

**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**

**REAL ESTATE  
SIC CODE, MAJOR GROUP '65'**

**3775 S. 5<sup>TH</sup> 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 3004**

**PERMIT CLASS II**

**ISSUED: XXXX**

**EXPIRES: XXXX**

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SIGNATURE

**Scott DiBiase, Director, PDEQ**  
TITLE

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b><u>Permit Summary</u></b>	3
<b><u>Specific Conditions</u></b>	5
<b><u>Section 1 – General Applicability</u></b>	
Statutory Authority	5
Permitted Facility Sources	5
Permit Sections	5
Applicability of More Than One Standard	5
<b><u>Section 2 – Permit-Wide Operations</u></b>	
Emission Limitations and Standards	6
Monitoring Requirements	9
Recordkeeping Requirements	10
Reporting Requirements	11
Facility Changes	11
Testing Requirements	12
<b><u>Section 3 – Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment</u></b>	
Emission Limitations and Standards	13
Compliance Determination	13
<b><u>Section 4 – Fuel Storage and Dispensing Facilities</u></b>	
Emission Limitations and Standards	14
Compliance Determination	15
<b><u>Section 5 – Surface Coating and Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning Operations</u></b>	
Emission Limitations and Standards	17
Compliance Determination	17
Testing Requirements	18
<b><u>Section 6 – Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources</u></b>	
Emission Limitations and Standards	19
Compliance Determination	20
<b><u>Section 7 – Specific Applicability Provisions</u></b>	
Permitted Facility Sources	21
Local (New and Existing) Stationary Source Performance Standards	23
Exempt Sources	23
<b><u>General Conditions</u></b>	24
<b><u>Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations</u></b>	25
<b><u>Attachment 2: Equipment List</u></b>	28
<b><u>Attachment 3: List of Insignificant Activities</u></b>	32
<b><u>Attachment 4: Emissions Discharge Opacity Limiting Standards</u></b>	33
<b><u>Attachment 5: Sample Portable Source Relocation Log</u></b>	34

## **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. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Tucson, AZ. The source 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 base-wide facilities providing service to base personnel including the base gym, grounds maintenance operations, personnel hobby shops, boilers and hot water heaters, and those stationary sources comprising operations at Davis-Monthan AFB which fall under the following industrial classification:

- SIC Code: Major Group '65' – Real Estate (NAICS 531120)

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.

### ***Air Permit Information***

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 '65'. This permit incorporates voluntarily proposed emission limitations to keep HAP(s) below major source thresholds. The facility is subject to Voluntary Limitations under Pima County Code (PCC) 17.11.190.B, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) at 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.

### ***Background Information***

All pollutant-emitting activities (operations) at DMAFB fall under the following functionally distinct primary Standard Industrial Classification 'SIC' Code groupings which are covered under the following 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 the emission cap of 22.5 tons for collective sources under common control. The HAP(s) allocations and limits under the HAP(s) emission cap is 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 Chapters 1 & 5. The emission values are for information purposes only and are not intended to be enforceable limits.

Controlled Permit-Wide Potential Emissions of Pollutants <sup>1</sup> (tons/yr)										
Conventional or Criteria Air Pollutant								NSPS	HAPs	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC <sup>2</sup>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	Lead	N/A	Total	Single <sup>3</sup> (Xylene)
2.42	2.42	2.42	21.27	2.31	26.72	0.19	Negligible	-	< 1.5	< 0.43

<sup>1</sup> PTE is calculated on operation of external combustion sources operating 8760 hours, voluntary limitation of 20,000 gallons of gasoline throughput for the dispensing facility, and baseline estimates of miscellaneous chemical/materials use and solvent and surface coatings used in enclosed surface coating operations.

<sup>2</sup> VOC means volatile organic compounds.

<sup>3</sup> The single HAP PTE emission for xylenes is associated with the SURF source category calculations.

