

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
Air Quality Division  
1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, AZ 85007 • Phone: (602) 771-2338

# AIR QUALITY CONTROL

## GENERAL PERMIT

### FOR CLASS II

## DRY CLEANING FACILITIES

(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"

ADEQ GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER 103 PERMIT CLASS II EXPIRATION DATE July 19, 2016

PERMIT ISSUED THIS 19th DAY OF July, 2011

  
SIGNATURE

Eric C. Massey, Director, Air Quality Division  
TITLE

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# AIR QUALITY CONTROL

## GENERAL PERMIT FOR DRY CLEANERS

### ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL CONDITIONS

#### **I. GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL**

[A.R.S. § 49-426(F), A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(1), -505, -510]

- A. This General Permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance of the General Permit. The Director shall review and may renew this General Permit every five years from its date of issuance. All ATOs issued under this permit shall coincide with the term of this General Permit, regardless of when the individual authorization began during this five year period. 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, ATOs 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.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(1)]

- 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 general permit coverage termination or revocation, or for denial of a renewal application. In addition, non-compliance 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 General Permit.

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.c & -321.A.1.d and -510]

- 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 standard violations which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit, or
  - 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.

- 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.
- C. The Director may require a source authorized to operate 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 **or** 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.
- 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.

#### **IV. POSTING OF GENERAL PERMIT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A. Any person who has been granted coverage under this General Permit shall post such General Permit, or a certificate of General Permit coverage, on 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 ATOs shall be kept on the site.

**V. FEE PAYMENT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-326, 306(A)(9), 511]

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

**VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

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

- A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission 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.

**VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**

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

- A. The Permittee shall submit annual compliance certification to the Director, describing 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 ATOs, on site at the time of the certification. The certification shall be submitted no later than Jan 31<sup>st</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between January 1<sup>st</sup> and December 31<sup>st</sup> of the previous year. The initial compliance certification shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning the date of permit issuance.
- B. The compliance certifications shall include the following:
  - 1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - 2. The Identification of the methods 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 certifications 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; and
  - 5. Other facts the Director may require determining 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**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309(3)]

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 and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

**IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309(4)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Director), to perform the following:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or 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 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, for the purpose of assuring General Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

**X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD**

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

If a source which has been issued ATOs become 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 and demonstrate how the source will comply with the standard.

**XI. REPORTING OF EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCIES**

- A. Excess Emissions Reporting [A.A.C. R18-2-310(C)]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

- a. The Permittee of any source issued an ATO shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this General Permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- (1) 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 XI.A.1.b Section.

- (2) Detailed written notification within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XI.1 of this Section.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions emanated.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Date, time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions.
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions.
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction of equipment, 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 A.1.a.(2) of this Section.

3. It shall be the burden of the Permittee of the source to demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Section, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of excess emissions.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

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

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 owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit

C. Emergency Provision Reporting

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

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires 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.

1. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Condition XI.C.2 of this section are met.
2. 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 at the time being properly operated;
  - 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 this General Permit; and
  - d. The Permittee shall submit notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
3. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
4. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Submission of Compliance Schedules

[A.R.S. §49-425(1)(5)]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 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.

**XII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

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

- 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 as 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 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.

**XIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

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

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment “A”.
- B. Excess emissions, permit deviations, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XI of Attachment “A”.
- C. Other reports required in the applicable Attachments.

**XIV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304(G), 306(A)(8)(e)]

- 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 revoking 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 confidential,

the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator 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 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.

**XV. 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 requiring a permit revision under R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XV.B or C, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Chapter.

- B. The following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Condition XV.I:

1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw material changes;
2. Changing process equipment, 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 R18-2-101(57)(a) through (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. 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 section, reconstruction of a source or an 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; and
  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 source 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 XV.C, 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 R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XV.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. R18-317.01(A).
- G. If a source change is described under both Conditions XV.B and C, the source shall comply with Condition XV.C. If a source change is described under both Condition XV.C 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 Permittee obtaining initial coverage under the General Permit. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

I. Logging Requirement

1. Each log entry required by a change under A.A.C. R18-2-317.02(B) shall include at least the following information:
  - a. A description of the change, including:
    - (1) A description of any process change.
    - (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment number.
    - (3) 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 log book with sequentially numbered pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

**XVI. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

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

A. Operational Conditions During Performance Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted during operation at the full load 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 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.

