emission rate may be calculated using the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VOC emitted} &= \sum_{i=1}^n V_i \times (\text{VOC}_M)_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (V_1 \times \text{VOC}_{M_1}) + (V_2 \times \text{VOC}_{M_2}) + (V_3 \times \text{VOC}_{M_3}) \dots (V_n \times \text{VOC}_{M_n}) \end{aligned}$$

Where:

- n = number each separate components (including solvents) used as recorded during the month.
- V_i = the volume (less water and exempt solvents), in gallons, of each component recorded and used during the month.
- VOC_M = the VOC content (less water and exempt solvents), in pounds per gallon, of a component or solvent as documented in the component index;

$$\text{VOC}_M = \frac{W_o * D_c}{100\% - V_w - V_{ex}}$$

Where:

- W_o = VOC content (weight percent) supplied by manufacturer or from MSDS;
- D_c = component density supplied by manufacturer in lbs/gallon;
- V_w = water content (volume percent) supplied by manufacturer = 0% for solvent based
- V_{ex} = exempt solvent content (volume percent) supplied by manufacturer

For operations that utilize a mass based system, rather than a volumetric system, to measure the quantities of coating components used, the volumes (V_i) in the above formula for VOC emitted may be substituted with the following:

$$V_i = M_i / \rho_i$$

Where:

- M_i = Mass of component used (in pounds);
- ρ_i = Density of component (in pounds/gallon);

Where:

- ρ_i = Specific Gravity (SG_i) * 8.33 lbs/gallon;