## **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 permit, specifically the emissions from the equipment described in Attachment 2 of this permit, fall under primary SIC Code, Major Grouping '65', and are subject to enforceable limitations as provided in the Specific Conditions contained in this permit. This air permit is issued pursuant to (ARS) §49-480 and authorizes the construction, modification, and/or operation of the equipment 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 installations that fall under functionally distinct primary SIC code groupings, more fully described in the applications for permits under SIC Codes, 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. 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) 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 65 – Real Estate).

#### ***3. Permitted Facility Sources***

The Specific Conditions contained in this permit apply to the equipment listed in Attachment 2 and the following source categories. Section 7 of this permit contains conditions relating the specific applicability to the permitted facility sources.

- a. Boilers, heaters, and other fuel fired equipment
- b. Fuel storage and dispensing facilities
- c. Surface coating and solvent degreasing/cleaning operations
- d. Miscellaneous Chemical/Materials Use

#### ***4. Permit Sections***

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

Section 1 – General Applicability (This Section)

Section 2 – Permit-Wide Operations

Section 3 – Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment

Section 4 – Fuel Storage and Dispensing Facilities

Section 5 – Surface Coating and Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning Operations

Section 6 – Emissions from New and Existing Nonpoint Sources

Section 7 – Specific Applicability

#### ***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 52.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, 17.13.070]

The Permittee shall comply with the operating limitations in Sections 3 through 5 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 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from sources and operations covered under this permit to exceed 1.5 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 Hazardous Air Pollutants (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 Hazardous Air Pollutant (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, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Control Officer, both that sufficient quantities of low sulfur oil are 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 17.16.020.B]

#### **8. Materials Handling Standards**

- a. The Permittee shall not transport or store volatile organic compounds (VOC’s) without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]
- b. Petroleum liquid storage tanks shall be equipped with a submerged filling device or acceptable equivalent for the control of hydrocarbon emissions. [PCC 17.16.230.C]
- c. All pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.230.D]

- d. 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 or other volatile compounds, 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 30. [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 6 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 6 of this permit. Sources may be required to cease temporarily 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. *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 potential to emit (PTE) of the sources covered by this permit and co-located portable sources subject to condition 12.b.i as stated below, to exceed the major source threshold (12 months), without first applying for a permit revision as provided in condition 24.  
[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 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 of the same person, or under the 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.

13. *Activity Permit Requirements (Asbestos, Open Burning, & Fugitive Dust)*

- 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 activity permit from the Control Officer or delegated authority unless exempted under PCC 17.14.080.C. (Note: For reporting of any fires set for the instruction in the method of fighting fires follow Condition 21.e of Permit 3006 – SIC Major Group ‘97’). [PCC 17.14.080]
- c. The Permittee shall not conduct cause or allow land stripping, earthmoving, blasting, trenching or road construction without first obtaining an activity permit from the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.14.040.  
[PCC 17.14.040]



**Monitoring Requirements**

[PCC 17.13.020.A.3]

**14. 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 condition 21.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.50.B]

**15. 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 12.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 12.b and sources covered by this permit do not exceed the major source threshold or the voluntary HAP emission limitations in condition 6.

**16. 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 material safety data sheet (MSDS), 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 MSDS, 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 an Air Program Information Management System (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 65). 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, 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).

#### 17. *Permit-Wide Standards*

Except as provided in Conditions 14, 15, 16, and 27 of this Section or as otherwise contained in the Specific Conditions of this permit, additional monitoring for compliance with the permit-wide standards in conditions 6 through 13 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 17.13.010.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, &amp; 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 1<sup>st</sup>** of each year, covering the period January 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year through December 31<sup>st</sup> 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 record 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 65) within 45 calendar days after the end of the month. The mass of combined HAPs emitted shall be calculated and summed using the monitoring records in conditions 15.c, 21.b, 35.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 12.b and 15.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 12.b and 15.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 31 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 permit 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***

[PCC 17.13.110.B]

The Permittee shall maintain a log of other permit 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 &amp; PCC 17.20.010]

28. Except where otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions in this permit, the following provisions and test methods shall be used. The methods and standards below are from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or incorporated by reference in 40 CFR §60.17.

a. *Opacity*

When required, EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this permit. [PCC 17.11.160.B]

b. *Fuel Sulfur 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.