B. Performance Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the owner or operator shall submit a test plan to the Director, in accordance with 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.

C. 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.

D. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the required test method. Each run shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable standard and test method. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. If a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur which are not under the Permittee's control and which may invalidate the run, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the other two runs. If the Director, or the Director's designee is present, performance 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, the performance 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 conditions 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.

E. Report of Final Results

A written report of the results of all 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.B.

**XVII. PROPERTY RIGHTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(8)(d)]

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

**XVIII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(7)]

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.

**XIX. PERMIT SHIELD**

[A.A.C. R18-2-325 and -508]

As of the date authority to operate for a source is granted, compliance with the conditions of this General Permit shall be deemed compliance with any 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.

**XX. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM**

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this 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.

**XXI. APPLICABILITY OF NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS**

[40 CFR Part 63]

For all emission related equipment subject to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

# AIR QUALITY CONTROL

## GENERAL PERMIT FOR DRY CLEANERS

### ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

#### I. RELATIONSHIP OF PERMIT TO APPLICABLE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

[ARS § 49-404.c and -426]

This general permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) and constitutes an Installation Permit for the purpose of the applicable State Implementation Plan.

#### II. DRY CLEANING EQUIPMENT

##### A. APPLICABILITY

##### 1. Existing Sources [40 CFR 63.321]

An existing source is each dry cleaning facility that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991.

##### 2. New Sources [40 CFR 63.321]

A new source is each dry cleaning facility that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991.

##### 3. The Permittee shall not use more than 2100 gallons of PCE during any rolling 12-month period. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01, -331.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]

##### B. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall not conduct any dry cleaning operating using chlorinated synthetic solvents without minimizing organic solvent emissions using good modern practices including but not limited to the use of an adequately sized and properly maintained activated carbon absorber or other equally effective control device. [A.A.C. R18-2-725.A]

2. The Permittee shall not operate any dry cleaning establishment using petroleum solvents other than non-photochemically reactive solvents without reducing solvent emissions by at least 90%. [A.A.C. R18-2-725.B]

3. For purposes of this Section, a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20% of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions II.B.3.a through c, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent: [A.A.C. R18-2-725.B]

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 8 or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8%.
  - c. A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichlorethylene or toluene: 20%.
4. 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 owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to the adjoining property. [A.A.C. R18-2-725.C]
  5. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each dry cleaning system according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. [40 CFR 63.322(d)]
  6. The Permittee shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times. [40 CFR 63.322(c)]
  7. The Permittee shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility. [40 CFR 63.322(i)]
  8. The Permittee shall store all PCE and wastes that contain PCE in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks. The exception to this requirement is that containers for separator water may be uncovered, as necessary, for proper operation of the machine and still. Perceptible leaks mean any perchloroethylene vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from (1) The odor of PCE; (2) Visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid; or (3) The detection of gas flow by passing the fingers over the surface of equipment. [40 CFR 63.322(j)]
  9. The Permittee shall eliminate any emission of PCE during the transfer of articles between the washer and the dryers or reclaimers. [40 CFR 63.322(o)(3)]
  10. The Permittee shall eliminate any emission of PCE from any dry cleaning system that is installed (including relocation of a used machine) after December 21, 2005, and that is located in a building with a residence. [40 CFR 63.322(o)(4)]
  11. After December 21, 2020, the Permittee shall eliminate any emission of PCE from any dry cleaning system that is located in a building with a residence. [40 CFR 63.322(o)(5)(i)]
  12. **Permit Shield**

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-725.A, -725.B, -725.C, 40 CFR 63.322(d), -322(c), -322(i), -322(j), -322(o)(3), and -322(o)(4). [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

