

**PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR PROGRAM**

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

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

(As required by Title 17.12, Article II, Pima County Code)

ISSUED TO

**ARIZONA AIR NATIONAL GUARD,
162ND FIGHTER WING
1500 E VALENCIA ROAD
TUCSON, AZ 85706**

*(This air quality permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility
for meeting all air pollution regulations)*

THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING **Conditions contained in Sections A-E
and Attachments 1 and 2**

PDEQ PERMIT NUMBER **2292**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **AUGUST 19, 2016**

EXPIRES: **AUGUST 18, 2021**



SIGNATURE

Rupesh Patel., Air Permit Manager, PDEQ
TITLE

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PERMIT SUMMARY

Arizona Air National Guard 162nd Fighter Wing (ANG 162nd FW) facility is a military installation encompassing the following components: operations maintenance, medical, mission support and a headquarters squadron. Each operational component uses emissions emitting equipment, primarily combustion sources of generators and boilers.

This air permit is the second 5-year renewal issued to ANG 162nd FW, the Permittee. The facility operates under a Class II air quality permit. It is considered a true minor source of conventional pollutants and an area source of HAPs.

The following emission rates (Table 1) are for reference purposes only and are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted within each Section of this permit.

Table 1
Potential Annual Emissions

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	61.7
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	52.9
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	27.3
Particulate Matter (as PM ₁₀)	7.10
Particulate Matter (as PM _{2.5})	7.10
Sulfur Oxides (SO ₂)	3.38
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	3.60

APPLICABILITY

The affected sources at the facility to which this air quality permit applies are grouped into the following emission sections:

Section A New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII)
(Pre 2007 Model Year) Emergency (CI ICE)

Section B New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII)
(Post 2007 Model Year) Emergency (CI ICE)

Section C National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ).
Existing Stationary Emergency Compression Ignition Engines ≤500HP

Section D: New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards for Surface Coating and Solvent Handling Activities

Section E Jet Engine Test Cells

SECTION A

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III)

Pre-2007 Model Year Emergency Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)

All conditions in this Section are federally enforceable unless otherwise indicated.

I. Applicability

[40 CFR 60.4200]

The provisions of this Section apply to:

1. Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(1)(i)]
2. Stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:
 - a. manufactured after April 1, 2006. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i)]
 - b. modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(3)]

Specifically applicable unit(s) are identified in Table 1, Attachment 2 of this permit.

II. Operational Limitations

A. Certified Emission Limits

[40 CFR 60.4205(a), 40 CFR 60.423 & Table 1 of Subpart III]

1. All subject stationary CI ICE subject to this Section, must be certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards identified in Table 2 of this Section and must continue to meet them for the certified emissions life of the engine.
2. Modified or reconstructed CI ICE subject to this Section shall be certified by the entity that conducts the modification or reconstruction (via the appropriate testing according to 40 CFR 60.4212, if appropriate). This certification must state that emissions will be at or below the applicable emission standards and the unit shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
3. The Permittee must operate and maintain all subject stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions, or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

NSPS EMISSION RATES

In the interest of foreseeing the potential of additional applicable CI ICE, the large volume and variety of emission limitations contained in and referenced by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII are included in the NSPS emission rates Table 1 below. Rather than requiring the Permittee to self-identify applicable standards, he or she is required to obtain a unit certified by the manufacturer to comply with Subpart IIII.

Table 2
Emission Limits

Units Subject to this Section – Model Year 2007 and Later Emergency Units
[40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112]

Rated Power	Tier	Model Year ¹	Emission Standard (g/kW-hr)				
			NO _x	HC	NMHC+NO _x	CO	PM
kW < 8	Tier 1	2000	-	-	10.5	8.0	1.0
	Tier 2	2005	-	-	7.5	8.0	0.8
8 ≤ kW < 19	Tier 1	2000	-	-	9.5	6.6	0.8
	Tier 2	2005	-	-	7.5	6.6	0.8
19 ≤ kW < 37	Tier 1	1999	-	-	9.5	5.5	0.8
	Tier 2	2004	-	-	7.5	5.5	0.6
37 ≤ kW < 75	Tier 1	1998	9.2	-	-	-	-
	Tier 2	2004	-	-	7.5	5.0	0.4
	Tier 3	2008	-	-	4.7	5.0	
75 ≤ kW < 130	Tier 1	1997	9.2	-	-	-	-
	Tier 2	2003	-	-	6.6	5.0	0.3
	Tier 3	2007	-	-	4.0	5.0	
130 ≤ kW < 225	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	-	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2003	-	-	6.6	3.5	0.2
	Tier 3	2006	-	-	4.0	3.5	
225 ≤ kW < 450	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	-	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2001	-	-	6.4	3.5	0.2
	Tier 3	2006	-	-	4.0	3.5	
450 ≤ kW < 560	Tier 1	1996	9.2	1.3	-	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2002	-	-	6.4	3.5	0.2
	Tier 3	2006	-	-	4.0	3.5	
kW > 560	Tier 1	2000	9.2	1.3	-	11.4	0.54
	Tier 2	2006	-	-	6.4	3.5	0.2

¹ The model years indicate the model years for which the specified tier of standards take effect.

