

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Division
1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, AZ 85007

AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT

for

HUMAN AND ANIMAL CREMATORIES

(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-426, Arizona Revised Statutes)

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



THIS GENERAL PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING Conditions contained in

Attachments "A" and "B"

PERMIT CLASS II EXPIRATION DATE November 30, 2014

PERMIT ISSUED THIS 30th DAY OF November, 2009

SIGNATURE Nancy C. Wrona, Director, Air Quality Division TITLE

**AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT
FOR
HUMAN AND ANIMAL CREMATORIES**

INTRODUCTION

Owners/operators of crematories may obtain coverage under this General Permit in lieu of an individual permit. Such parties shall do so by obtaining an 'Authorization to Operate' (ATO) for each cremator which will attest to their formal agreement to abide by all conditions contained herein.

Permittees covered under this General Permit may operate one or two cremators, up to a total combined capacity of 350 pounds per hour (lbs/hr). Burning hour limitations vary on a daily and annual basis, depending on the size of the cremators and the cremators stack height, as shown in Table 1 on Page 22.

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**AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT
FOR HUMAN AND ANIMAL CREMATORIES
ATTACHMENT “A”: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

I. GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[A.R.S. § 49-426.F, A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.1, -505]

- A.** This General Permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Director shall review and may renew this General Permit every five years from its date of issuance. All Permittee’s Authorizations to Operate (ATOs) shall coincide with the term of this General Permit, regardless of when the individual authorization began during this five-year period, except that the Director may require a Permittee authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit at any time, if the source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.
- B.** At the time that the public notice is required, pursuant to issuance of the proposed General Permit renewal, the Director shall notify in writing all Permittees who have been granted, or who have applications pending for, ATO(s) under this General Permit. The written notice shall describe the source’s duty to reapply and may include requests for information required under the proposed General Permit.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

- A.** The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this General 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 ATO termination or revocation, or for denial of a renewal application. In addition, non-compliance with any federally enforceable requirements constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a]
- 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 General Permit.
- [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.b]

III. GENERAL PERMIT REOPENINGS, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

- A.** The Director may reopen and reissue, or terminate this General Permit at any time if:

 - 1. The Director has determined that the emissions from the sources in the facility class cause or contribute to ambient air quality standards violations which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit, or

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.A.1]
 - 2. The Director has determined that the terms and conditions of this General Permit no longer meet the requirements of A.R.S. §49-426 and 427.

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.A.2]

3. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.c]

2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.d]

- B.** The Director shall provide written notice to all sources operating under this General Permit prior to reissuance or termination of this General Permit. Such notice shall include an explanation of the basis for the proposed action. Within 180 days of receipt of the notice of the expiration, termination or cancellation of this General Permit, sources notified shall submit an application to the Director for the appropriate permit.

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.B]

- C.** The Director may require a source authorized to operate (ATO) under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual source permit at any time if:

1. The source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit;
2. The Director has determined that the emissions from the source or facility class are significant contributors to ambient air quality standard violations which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit;
3. The Director has information which indicates that the effects on human health and the environment from the sources covered under this General Permit are unacceptable;
4. The Director has reasonable cause to believe that the ATO was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; or
5. The person applying for an ATO failed to disclose a material fact required by the permit application or the regulations applicable to the ATO of which the applicant had or should have had knowledge at the time the application was submitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.C]

- D.** If the Director revokes a source's authority to operate under this General Permit, the Director shall notify the Permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a statement detailing the grounds for the revocation of authority and a statement that the Permittee is entitled to a hearing. A source previously authorized to operate under this General Permit may operate under the terms of this General Permit until the earlier of the date it submits a complete application for an individual permit, at which time it may operate under that application, or 180 days after receipt of the notice of revocation of authority to operate under this General Permit.