c. *HAP Determination*

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

- i. A standard methodology published by EPA, ASTM, or industry approved emission factors, as applicable.
- ii. Use of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). If the HAP content for a material is specified as a range of concentrations in the MSDS, 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.
- v. If otherwise unknown or unable to determine the HAP content or coating density for surface coatings or solvents 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.

d. *Alternative Test Plan*

The Permittee may submit an alternate and equivalent test method(s) that is listed in 40 CFR Subpart 60, Appendix A, to the Control Officer in a test plan, for approval by the Control Officer.

e. *Test Protocols and Guidelines*

Except as provided in this Section, should the Permittee desire, or be required, to conduct performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in this permit, the Permittee shall contact the Control Officer for test methods, protocols, and guidelines.

f. *Enforcement*

Notwithstanding any other provision in this permit, any credible evidence or information relevant as to whether the source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test had been performed can be used to establish whether or not the owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any standard or applicable emission limit in this permit.

**SECTION 3 – FOSSIL FUEL FIRED INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT**

In accordance with Condition 52.b, the provisions in this Section are applicable to boilers, heaters, and other fuel fired equipment identified in the equipment list in Table 1 of Attachment 2. In addition to the following provisions, the general provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63, Subpart A apply to affected boilers, as applicable. All provisions in this section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

**29. Operating Limitations****[Material Permit Conditions]**

The Permittee shall burn only the following fuels and shall not use or exceed the types and amounts of fuel allowed in the equipment list, subject to the following limitations:

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a]

**a. Natural Gas**

*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 (LPG), 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 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,110 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 C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.

[40 CFR 63.11237]

**30. Opacity Standard**

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B]

The opacity of all plumes and effluents from equipment subject to this Section shall not exceed 20%.

**Compliance Determination**

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

**31. Operating Limitation**

When using natural gas fuel, the Permittee may demonstrate that only commercially available 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 commercial natural gas is plumbed to the equipment for firing.

**32. Opacity Standard**

A demonstration to show compliance with the emission limitation for opacity in condition 30 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 4: FUEL STORAGE AND DISPENSING FACILITIES**

In accordance with Condition 52.c, the provisions in this Section apply to storage tanks and fuel dispensing facilities listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

**33. Operational Limitations**

- a. The Permittee shall only store the following fuels in applicable storage tanks and their associated dispensing equipment:
  - i. Motor vehicle gasoline; and
  - ii. Diesel/Bio-Diesel fuel oil numbers 2-D and 4-D.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the combined throughput of gasoline to exceed the following:
  - i. Gasoline fuel throughput shall not exceed 20,000 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:
  - 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 17.11.190.B]

[Material Permit Conditions]

[PCC 17.11.190.B]

[Material Permit Conditions]

[PCC 17.16.230.B]

[Material Permit Condition]

[PCC 17.16.230.D]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

**34. NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities 'GDF'**

In accordance with Condition 52.c.ii the provisions in this subsection apply to each GDF listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A apply to applicable GDF sources as indicated in Table 2 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 2 to exceed 20,000 gallons.
- 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.
- 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:
    - (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 must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Control Officer to document gasoline throughput.

[PCC 17.11.190.B]

[Material Permit Condition]

[40 CFR 63.11111(i)]

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)]

[Material Permit Conditions]

[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 34.c of this Section.

[40 CFR 63.1111(j)]

[Material Permit Condition]

- d. *[Reserved for GDF facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more]*
- 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, &amp; 5]

**35. Operational Limitations**

- a. The Permittee shall keep and maintain an operation log for each gasoline storage tank and associated dispensing facility listed in Table 2 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 gasoline loaded, in gallons, with each addition (load) and the date of each addition.
  - ii. The monthly total of gasoline loaded, in gallons.
  - iii. The 12-consecutive month totals of gasoline loaded, in gallons.