## C. STANDARDS

1. The Permittee shall route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine to a refrigerated condenser with the exception of:  
[40 CFR 63.322(a)(1), R18-2-331.A.3.b]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]
  - a. Dry cleaning machines installed before December 9, 1991 at facilities using less than 140 gallons of PCE per 12 consecutive months.  
[40 CFR 63.320(d), -322(b)(1)]
  - b. A carbon absorber installed before September 22, 1993 can be used as an alternative to the refrigerated condenser. [40 CFR 63.322(a)(2)]
2. The Permittee operating a refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine:
  - a. Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor steam contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating.  
[40 CFR 63.322(e)(1), R18-2-331.A.3.b]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]
  - b. Shall be operated to prevent air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.  
[40 CFR 63.322(e)(3), R18-2-331.A.3.b]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]
3. The Permittee operating a refrigerated condenser installed on a washer:
  - a. Shall operate in such a manner as to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened;  
[40 CFR 63.322(f)(1), R18-2-331.A.3.b]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]
  - b. Shall not use the same refrigerated condenser coil for the washer that is used by a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer.  
[40 CFR 63.322(f)(3), R18-2-331.A.3.b]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]
4. The Permittee operating a carbon adsorber installed pursuant to Condition II.C.1.b of this Attachment shall operate in such a manner as to not by-pass to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time;  
[40 CFR 63.322(g)(1), R18-2-331.A.3.b]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]
5. The Permittee operating a dry cleaning system installed after December 21, 2005, shall route the air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser and pass the air-PCE gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning machine drum through a non-vented carbon adsorber or equivalent control device immediately before the door of the

*dry cleaning machine is opened. The carbon adsorber must be desorbed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.*

[40 CFR 63.322(o)(2), R18-2-331.A.3.b]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]

**6. Permit Shield**

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1), -322(a)(2), -320(d), -322(e)(1), -322(e)(3), -322(f)(1), -322(f)(3), -322(g)(1), and -322(o)(2). [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. The Permittee shall inspect the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. Inspection with a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer also fulfills the requirement for inspection for perceptible leaks. The following components shall be inspected:

[40 CFR 63.322(k)]

- a. Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
- b. Door gaskets and seatings;
- c. Filter gaskets and seatings;
- d. Pumps;
- e. Solvent tanks and containers;
- f. Water separators;
- g. Muck cookers;
- h. Stills;
- i. Exhaust dampers;
- j. Diverter valves; and
- k. All filter housings

2. The Permittee operating a dry cleaning facility with total facility consumption below 200 gallons of PCE annually as calculated pursuant to condition II.D.1 of this Attachment shall perform biweekly inspections of components specified in Condition II.D.1 above.

[40 CFR 63.322(l)]

3. The Permittee shall inspect the components listed in Condition II.D.1 for vapor leaks monthly while the component is in operation.

[40 CFR 63.322(o)(1)]

- a. The Permittee shall conduct the inspections using a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer that is operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Permittee shall place the probe inlet at the surface of each component interface where leakage could occur and move it slowly along the interface periphery.

[40 CFR 63.322(o)(l)(i)]

- b. Any inspection conducted according to this Condition shall satisfy the requirements to conduct an inspection for perceptible leaks under Condition II.D.1.

[40 CFR 63.322(o)(1)(iii)]

4. The Permittee shall repair all leaks detected under Conditions II.D.1 and II.D.3.a within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.  
[40 CFR 63.322(m)]
5. The Permittee using a refrigerated condenser shall monitor one of the following parameters on a weekly basis:
  - a. The refrigeration system high pressure and low pressure during the drying phase to determine if they are in the range specified in the manufacturer's operating instructions; or [40 CFR 63.323(a)(1)(i)]
  - b. The temperature of the air-PCE gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2°C (45°F) before the end of the cool-down or drying cycle while the gas-vapor stream is flowing through the condenser. The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2°C (45°F) to an accuracy of ±1.1°C (±2°F).  
[40 CFR 63.323(a)(1)(ii)]
6. The Permittee shall calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-PCE gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-PCE gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1°C (20°F).
  - a. Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0 °C (32 °F) to 48.9 °C (120 °F) with an accuracy of ± 1.1°C (± 2 °F).
  - b. The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.  
[40 CFR 63.323(a)(2)]
7. If the Permittee operates a dry cleaning machine that was installed before September 22, 1993 and has a carbon adsorber as a primary control device, the Permittee shall measure the concentration of PCE in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer. The measurement shall be taken while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber or removal of the activated carbon to determine that the PCE concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The Permittee shall comply with the following:
  - a. Use a colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of PCE in air to an accuracy of ±25 parts per million by volume;