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.D]

IV. POSTING OF GENERAL PERMIT

- A.** The Permittee shall post this General Permit or a certificate of General Permit coverage at the location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible.
- B.** All equipment covered by this General Permit shall be clearly marked with a serial number or other equipment number that is listed on the ATO for that piece of equipment.
- C.** A copy of the complete General Permit and associated ATO(s) shall be kept on the site.
[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

V. FEE PAYMENT

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to A.R.S. §49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-511.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9]

VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

- A.** The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emissions information for the previous calendar year.
- B.** The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

[A.A.C. R18-2-327]

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A.** The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each General Permit condition. The Permittee shall list on the compliance certification all items of equipment issued ATO(s), on site at the time of annual certification. This certification shall be submitted no later than November 15th and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and September 30th of the current year.
- B.** The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - 1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
 - 2. Identification of the method or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period.
 - 3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the

period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.B.2 above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification.

4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this attachment;
 5. Other facts the Director may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six months after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

Any document required to be submitted by this General Permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This 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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.3]

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

Upon presentation of credentials, Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative of the Director, to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this General Permit;
- D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the General Permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

If a source which has been granted coverage under this permit becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, reapply for coverage under the General Permit demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

If a source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68

[40 CFR 68]

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.5.b, -306.E.3.d and -310]

1. Excess Emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

i. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below;

ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.i above;

b. The report shall contain the following information:

i. Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

ii. Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

iii. Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;

iv. Identification of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

- v. Nature and cause of such emissions;
 - vi. If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
 - vii. Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.
2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C)]

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

C. Emergency Provision

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

- b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
- 4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - 5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

D. Compliance Schedule

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected with 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

[ARS § 49-426(I)(5)]

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown

[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715(F); or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
- i. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - ii. If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - iii. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - iv. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - v. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - vi. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - vii. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - viii. Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions during Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following;

1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
5. The results of such analyses; and
6. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

A. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".

B. Excess emission, permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

C. Performance test results in accordance with Condition XVIII.G of Attachment "A".

- D. Other reports required by any condition in Attachment “B”.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the General Permit coverage, or to determine compliance with this General Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep under the General Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.e]

- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in a General Permit coverage application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G]

XVI. PERMIT COVERAGE AMENDMENTS OR REVISIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-318, -319 and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for revised General Permit coverage, or for an individual permit, for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318); or
- B. Subsequent ATOs (see Section XVII below).

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above-referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE ALLOWED WITHOUT OBTAINING AN ATO OR INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Subsection I:
 - 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw material changes;
 - 2. Changing process equipment (as long as the change does not require a new ATO), operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;

3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.a through A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.i but not listed in the permit;
 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C.** Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests.
 2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days.
 3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests.
 4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement.
 5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction.
 6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.
- D.** For each change under Condition XVII.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency

conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:

1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.
- F.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.
- G.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C above. If a source change is described under both condition XVII.C above and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.
- H.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XV.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- I.** Logging Requirements
1. Each log entry required by a change under A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B shall include the following information:
 - a. A description of the change, including:
 - i. A description of any process change.
 - ii. A description of any equipment change, which does not require a new or revised ATO(s), including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment number.
 - iii. A description of any process material change.
 - b. The date and time that the change occurred.

- c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
 - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound logbook with sequentially numbered pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

A. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

B. Operational Conditions During Performance Testing

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

C. Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

D. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

- 1. Test duration;
- 2. Test location(s);
- 3. Test method(s); and
- 4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect the test result.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- 1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;

2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

The provisions of this General Permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this General Permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

As of the date an ATO for a source is granted, compliance with the conditions of this General Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect on the date of General Permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and expressly identified in this permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any changes made pursuant to Sections XV of this Attachment.
[A.A.C. R18-2-325 and -508]

**AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT
FOR
HUMAN AND ANIMAL CREMATORIES**

ATTACHMENT “B”: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall ensure that the crematory facility covered under this General Permit meets all of the following requirements:

- A.** Each cremator shall be a dual-chamber design, consisting of a primary charging chamber and a secondary chamber (or afterburner), with burners located in each chamber;
- B.** Each cremator stack shall have a minimum height above ground of sixteen (16) feet;
- C.** Each cremator stack shall be designed and maintained such that there are no obstructions to stack flow, such as rain caps, unless such devices are designed to automatically open when the incinerator is operated. Properly installed and maintained spark arrestors are not considered obstructions;
- D.** Each cremator shall fire only natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas;
- E.** The Permittee shall not dispose of any hospital, medical or infectious waste in the cremator;
- F.** The Permittee shall operate all equipment in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operations and Maintenance Plan which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment in good working order. In the absence of vendor supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate equipment in accordance with this Operation and Maintenance Plan. The Permittee shall keep a log of all activities conducted pursuant to the vendor supplied instructions or the Operation and Maintenance Plan.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3]

