

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Division
1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, AZ 85007 • Phone: (602) 771-2308

GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT for WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

(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 August 4, 2016

PERMIT ISSUED THIS 4th DAY OF August, 2011

SIGNATURE

Eric C. Massey, Director, Air Quality Division

TITLE

**GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
FOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS**

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**GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT
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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 of ADEQ (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 to 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.** 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. R18-510.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]

4. 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 under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual source permit at any time if:

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

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.

- 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 PERMIT

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

- A.** The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:

1. Current permit number; or
2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.

3. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

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

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

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

- 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 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 a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The 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 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 below; 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. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this 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.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the 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 the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; 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 the sources which have 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 demonstrating how the sources will comply with the standard

XI. 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.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A,-310.01.B, and -310.01.C]

- 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:
 - (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 XII.A.1.b below.
 - (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition

XII.A.1.a(1) above.

- b. The report shall contain the following information:
- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
 - (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 the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
 - (7) 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.

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 requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

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

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable 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 below 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.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.1.5]

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.

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:

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) 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;
 - (3) 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;
 - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - (6) 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;
 - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - (8) 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 above 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. 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 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.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII above.
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII above.

Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -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 revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be 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 has submitted incorrect information in

the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

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 ADDITIONAL ATO

[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 subsection XVII.B or 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 the logging requirements of Condition XVII.I below:
 - 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.** 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 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 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 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 above.

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 R18-317.01(A).

G. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C. If a source change is described under Condition XVII.C and R18-2-317.01(B), the source shall comply with R18-2-317.01(B).

- H.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B above 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 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 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.

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 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 test results.

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 Test 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

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

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

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

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

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

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

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 Section XVII above.

**AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT
FOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS
ATTACHMENT “B”: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

I. RELATIONSHIP OF PERMIT TO APPLICABLE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

[ARS §49-404.C and -426]

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

II. FACILITY WIDE LIMITATIONS

A. Operational Limitations

If applicable, the Permittee shall not operate the Generators for more than the number of hours allowed in the Authorization(s) to Operate (ATO) associated with this General Permit as determined on a rolling twelve (12) month total.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.a]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

B. Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall only burn the fuel authorized by the ATO(s) for each generator or boiler.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.a]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

C. Recordkeeping Requirements

For each generator, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of generator operation in hours per month and a rolling 12-month total in hours per year.

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

III. WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

A. Operational Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations, or premises in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

2. The Permittee shall process, store, use, and transport volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizers, and manure in such a manner that they will not evaporate, leak, escape, or otherwise be discharged into the ambient air as to cause or contribute to air pollution. The Permittee shall reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage, or discharge, by the use of control methods, devices, or equipment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]

3. 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 a 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

adjoining property.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

4. The Permittee shall not allow hydrogen sulfide to be emitted from any location in such a manner and amount that the concentration of such emissions into the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.03 parts per million by volume for any average period of 30 minutes or more.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.H]

B. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate an odor control system or flare as necessary to control odor or hydrogen sulfide from the wastewater treatment process.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d and e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics.]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.D, -730.F, -730.G, and -730.H.

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

IV. BOILERS AND FOSSIL-FUEL FIRED EQUIPMENT

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to boilers and fossil-fuel fired equipment with a maximum firing capacity of 10 MMBtu per hour or less.

B. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (Butane or Propane) digester gas, or diesel fuel in the boiler(s).

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.a]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

C. Particulate Matter

1. Emission Limitation

- 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:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$

where:

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

[A.A.C.R18-2-724.C.1]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-724.C.1.

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

D. Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from the stack of boiler or fossil-fuel fired equipment to exceed 15 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-724.J]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall report all six-minute periods in which the opacity of any plume or effluent exceeds 15 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-724.J]

b. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the applicable stack(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 and 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 the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-724.J.

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

E. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emissions Limitation

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions of more than 1.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu heat input. 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, Reporting and Record Keeping

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

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

F. Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Applicability

- a. Section IV.F applies to diesel boilers with a maximum firing capacity of 10 MMBtu per hour or less.
- b. For purposes of Section IV.F, a new boiler is one which commenced construction or reconstruction after June 10, 2010.
- c. For purposes of Section IV.F, an existing boiler is one which commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 10, 2010.