- b. Use the colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
- c. Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance.

[40 CFR 63.323(b)]

- 8. If parameter values monitored under this Section do not meet the specified values, adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.

[40 CFR 63.322(n)]

- 9. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the following information:

- a. If a refrigerated condenser is used, the date and monitoring results (temperature sensor or pressure gauge) as specified in Condition II.D.5 and II.D.6 of this Attachment;
- b. If a carbon adsorber is used, the date and monitoring results, as specified in Condition II.D.7 of this Attachment.

[40 CFR 63.324(d)(5) and (6)]

## 10. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(k), -322(l), -322(m), -322(n), -322(o)(1)(i), -322(o)(1)(iii), -322(o)(2), -322(o)(3), -322(o)(4), -322(o)(5)(i), 63.323(a), -323(B), 63.324(d)(5) -324(d)(6).

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

## E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Annual Perchloroethylene (PCE) Consumption Calculation [40 CFR 63.323(d)]

The Permittee shall calculate the yearly perchloroethylene (PCE) consumption to determine the source applicability. PCE consumption during any period is defined as the total volume of PCE purchased based upon purchase receipts or other reliable measures during that period. To calculate the yearly PCE consumption, the Permittee shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:

- a. Sum and record the volume of all PCE purchases made in the previous month. If no PCE purchase was made in a given month, then the PCE consumption for that month is logged as zero gallons.

- b. Sum and record the total PCE purchases made in each of the previous 12 months in terms of gallons. The total sum is the yearly PCE consumption at the facility.
2. The Permittee shall keep receipts of PCE purchases and a log of the following information. Such information shall be kept on site for a period of 5 years and made available upon request by the Director.
- a. The volume of PCE purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from PCE purchases; if no PCE is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log;
  - b. The calculation and result of the yearly PCE consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in Condition II.E.1 above;
  - c. The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for leaks, as specified in Condition II.D.1 above, and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where leaks are detected;
  - d. The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with Condition II.D.4 above.  
[40 CFR 63.324(d)(1) to (4) and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
3. The Permittee shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility. [40 CFR 63.324(e)]
4. The Permittee shall keep dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with Condition II.D.3 and II.D.6 of this Attachment. [40 CFR 63.324(d)(4)]
5. The Permittee shall keep records of the date and pressure or temperature sensor monitoring results for each refrigerated condenser in use, as specified in Condition II.D.5 and II.D.6 of this Attachment. [40 CFR 63.324(d)(5)]
6. The Permittee shall keep records of the date and concentration of perchloroethylene when operating a carbon adsorber as the primary control device as specified in Condition II.D.7. [40 CFR 63.324(d)(6)]
7. **Permit Shield**

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.323(d), 63.324(d)(1) thru (6), -324(e). [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

### III. BOILER REQUIREMENTS

#### A. APPLICABILITY

[A.A.C. R-18-2-724.A and B]

1. This Section applies to fuel burning equipment in aggregate on any premises rated at greater than 500,000 British Thermal Units (BTU) 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.
2. For the purposes of this Section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

#### B. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. *The Permittee shall not operate any boiler that has a heat input rating of 10 million BTU per hour or more.* [A.A.C. R-18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.a]  
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics]

#### 2. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only low sulfur diesel, propane, butane, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas in any boiler as specified on the ATO.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2]

#### C. PARTICULATE MATTER AND OPACITY REQUIREMENTS

##### 1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

[A.A.C. R-18-2-724.C]

The maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equations:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769} \text{ where:}$$

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

- b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any boiler stack, plume or effluent which exceeds 15 percent opacity. The Permittee shall report all 6-minute periods during which the visible emissions exceed 15 percent opacity, as required under Section XII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R-18-2-724.J]

**2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting**

A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the boiler(s). If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, location of observer, name of observer, date & time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the observation shows a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of 15%, the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as an excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 15%. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed.