G. Air Pollution Control Requirement

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 is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the Permittee to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of the air pollution to adjoining property.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

H. Operational Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not charge the primary chamber of the cremator until the temperature of the secondary chamber, as indicated by a temperature-measuring device, is at or above the temperature recommended in the manufacturer's operation manual.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. If the manufacturer's operation manual is not available, or if it does not specify a secondary chamber temperature, the Permittee shall not charge the primary chamber of the cremator until the secondary chamber temperature is at or above the following temperature:

- a. Cremators constructed or reconstructed prior to January 1, 1989

Temperature of the secondary chamber, as indicated by a temperature-measuring device, shall not be less than 1200° F.

- b. Cremators constructed or reconstructed on or after January 1, 1989

Temperature of the secondary chamber, as indicated by a temperature-measuring device, shall not be less than 1600°.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

3. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall install and maintain a temperature-measuring device to continuously read out the secondary chamber temperature in degrees Fahrenheit during operation of the cremators.

- b. The Permittee shall monitor and record the temperature of the secondary chamber by means of either a temperature chart recorder or manual records immediately prior to charging each batch into the cremators and once again before the completion of each burn.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

I. Odor Provisions

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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

J. Limitation on Charge Rate and Hours of Operation

1. The Permittee shall limit the daily and annual burning hours to those specified in Table 1 of this Attachment. Daily burning hours shall be calculated on a 24 hour rolling total of the operating times for the cremators, and the annual hours shall be calculated on a 12 month rolling total of the operating times for the cremators.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

- a. The Permittee shall record the daily charging rates for the cremators.

[A.A.C. R18-2-904.B and -704.E]

- b. The Permittee shall record the daily hours of operation for the cremators, including the date, the starting time (in hours and minutes), the shutting down time (in hours and minutes) and the duration of the burn.
[A.A.C. R18-2-904.B and -704.E]
- c. The Permittee shall maintain a rolling twenty-four (24) hour total of the operating times for the cremators.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- d. The Permittee shall maintain a rolling twelve (12) month total of the operating times for the cremators.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements as of the issuance date of this permit: A.A.C. R18-2-904.B and A.A.C. R18-2-704.E.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

TABLE 1: BURNING HOUR LIMITATIONS

	Maximum Charging Rate (lb/hr)	Minimum Stack Height (ft)	Maximum Burning Hours ¹	
			Daily	Annual
			Hrs/day	Hrs/yr
Single Cremator	≤ 100	16	23.5	4525
		18	24	8233
		20	24	8760
	101-150	16	15.5	3017
		18	24	5482
		20	24	8760
	151-200	16	10.5	2010
		18	18.5	3594
		20	24	5977
Dual Cremator	Total ≤ 150	16	15.5	3017
		18	24	5480
		20	24	8760
	151 ≤ Total ≤ 250	16	8.5	1698
		18	16	3085
		20	24	5023
	251 ≤ Total ≤ 350	16	5.5	1141
		18	10.5	2046
		20	17.5	3400
		22	23.5	4480
		24	24	6186
			26	24

¹. Burning hours are defined as the cumulative time that the cremator is incinerating material or combusting fuel and excludes cool-down and cleaning periods when no incineration is occurring.

II. CREMATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Opacity Standard

1. Emission Limitation and Standard

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere, smoke, fumes, gases, particulate matter or other gas-borne material, which exceeds 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-704.A]

- b. The Permittee shall be exempt from the 20 percent opacity limit in the case of multiple chamber incinerators for not more than 30 seconds in any 60-minute periods.

[A.A.C. R18-2-704.D]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- a. The Permittee shall conduct an opacity survey for each cremator stack at least quarterly when the cremator is in operation. For the purposes of this permit, an opacity survey is a verification that emissions above the standard are not present at the cremator stack. The opacity survey shall be conducted by a person who is familiar with the emissions from the cremator(s) and who is also familiar with EPA Reference Test Method 9 procedures (but does not need to be Method 9 certified). If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the emissions and take corrective action in order to reduce the emissions to a normal operating level which does not exceed 20% opacity.