[40 CFR 63.11194]

2. Compliance Dates

- a. Section IV.F applies to an existing boiler by March 21, 2012.
- b. Section IV.F applies to a new boiler upon startup.

[40 CFR 63.11196]

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. Tune-ups

- (1) The Permittee of an existing boiler shall demonstrate initial compliance by March 21, 2012 by conducting a tune-up. Each subsequent tune-up shall be biennial and shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1)]

- (2) The Permittee of a new or reconstructed boiler shall demonstrate initial compliance within 180 calendar days after startup of the source or by September 17, 2011, whichever is later, by conducting a tune-up. Each subsequent tune-up shall be biennial and shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.11196(b) and (c)]

- (3) In order to complete a tune up, the Permittee shall:

- (a) 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).
- (b) 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.
- (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
- (d) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- (e) 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).
- (f) Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator or Director, biennial report containing the information in the following conditions
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.
- (g) 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]

4. Notification, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. 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 tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
 - (2) Records shall documented 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.

- b. 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.

[40 CFR 63.11225]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11225, 40 CFR 63.11223, 40 CFR 63.11196(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.11205(a), 40 CFR 63.11196, and 40 CFR 63.11194.

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

V. GENERATORS NOT SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to internal combustion engines marked as not subject to NSPS on the associated ATO.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the generator stack(s) particulate matter in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

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

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1]

- b. For the purposes of the calculations required in Condition V.B.1 above, 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 at a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.B]

- c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40% opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- a. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the generator(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 40%, the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as an excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 40%. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed.

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

- b. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier and lower heating value of the 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. R18-2-719.B, 719.C.1 and-719.E.

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

C. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu heat input.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

- b. The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur diesel fuel (sulfur content greater than 0.9 % by weight) in the generator(s).

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

- a. The Permittee shall keep daily records of the sulfur content and lower heating value of the fuel being fired in the generator(s). The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in this Condition V.C.1.b above. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -719.I]

- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine exceeds 0.8%.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.F, -719.H, -719.I, and -719.J.

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

VI. GENERATORS SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS SUBPART III

A. Applicability

This Attachment applies to compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) marked as subject to NSPS Subpart IIII on the associated ATO.

B. Operating Requirements

1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI ICE and any control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, for the entire life of the engine. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept onsite and made available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a), 60.4206 and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3]

2. The Permittee shall only change those engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

3. The Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94, or 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a) and 60.4206.

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

C. Fuel Requirements

1. The Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements listed below:

- a. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum; and
b. A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4207(b).

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

D. Non-Emergency CI ICE

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee operating a non-emergency stationary CI ICE shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204. [40 CFR 60.4204(a)]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4204(b). [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

2. Monitoring Requirements

a. CI ICE with Diesel Particulate Filter

If the stationary CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in Condition VI.D.1 above, the Permittee shall install a backpressure monitor on the diesel particulate filter that notifies the Permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209 (b), 60.4211]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the condition of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4209(b) and 40 CFR 60.4211. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

3. Compliance and Testing Requirements

- a. The Permittee operating a non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to the emission standards in Condition VI.D.1 above shall demonstrate compliance by maintaining appropriate documentation to indicate that the engine is certified to the appropriate standards or by the methods in 40 CFR 60.4211(b) if appropriate. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. The documentation shall be made available to ADEQ upon request. [40 CFR 60.4211 and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4211. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

4. Test Methods and Procedures

[40 CFR 60.4212]

- a. The Permittee operating a non-emergency stationary CI ICE, if required to conduct a performance test, shall conduct performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

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

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. If the Stationary IC ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the Permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor indicates that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

- b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4214(c).

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

E. Emergency CI ICE

1. Operating Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4209(a) and 60.4211(e)]

- a. The Permittee of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- b. The Permittee may operate the stationary CI ICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.
- c. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.
- d. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- e. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year.
- f. The Permittee shall not operate the emergency engine for any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing.
- g. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4209(a), 60.4209(b), and 60.4211(e).