**36. 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 CCCCC, 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)]

**37. 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) (if equipped) and all pumps, compressors, pipes, hoses mechanical seals or other equipment storing, handling, conveying or controlling VOCs and HAPs according to the following inspection schedule:  
[PCC 17.13.020.A.3.c]  
[Material Permit Condition]
  - i. On a monthly basis, the Permittee shall check pump operation for vibration, noise, overheating, and any other irregularity, and check for leaks on suction and discharge piping, seals, and any other joint; and tighten or replace loose, missing damaged nuts, bolts, or screws as identified by visual inspection.
  - ii. On a quarterly basis, the Permittee shall Pressure test system for leaks; clean dispensing system equipment; and check hoses and nozzles for condition.
  - iii. On a semi-annual basis, the Permittee shall clean and repair tank vents; and check drop tube seal, spring, and operability.
  - iv. On an annual basis, the Permittee shall check leak detector pressure relief setting; and check leak detector operation (if equipped).

- c. The records of the inspections required in conditions 37.a and 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 5: SURFACE COATING AND SOLVENT DEGREASING/CLEANING OPERATIONS**

In accordance with Condition 52.d, the provisions in this Section are applicable to surface coating and solvent degreasing/cleaning operations identified in the list in Table 4 of Attachment 2. All provisions of this section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

**38. Enclosed Surface Coating Operations**

For the purpose of these provisions, surface coatings include but are not limited to paints, adhesives, and sealants. A VOC containing surface coating or solvent shall be considered to contain VOC if it contains more than 2%, by weight VOC. [PCC 17.04.340.A.219 & 40 CFR 63.11180]

- a. The Permittee shall not conduct any spray coating or spray paint operation 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. [PCC 17.16.400.C.1]

- b. When practicable, wash solvent shall be directed into containers that prevent evaporation in the atmosphere to minimize VOC emissions. [PCC 17.16.400.A, PCC 17.16.400.C.1 & 7]

**39. Architectural Coating Operations**

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%.

**40. Solvent Degreasing Units**

- 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 units (if used) in a total concentration that is greater than 5 percent by weight HAP, without submitting an Initial Notification in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart T to the Control Officer and submitting a permit revision as provided in condition 25 of Section 2.

[PCC 17.11.120.A.3.a, PCC 17.16.530.B.16, NESHAP Subpart T Applicability]

**[Material Permit Condition]****Compliance Determination**

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

**41. Enclosed Surface Coating Operations**

- 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 enclosed surface coating operation listed in Attachment 2.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain documentation demonstrating that enclosed surface coating operations meet the overspray control requirements in condition 42.a 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 the manufacturer's guidelines and good engineering practice.

*42. Architectural Coatings*

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 MSDS sheets and manufacturers certifications, as necessary, to demonstrate compliance with the PRS limitations in condition 39.

*43. Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning Operations*

The Permittee shall maintain a list of solvents used in solvent degreasing/cleaning units and their MSDS sheets.

**Testing Requirements**

[PCC 17.11.160, PCC 17.11.210 & PCC 17.20.010]

44. In addition to the permit-wide testing provisions 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 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) 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 or solvent that is not commonly used or otherwise unknown 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), or an emission rate of 8.0 lbs of VOC emitted per combined gallon used (surface coating + solvents).

**SECTION 6: EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING AND NEW NONPOINT SOURCES**

In accordance with Condition 52.e, 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.

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

[PCC 17.13.020.A.2]

**45. 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.

**46. 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.

**47. 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.

**48. 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.

49. *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.

50. *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 50.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 Determination**51. *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, 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 7: SPECIFIC APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS****52. Permitted Facility Sources**

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

**a. Permit-Wide Operations**

Except as provided in condition 54, Section 2 of the permit applies to permit-wide operations and to all sources of air contaminants, to include the following: Voluntary emission limitations, general control standards, materials handling standards, odor limiting standard, opacity limit, visibility limiting standard, disposition of portable sources, miscellaneous/chemical materials use, and asbestos requirements for renovation and demolition activities. In addition to the General Conditions contained in this permit, Section 2 contains specific monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, permit change, and testing requirements that apply permit-wide and to all emission sources and operations covered by this permit.