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

**3. Permit Shield**

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.C and J.

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

**D. SULFUR DIOXIDE REQUIREMENTS**

**1. Emission Limitations and Standards**

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu. The Permittee shall not use high sulfur oil (fuel containing 0.90 percent or more by weight of sulfur).

[A.A.C.R18-2-724.E and G]

**2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting**

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

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

**3. Permit Shield**

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.E and G.

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

**E. HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS – OIL-FIRED BOILER REQUIREMENTS**

**1. Applicability**

- a. The requirements of this part are applicable to oil-fired boilers and identified as subject to NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ on the respective ATO.
- b. For purposes of this Part, a new boiler is one which commenced construction or reconstruction after June 10, 2010.
- c. For purposes of this Part, an existing boiler is one which commenced

construction or reconstruction on or before June 10, 2010.

[40 CFR 63.11194]

## 2. Compliance Dates

- a. The Permittee operating an existing boiler shall comply with this Part no later than March 21, 2012. [40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1)]
- b. The Permittee operating a new boiler shall comply with this Part upon startup. [40 CFR 63.11196(c)]

## 3. Operating Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator or Director that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

b. Work-Practice Standard [40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

### (1) Existing Boiler

#### (a) Initial Boiler Tune-up

The Permittee operating an existing boiler shall conduct a boiler tune-up of the boiler according to the procedures stated in Condition VII.E.3.c no later than March 21, 2012 and according to the applicable provisions in 63.7(a)(2). [40 CFR 63.11210(c), 63.11214(b)]

#### (b) Subsequent Boiler Tune-ups

Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted biennially and shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11223(a)]

### (2) New Boiler

#### (a) Initial Boiler Tune-up

The Permittee operating a new boiler shall conduct an initial boiler tune-up according to the procedures stated in Condition VII.E.3.c no later than September 17, 2011, or within 180 calendar days after startup, whichever is later, according to 63.7(a)(2)(ix). [40 CFR 63.11210(d), 11214(d)]

(b) Subsequent Boiler Tune-ups

Each subsequent tune-up shall be conducted biennially and shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11223(a)]

c. Tune-up Procedures

In order to complete a tune up, the Permittee shall:

- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (this may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 36 months).
- (2) Inspects the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
- (4) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- (5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).
- (6) Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator or Director, biennial report containing the information in the following conditions
  - (a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
  - (b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
  - (c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.
- (7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)]

#### 4. Notification, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. As required in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), the Permittee shall submit the initial notification within 120 days after May 20, 2011 or within 120 calendar days after the facility becomes subject to this standard.

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2)]

- b. The Permittee shall submit a Notice of Compliance Status in accordance with 63.9(h) no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in Condition III.E.2 of this Attachment and shall include certification(s) of compliance statement signed by a responsible official that the facility complies with the requirements of Condition III.E.3.b to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)]

- c. The Permittee shall keep the following records to document continuous compliance conformance with the tune up requirements:

(1) Records shall identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for the tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(2) Records shall document the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]

- d. The Permittee shall maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator or Director, a biennial report containing the following information about the tune-ups.

(1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

(3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.

(4) Records of occurrence, duration, and corrective action taken for each malfunction of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), 11225(c)(4), and -(c)(5)]

#### 5. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance 40 CFR 63.11205(a), -63.11201(b), 63.11214(b), -11214(d), 63.11223(a), -11223(b), 63.11225(a)(2), -11225(b)(4), -11225(c)(2), 63.11223(b)(6), 63.11235(a)(4), and -11234(a)(5).

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