- b. For purposes of Condition II.A.2.a above, “familiar with EPA Reference Test Method 9 procedures” means a person who can provide documentation that they have attended an EPA Method 9 certification class or can document an understanding of EPA Method 9 in some other manner.

- c. For each opacity survey required in Condition II.A.2.a above, the Permittee shall record the date and time of the survey, the name of the person conducting the survey, the results of the survey, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements as of the issuance date of this permit: A.A.C. R18-2-704.A & D.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

B. Particulate Matter Standard

1. Standards for Crematories built after May 14, 1979

Emissions from any cremator stack shall not exceed 0.08 grain per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

[A.A.C. R18-2-904.B]

2. Standards for Crematories built on or before May 14, 1979

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour from any incinerator, in excess of the following limit:

a. Emissions from multiple chamber incinerators shall not exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot, based on dry flue gas at standard conditions, corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

[A.A.C. R18-2-704.B.1]

b. The Permittee shall be exempt from the particulate matter limit specified under Condition II.B.2.a above for not more than 30 seconds in any 60 minute period.

[A.A.C. R18-2-704.D.1]

3. Testing Requirements

a. The Permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure particulate matter emissions from any cremator with a charging rate greater than 100 pounds per hour within 180 days of issuance of an ATO under this General Permit. If any cremator has been tested within 24 months prior to issuance of an ATO under this General Permit, the Permittee is not required to conduct a performance test within 180 days of issuance of an ATO under this General Permit, but shall conduct a performance test to measure particulate matter emissions from the cremator once during the permit term. Subsequent performance tests shall be conducted if:

i. A documented exceedance of the opacity limit occurs. A performance test shall be conducted within 180 days of the exceedance of the opacity limit; or

ii. A performance test is deemed necessary by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.A]

b. For any cremator with a charging rate of less than or equal to 100 pounds per hour, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure particulate matter emissions if:

i. A documented exceedance of the opacity limit occurs. A performance test shall be conducted within 180 days of the exceedance of the opacity limit; or

ii. A performance test is deemed necessary by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.A]

c. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with a specified mass-concentration standard is prohibited.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

d. The Permittee may petition the Director for an exemption from the testing requirement in Condition II.B.3.a above, if it would be prohibitive to accumulate enough charge for the cremator(s) in order to conduct three one-hour test runs.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

d. Reference Methods in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, as modified by 40 C.F.R. §60.54, shall be used when required to determine particulate matter concentrations.

[A.A.C. R18-2-904.B]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements as of the issuance date of this permit: A.A.C. R18-2-904.B and A.A.C. R18-2-704.B.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

III. FUGITIVE DUST SOURCES

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

i. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40% measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

ii. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any fugitive dust point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

iii. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

(a) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing

operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

- (b) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs 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;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

- (c) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

- (d) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (e) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

- (f) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- (g) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

- (h) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions III.B.1.a.iii.(a) through III.B.1.a.iii.(h) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements as of the issuance date of this permit: A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605, A.A.C. R18-2-606, A.A.C. R18-2-607, and A.A.C. R18-2-612.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

2. Open Burning

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

Except as provided in A.A.C. R18-2-602.C.1, C.2, C.3, and C.4, and except when permitted to do so by either ADEQ or the local officer delegated the authority for issuance of open burning permits, the Permittee shall not conduct open burning.

[A.A.C. R18-2-602]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Compliance with the requirements of Condition III.B.2.a above may be demonstrated by maintaining copies of all open burning permits on file.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements as of the issuance date of this permit: A.A.C. R18-2-602.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IV. MOBILE SOURCES

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.90.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.A]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

[A.A.C. R18-2-802.A and -802.B]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

i. 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 ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.A]

ii. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.B]

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements as of the issuance date of this permit: A.A.C. R18-2-801, A.A.C. R18-2-802.A, A.A.C. R18-2-804.A and A.A.C. R18-2-804.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]