[PCC 17.11.190.B, 17.13.070, 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. Fossil-Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment (Boilers and Heaters)**

Section 3 of this permit applies to fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial installations which are less than seventy-three megawatts capacity (two hundred fifty million British thermal units per hour); but in the aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than five hundred thousand British thermal units per hour (0.146 megawatts); 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. Applicable boilers, heaters, or other fuel fired equipment covered by this permit and identified in Table 1 of Attachment 2 that comply with Section 3 of this permit shall be considered to be compliant with the applicable requirements in PCC 17.16.165.

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

- ii. 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 3 of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a permit revision in accordance with condition 25.

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

**c. Fuel Storage and Fuel Dispensing**

Section 4 of the permit applies to fuel storage, loading, and dispensing facilities listed in Table 2. 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 2 of Attachment 2 are synthetic minor sources of HAP based on the throughput limitations in Section 4 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 you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria stated below at the time you commenced operation. An affected source is reconstructed if you meet 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 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 63.1111(a)]
- (c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in condition 34.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.1111(b)]
- (d) 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 52.c.ii (a) of this subsection, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in Condition 52.c.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 63.1111(e)]
- (e) 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 63.1111(g)]
- (f) 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 63.1111(h)]
- (g) 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 63.1111(i)]
- (h) 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 34.c. [40 CFR 63.1111(j)]

d. *Surface Coating and Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning Operations*

Section 5 of the permit applies to surface coating and solvent degreasing/cleaning operations in accordance with PCC 17.16.400.

e. *Emissions from New and Existing Nonpoint Sources*

Section 6 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.

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

Local performance standards apply to the following facilities or operations: The storage and transport of VOCs and pumps or compressors that handle VOC; fossil fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment; petroleum liquid storage tanks of at least 250 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons; surface coating and solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, and each unclassified source.

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

**[Locally Enforceable Conditions]**

54. *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 I.B.1 above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**
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.
5. *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.
6. *Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for Cause* [PCC 17.13.020.A.7.e]
 

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.
7. *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.
8. *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**

Subpart A	General Provisions
Appendix A	Test Methods

**40 CFR, Part 63 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories**

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart CCCCCC	NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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

<b>Article I –</b>	<b>General Provisions</b>
17.11.010	Statutory Authority.
17.11.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit.
<b>Article II –</b>	<b>General Provisions for Stationary Source Permits</b>
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**

<b>Article I –</b>	<b>General Provisions</b>
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.
<b>Article II –</b>	<b>Permit Revisions, Renewals and Transfers for Class II and III Permits</b>
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.
<b>Article III –</b>	<b>Emissions for Class II and Class III Sources</b>
17.13.180	Annual Emissions inventory questionnaire.
17.13.190	Excess emissions reporting requirements.
<b>Article IV - (Inclusive)</b>	<b>Public Participation for Class II and III permits</b>

<b>Article V –</b>	<b>Fees for Class II and Class III Sources</b>
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**

<b>Article I –</b>	<b>General Provisions</b>
17.14.040	Fugitive Dust Activity Permits.
17.14.060	Asbestos NESHAP activity permits.
17.14.080	Open burning permits.

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

<b>Article I –</b>	<b>General Provisions</b>
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
<b>Article II –</b>	<b>Visible Emission Standards</b>
17.16.040	Standards and applicability (includes NESHAP)
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard
<b>Article III –</b>	<b>Emissions from Existing and Nonpoint Sources (Inclusive, except 17.16.060)</b>
<b>Article IV –</b>	<b>New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards</b>
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
17.16.400	Organic solvents and other organic materials
17.16.430	Standards of performance for unclassified sources
<b>Article V –</b>	<b>Emissions from New and Existing Portable Sources (Inclusive)</b>
<b>Article VII –</b>	<b>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>
17.16.530.B.1	NESHAP – Subpart A – General Provisions
17.16.530.B.110	NESHAP – Subpart CCCCCC – Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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

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

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

<b>Article I –</b>	<b>Availability of Information</b>
17.24.010	Confidentiality of trade secrets, sales data, and proprietary information
<b>Article II –</b>	<b>Recordkeeping Requirements</b>
17.24.020	Recordkeeping for compliance determination
<b>Article III –</b>	<b>Reporting Requirements</b>
17.24.050	Reporting as a permit requirement
17.24.060	Reporting for emission inventories
<b>Article IV –</b>	<b>Penalty for noncompliance (inclusive)</b>