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

2. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee operating an emergency stationary CI ICE shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205.

[40 CFR 60.4205]

- b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4205.

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

3. Compliance Requirements

- a. The Permittee operating an emergency stationary CI ICE subject to the emission standards in Condition VI.E.2.a above shall demonstrate compliance by maintaining appropriate documentation to indicate that the engine is certified to the appropriate standards or by the methods in 40 CFR 60.4211(b) if appropriate. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. The documentation shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4211 and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a]

- b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4211.

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

4. Test Methods and Procedures

- a. The Permittee operating an emergency stationary CI ICE, if required to conduct a performance test, shall conduct performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4212]

- b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

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

VII. GENERATORS SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS SUBPART JJJJ

A. Applicability

This Attachment applies to spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines marked as subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ on the associated ATO.

B. Fuel Requirements

- 1. The Permittee operating a stationary SI ICE subject to this Section that use gasoline shall use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 80.195.

[40 CFR 60.4235]

- 2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the condition of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4235.

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

C. Emission Standards

1. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for SI ICE in 40 CR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4233 and 4234]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4233 and 60.4234.

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

D. Monitoring Requirements For Emergency SI ICE

[40 CFR 60.4237]

1. The following Emergency SI ICE shall have a non-resettable hour meter:
 - a. Greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
 - b. Greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
 - c. Less than 130 HP, built on or after July 1, 2008, that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4237.

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

E. Compliance Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4243 and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a]

1. If the Permittee operates a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(a) through (c), the Permittee shall comply by utilizing an engine certified to the appropriate emission standards. The Permittee shall keep appropriate documentation and shall make it available to ADEQ upon request. The Permittee shall also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the Permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. In addition, the Permittee shall meet one of the requirements specified in Conditions VII.E.1.a and VII.E.1.b below.
 - a. If the Permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the Permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing

is required.

- b. If the Permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and compliance shall be demonstrated according to 40 CFR 4243.
2. The Permittee operating a stationary SI internal combustion engine subject to the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(d) or (e), shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in Conditions VII.E.2.a and VII.E.2.b below.
 - a. Utilizing a certified engine according to procedures specified in 40 CFR subpart JJJJ, for the same model year, and compliance shall be demonstrated according to one of the methods specified in Conditions VII.E.1.a and VII.E.1.b above.
 - b. If the SI ICE engine is a non-certified engine, demonstration of compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4243 and 60.42444.
3. The Permittee operating a stationary SI internal combustion engine subject to the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(f), shall demonstrate compliance according to Condition VII.E.2.b above, except that compliance shall be with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233(f).
4. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.
5. The Permittee of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233.

6. Any air fuel ratio controller shall be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.
7. The Permittee of an stationary SI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP that is manufactured after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in sections 60.4233(b) or (c), shall comply by one of the methods specified in Conditions VII.E.7.a through VII.E.7.d below.
 - a. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 1048. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 - b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
 - c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

8. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4233.

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

F. Testing Procedures

[40 CFR 60.4244]

1. If the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the performance test shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
2. Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4244.

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

G. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4245]

The Permittee operating a stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

1. Keep records of the information in Condition VII.G.1.a through VII.G.1.d below.
 - a. All notifications submitted to comply with this Section and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
 - c. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine,

documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

- d. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
2. The Permittee of any stationary SI emergency ICE that was required to have a non-resettable hour meter installed per Condition VII.D.1 above shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. . The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
 3. The Permittee operating a stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that has not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in Conditions VII.G.3.a through VII.G.3.e below.
 - a. Name and address of the Permittee;
 - b. The address of the affected source;
 - c. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - d. Emission control equipment; and
 - e. Fuel used.
 4. The Permittee operating a stationary SI ICE that is subject to performance testing shall submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.
 5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4245.