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

<b>Article I –</b>	<b>Violations (inclusive)</b>
<b>Article II –</b>	<b>Conditional Orders (inclusive)</b>
<b>Article III –</b>	<b>Circumvention (inclusive)</b>

**ATTACHMENT 2 – EQUIPMENT LIST**

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

**1) Miscellaneous chemical/materials use operations for SIC Major Group ‘65’ (Ref. Section 2, Condition 16 & 21)****2) Table 1 – Boilers, Heaters, & Other Fuel Fired Equipment (Ref Permit Section 3, Conditions 31, 32)**

Equipment Number	EPN/ Description	MFR/Model Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity MMBtu/hr	Date of MFR	Date Installed	Allowable Fuels and Annual Limits		Applicability	
							Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	NSPS Subpart Dc	NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ
							(MMcf, hours)	(Gal, hrs, CF, % S)		
01	ECOM 74-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Mach C-1500	R734094375	1.5	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
02	ECOM 1440-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Greenheck	05E39470	1.9395	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
03	ECOM 1440-02 Water/Comfort Heater	Greenheck	05E39469	1.9395	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
04	ECOM 1440-04 Water/Comfort Heater	Greenheck	05E39471	1.9395	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
05	ECOM 1440-05 Water/Comfort Heater	Greenheck	05E39472	1.9395	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
06	ECOM 1540-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Rite 120W	28608	1.2	-	2002	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
07	ECOM 2050-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/March) C-1500	R737-11-7402	1.5	-	2011	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
08	ECOM 2301-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Parker/WH1210	59333	1.21	2009	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
09	ECOM 2301-03 Pool Heater	Mach/C-3000	K935-10-5815	3.0	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
10	ECOM 2441-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/March) /N-2000-2	CR50-05-28907	2.00	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
11	ECOM 2505-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/March) /C-2000	R926-11-9697	2.00	2011	2011	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
12	ECOM 2542-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Mach/C-400	C-4000	4.0	2018	2020	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
13	ECOM 2542-02 Water/Comfort Heater	Mach/C-400	C-4000	4.0	2018	2020	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
14	ECOM 2542-03 Water/Comfort Heater	Mach/C-400	C-4000	4.0	2018	2020	8,760	No	N/A	No

Equipment Number	EPN/ Description	MFR/Model Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity MMBtu/hr	Date of MFR	Date Installed	Allowable Fuels and Annual Limits		Applicability	
							Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	NSPS Subpart Dc	NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ
							(MMcf, hours)	(Gal, hrs, CF, % S)		
15	ECOM 2550-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Mach/C-1500H	H611-17- 13322	1.50	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
16	ECOM 3219-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Harsco	962891	1.05	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
17	ECOM 3610-01 Water/Comfort Heater	ETNA BLR-1	040331752	1.95	2003	2003	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
18	ECOM 3610-02 Water/Comfort Heater	ETNA HWH-1	040331528	1.95	2003	2003	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
19	ECOM 4100-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly	H623-12- 8301	1.5	2012	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
20	ECOM 4224-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/Mach) / C-1050	W835-10- 5830	1.05	-	2010	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
21	ECOM 4413-01	Mach CM-1050	W846-13- 10018	1.05 MMBtu/hr	2013		8,760	N/A	No	N/A
22	ECOM 4455-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/Mach) / C-1500	R738-10- 5891	1.5	-	2010	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
23	ECOM 4707-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/Mach) / C-3000	K931-11- 7134	3.0	-	2011	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
24	ECOM 4707-02 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/Mach) / C-3000	K931-11- 7135	3.0	-	2011	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
25	ECOM 4824-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Parker/T1140	51512	1.14	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
26	ECOM 4843-01 Water/Comfort Heater	RBI 8800/HB2400	100644193	2.40	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
27	ECOM 4859-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Harsco/C1050	W829-11- 7080	1.05	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
28	ECOM 5045-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/March) Mach C-3000	K935-10- 5816	3.0	-	-	8760	N/A	No	N/A
29	ECOM 5255-02 Air Handler Unit	Weather Rite ARTT233H	57266-1	2.94	-	-	8760	N/A	No	N/A
30	ECOM 5255-03 Air Handler Unit	Weather Rite ARTT233H	57266-2	2.94	-	-	8760	N/A	No	N/A