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

VIII. GENERATORS SUBJECT TO NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to internal combustion engines marked as subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ on the associated ATO. For engines that are also marked as subject to NSPS Subpart IIII or JJJJ on the associated ATO, compliance with Section VI or VII of this Attachment is considered compliance with this Section and there are no further requirements under this Section.

Compliance Dates

[40 CFR 63.6595]

1. The Permittee operating an existing Compression Ignition (CI) RICE subject to this Section shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.
2. The Permittee operating an existing stationary Spark Ignition (SI) RICE subject to this Section shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.
3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6595.

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

B. Notification Requirements

[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

1. The Permittee operating a stationary RICE subject to the requirements of this Section shall comply with the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h), as applicable, by the dates specified.
2. Exemptions from Notification Requirements

The notification requirements do not apply to any existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5).

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

C. General Requirements

1. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this Section at all times.
2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain at all times any RICE subject to the requirements of this Section, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator or Director which 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 63.6605(b)]

3. The Permittee operating an existing stationary RICE must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the applicable emission standards in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

4. The Permittee required to comply with emission and operating limitations, shall keep the records described in Conditions VIII.C.4.a through VIII.C.4.e below.

- a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

5. Unless otherwise indicated, all reports required under this Section shall be submitted along with the annual compliance certification requirement specified in Attachment "A".

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)]

6. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6605(a), (b), 6625(h), 6650(b) and 6655(a).

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

D. Emergency Engine Requirements

1. The Permittee operating an Emergency RICE subject to the operating requirements below shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

2. Operating Requirements

The Permittee operating any existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area

source of HAP emissions, shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Conditions VIII.D.2.a through VIII.D.2.d below. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in Conditions VIII.D.2.a through VIII.D.2.c below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 60.6640(f)(1)(i)]

- b. The Permittee may operate the emergency RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of the engine is limited to no more than 100 hours per year. The Permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that the Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing beyond 100 hours per year. Copies of records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

- c. The Permittee may operate the emergency RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that the Permittee may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[40 CFR 60.6640(f)(1)(iii)]

- d. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

- 3. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program must be performed every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

- a. Total Base Number - less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new;
- b. Viscosity -less than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;
- c. Water Content -less than 0.5 percent by volume
- d. If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil with 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]

- 4. The Permittee shall inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- 5. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- 6. Recordkeeping for Emergency Engines

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the CI RICE that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Records shall include the date, start and stop times, hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

- b. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed and the results of the oil analysis, if any, and the oil changes for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- c. The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the CI RICE that demonstrates operation and maintenance of the CI RICE in accordance with the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

- 7. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.6603(a); 6605(b); 63.6625(e) and (i); 63.6640(f)(1)(i) to (iii); 63.6655(e) and (f) and Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

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

E. Non-Emergency Engine Requirements

- 1. The Permittee operating an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder (l/cyl) that uses diesel fuel, shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards as required in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel:

- a. Sulfur content

- (1) 15 ppm maximum for Nonroad diesel fuel.
 - (2) 500 ppm maximum for Locomotive diesel fuel.
- b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
- (1) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (2) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- [40 CFR 63.6604]

2. Non-Black Start CI RICE \leq 300 brake HP

The Permittee operating an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE less than or equal to 300 brake HP shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program must be performed every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:
- (1) Total Base Number - less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new;
 - (2) Viscosity -less than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;
 - (3) Water Content - less than 0.5 percent by volume
 - (4) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil with 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]
- b. The Permittee shall inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
- c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

3. Non-Black Start CI RICE $300 < \text{HP} \leq 500$

- a. The Permittee operating an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a size rating greater than 300 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP shall comply with the one of the following limits for emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) in the stationary RICE exhaust;

- (1) CO concentration - 50 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen;
- (2) Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- (3) Compliance with the above numerical emission limitations shall be based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

4. Non-Black Start CI RICE and 4SLB > 500 HP

a. The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a size rating greater than 500 brake HP shall comply with the one of the following limits for emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) in the stationary RICE exhaust;

- (1) CO concentration - 23 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen;
- (2) Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

b. The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a size rating greater than 500 brake HP shall comply with the one of the following limits for emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) in the stationary RICE exhaust;

- (1) CO concentration - 47 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen;
- (2) Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more.
- (3) Compliance with the numerical emission limitations listed above shall be based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

c. Operating Limitations

- (1) If the Permittee operates the existing CI or 4SLB RICE for more than 24 hours per year and uses an oxidation catalyst to meet the CO concentration limit or to reduce CO emissions shall meet the following operating limitations on the CI RICE:
 - (a) Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
 - (b) Maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

- (2) If the Permittee operates the existing CI or 4SLB RICE for more than 24 hours per year and does not use an oxidation catalyst to meet the CO concentration limit or to reduce CO emissions shall comply with operating limitations approved by the Director.

[Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

5. Non-Black Start 4SLB and 4SRB RICE > 500 HP and < 24 hours per year

The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start Four-Stroke Lean Burn (4SLB) stationary RICE or Four-Stroke Rich Burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a size rating greater than 500 brake HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program must be performed every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

- (1) Total Base Number - less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new;
- (2) Viscosity -less than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;
- (3) Water Content -less than 0.5 percent by volume
- (4) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil with 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]

- b. The Permittee shall inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- d. The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a size rating greater than 500 brake HP shall limit the emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen or reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 1b of Subpart ZZZZ]

- e. The Permittee operating a non-emergency, 4SRB stationary RICE with a size rating greater than 500 brake HP shall reduce the emissions of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust by 76 percent or more.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 1b of Subpart ZZZZ]

6. Non-Black Start 2SLB RICE

The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start Two-Stroke Lean Burn (2SLB) stationary RICE shall comply with the following requirements:

a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program must be performed every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

- (1) Total Base Number - less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new;
- (2) Viscosity -less than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;
- (3) Water Content -less than 0.5 percent by volume
- (4) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil with 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]

b. The Permittee shall inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

7. Non-Black Start 4SLB RICE \leq 500 HP

The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start Four-Stroke Lean Burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a size rating less than or equal to 500 brake HP shall comply with the following requirements:

a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program must be performed every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

- (1) Total Base Number - less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new;
- (2) Viscosity - less than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;

- (3) Water Content -less than 0.5 percent by volume
- (4) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil with 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]

- b. The Permittee shall inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

8. Non-Black Start 4SLB RICE > 500 HP

The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE > 500 HP shall comply with the one of the following limits for carbon monoxide emissions in the exhaust of the RICE:

- a. CO concentration – 47 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen; or
- b. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

9. Non-Black Start 4SRB RICE ≤ 500 HP

- a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program must be performed every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

- (1) Total Base Number - less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new.
- (2) Viscosity -less than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new.
- (3) Water Content -less than 0.5 percent by volume.
- (4) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil with 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]

- b. The Permittee shall inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

- c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

10. Non-Black Start 4SRB RICE > 500 HP

The Permittee operating a non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a size rating greater than 500 brake HP shall comply with the one of the following limits for formaldehyde emissions in the exhaust of the RICE:

- (1) Formaldehyde concentration – 2.7 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen; or
- (2) Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more.
- (3) Compliance with the numerical emission limitations shall be based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

11. Non-Black Start Landfill or digester gas-fired RICE

- a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program must be performed every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

- (1) Total Base Number - less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new.
- (2) Viscosity -less than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new.
- (3) Water Content -less than 0.5 percent by volume.
- (4) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil with 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]

- b. The Permittee shall inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

12. Crankcase Ventilation System

If the Permittee operates an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, the Permittee shall comply with either Condition VIII.E.12.a or VIII.E.12.b below. The Permittee shall follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

- a. Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- b. Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

13. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a); 63.6604, 63.6625(i); and Table 2b and Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

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

F. Testing and Compliance Requirements for Non-Emergency Engines

[40 CFR 63.6612, 63.6630(a), (b), and Table 4 and 5 Subpart ZZZZ]

1. Compliance Demonstration

a. Initial Compliance

[40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ Table 5]

The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission and operating limitation according to Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Continuous Compliance

[40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ according to methods specified in Table 6.