Equipment Number	EPN/Description	MFR/Model Model	Serial Number/Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity MMBtu/hr	Date of MFR	Date Installed	Allowable Fuels and Annual Limits		Applicability	
							Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	NSPS Subpart Dc	NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ
							(MMcf, hours)	(Gal, hrs, CF, % S)		
31	ECOM 5256-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Patterson Kelly (Harsco/March) Mach C-2000	R935-10-5828	2.0	-	-	8760	N/A	No	N/A
32	ECOM 5500-01 Water/Comfort Heater	Rite 105W	30878	1.05	-	-	8760	N/A	No	N/A
33	ECOM6090-01 Pool Heater	Raypak P1631	0402217281	1.63	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
34	ECOM6090-02 Pool Heater	Raypak P1631	0402217282	1.63	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A
35	ECOM 8060-01	Buderus GE515/9	2530-757-000015-5086704	1.44 MMBtu/hr	-	-	8,760	N/A	No	N/A

Note: EPN description numbers refer to location or building number.

### 3) Table 2 – Affected Fuel Storage, Loading, and Dispensing Facilities (Ref. Permit Section 4, Conditions 35-37)

Equipment / Source ID Number	EPN/Description <sup>1</sup>	MFR	Model	Serial Number/Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuel Type	Allowable Fuel Throughput	Date of MFR	Date Installed
36	FDSP 45101-02 Groundskeeping Contractor	Valley Pump & Machine Works/ Fill Rite		AST 45101-02 FDSP/SP4384/ AST/D873910	280 Gal	Gasoline	20,000 Gal/yr	-	-

<sup>1</sup> FDSP – Fuel Dispensing Facility, Gasoline; EPN – Emission Point Number (Numbers normally correspond to building numbers)

**4) Table 3 – Surface Coating Operations (Ref. Permit Section 5, Condition 41)**

Equipment/ Source ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Usage Limit	Allowable Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
37	SURF 4531-01 Enclosed Surface Coating Operation Auto Hobby Paint Booth	Binks	-	N/A	≤ 10 tpy VOC	Surface Coatings & Solvents	-	-

Note: EPN description numbers refer to location or building number.

<sup>1</sup> VOC emissions limited by permit to insignificant activity level (10 tons VOC) without permit revision. If otherwise unknown or not required to document VOC content of surface coating components 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 - diluents (or 10 lb/gal); with 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).

**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. <b>AST 45101-01 – Groundskeeper Contractor Diesel Storage Tank – 500 Gal.</b> <b>AST 45101-03 – Construction Contractor Diesel Storage Tank – 500 Gal.</b> <b>AST 45101-04 – Construction Contractor Diesel Storage Tank – 500 Gal.</b>	≤ 40,000 gallons ea.	<b>Diesel, Jet-A, JP-5, JP-8</b>
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	-
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.  <b>Permit-Wide small commercial abrasive blasting cabinets, provided they are equipped with filtration control devices.</b>	-	-
Powder Coating Operations	-	-
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.  <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 permit, may be required to keep records showing when the sources are transferred to or from the permit, or moved to alternate locations at the permit in order to establish that the sources are not stationary IC engines.</i>	-	-
Lab equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses.	-	-
Trivial activities as provided in PCC 17.04.340.A.237 a through xx.	-	-
Other activities determined by the Control Officer to be insignificant activities:  <b>CES Woodworking – WOOD 5309-01</b>	-	-



**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 <sup>1</sup>	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines <sup>2</sup>	26	1	25	60
Other Sources <sup>3</sup>	25	0	25	20

<sup>1</sup> Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.

<sup>2</sup> Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.

<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>\*</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

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:

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