- c. The Permittee operating one of the following stationary RICE subject to work or management practices shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) Non-Emergency CI RICE \leq 300 HP

(2) Non-Emergency 2 SLB

- (3) Non-Emergency landfill or digester gas SI RICE
- (4) Non-Emergency 4SLB and 4SRB RICE > 500 HP
- (5) Non-Emergency 4SLB and 4SRB RICE > 500 HP that operate less than 24 hours per calendar year.

2. Test Procedures

[40 CFR 63.6620]

- a. The Permittee shall conduct each performance test in Table 3 and 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ that is applicable.
- b. If the stationary RICE subject to the testing requirement is non-operational, the Permittee is not required to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The test shall be conducted when the engine is started up again.
- c. The Permittee shall perform any required tests in accordance with procedures listed in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6320, 63.6630(a) and (b), and Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

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

G. Monitoring Requirements for Non-Emergency Engines

[40 CFR 63.6625, 63.6635]

- 1. If a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) or Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) is required, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the CEMS or CPMS, and keep the required records, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

2. Temperature Measurement

If the Permittee is subject to an operating limitation that requires the use of a temperature measurement device, the Permittee shall install operate and maintain the device in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6625 and 63.6635.

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

H. Recordkeeping Requirements for Non-Emergency Engines

- 1. The Permittee of an engine listed in Conditions VIII.F.1.c(1)through VIII.F.1.c(5) above shall maintain records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any)in order to demonstrate that it was operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan as required by Condition VIII.F.1.c

above.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

2. The Permittee shall keep records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation.
[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d) and (e).

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

I. Reporting Requirements For Non-Emergency Engines

[40 CFR 63.6630(c), 40 CFR 63.6640(b), and 40 CFR 63.6650(a)]

1. The Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645.
2. The Permittee shall report each instance in which the applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2b and Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If the catalyst is changed, the Permittee shall reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. Upon reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the Permittee shall conduct an additional performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitations applicable to the stationary RICE are met.
3. The Permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements of Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ were not met.
4. If the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test, a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).
5. If the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
6. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
7. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements of Table 3, the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).
8. The Permittee shall submit each applicable report in Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart

ZZZZ.

9. Deviation Reports for Non-Emergency Engines
- a. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for stationary RICE where a CMS is not used to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this Attachment, the Compliance report shall contain the following information.
- (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
- (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- b. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where a CMS is used to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this Section, the Permittee shall follow the reporting procedures of 40 CFR 63.6650(e).
10. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6630(c), 63.6640(b), and 63.6650(a).

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

IX. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

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
- (1) 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]
- (2) 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]
- (3) 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

- (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions IX.B.1.a(3)(a) through IX.B.1.a(3)(h) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

- (2) Opacity Monitoring Requirements

- (a) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly visual survey of visible emissions from the fugitive dust sources. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.
- (b) If the observer sees a visible emission from a fugitive dust source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the visible emission.
 - (i) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission is less than or equal to applicable opacity standard, the observer shall make a record of the following:
 - (a) Location, date, and time of the observation; and
 - (b) The results of the Method 9 observation.
 - (ii) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission exceeds applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:
 - (a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the applicable standard; and
 - (b) Report it as an excess emission under Condition XII.A above of Attachment "A".
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 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]

X. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

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

(1) 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]

(2) 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 this Section shall be deemed compliance with 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]

XI. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

(1) wet blasting;

- (2) effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-726 and A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

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

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C. R18-2-727.A]

(2) The Permittee shall not either:

- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
- (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-727.B]

(3) For the purposes of Condition XI.B.1.a(2) above, a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions XI.B.1.a(3)(a) through XI.B.1.a(3)(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

(a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturated-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.

(b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.

(c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-727.C]

(4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions XI.B.1.a(3)(a) through XI.B.1.a(3)(c) above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink, or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

(a) The date the project was conducted;

(b) The duration of the project;

(c) Type of control measures employed;

(d) Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project; and

(e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

(2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition XI.B.1.b(1) above.

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

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-727.

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

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.
[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

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

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).
[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the “NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities” form and all supporting documents.

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8.

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