B. Fuel Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4207]

1. For stationary diesel fired CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder subject to this Section, the Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements on a per-gallon basis for nonroad diesel fuel: [40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 40 CFR 80.510(b)]
 - a. Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum for Non Road diesel fuel. [40 CFR 80.510(b)(1)(i)]
 - b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: [40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)]
 - i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or [40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(i)]
 - ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(ii)]
2. With respect to pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this Section, the Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of II.B.1 of this Section, beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the Permittee shall be required to submit a new petition. [40 CFR 60.4207(c)]

C. Installation Restrictions

[40 CFR 60.4208]

1. The Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]
2. After December 31, 2009, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 25 HP (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]
3. The requirements of II.C.1 through 2 of this Section do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources. [40 CFR 60.4208(g) & (h)]

D. Operational Hours (Emergency Designation)

[40 CFR 60.4211(e)]

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 Permittee may petition the Control Officer 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. Any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this Section, is prohibited.

E. Compliance Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4211]

1. Engine Maintenance

The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

2. Hour Meter Installation

The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each applicable stationary CI ICE prior to startup of each engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

F. Opacity Requirements

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any generator, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [PCC 17.16.340.E]
2. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from any generator, to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 60 percent when a cold diesel engine is started or when a diesel engine is accelerated under load as measured in accordance with EPA Method 9. [PCC 17.16.040]

III. Monitoring Requirements

Opacity

[PCC 17.12.185.A]

- A. The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of each generator at least quarterly while the generator is operating. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). All records shall be maintained for five years.
- B. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations on the generator(s) to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard.

IV. Recordkeeping Requirements

A. Compliance Requirements (Applicable to Emission Standards)

1. All subject pre-2007 model year stationary CI ICE that comply with the emission standards specified in II.A of this Section must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs 'a.' through 'e.' of this section: [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]
 - a. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)]
 - b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 and these methods must have been followed correctly. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)(2)]

- c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)(3)]
 - d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)(4)]
 - e. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)(5)]
2. All subject 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE must comply with the emission standards specified in II.A of this Section by demonstrating that the engine is certified to the emission standards in Table A of this Section, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The CI ICE engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

B. Hourly Operational Records

- 1. In order to demonstrate compliance with operational hour limitation in II.E of this Section, the Permittee shall record the monthly maintenance checks and readiness testing operating hours for each subject engine. In addition, the Permittee shall recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 30 calendar days of the end of the month. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]
- 2. Starting with the model years in Table 4 of this Section, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards identified in Tables 2 of this Section in the applicable model year, the Permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Table 4
Applicable Model Year

Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart III, Table 5)	
Engine Power	Starting model year
$19 \leq \text{kW} < 56$ ($25 \leq \text{HP} < 75$)	2013
$56 \leq \text{kW} < 130$ ($75 \leq \text{HP} < 175$)	2012
$\text{kW} \geq 130$ ($\text{HP} \geq 175$)	2011

C. Manufacturer Certifications

The Permittee shall maintain records of manufacturer certifications that identify the applicable emission limits for the appropriate model year and maximum engine power and certify the applicable engines to those standards. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

D. Diesel Fuel Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in II.C of this Section. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

E. NO_x Emissions

The Permittee shall record the monthly NO_x emissions and the 12-month rolling total of NO_x emissions from the subject stationary CI ICE in this Section. The 12-month rolling total shall be the sum of the previous twelve calendar months of emissions data and shall be generated no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the month for which the emissions are to be determined. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

F. Facility Recordkeeping

All records required by, or generated to verify compliance with this Section shall be maintained for five years. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

V. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit according to Additional Permit Requirements of this permit. [40 CFR 60.4214 (a)(1) & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

VI. Testing Requirements

Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of this Section, the Permittee shall do so in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212. [40 CFR 60.4212 & PCC 17.12.185.A.3.a]

VII. Additional Requirements

The General Provisions of 40 CFR 60.1 through 19 apply to applicable sources as indicated in Table 5 of this Section except that the Permittee is not required to submit an initial notification.

[40 CFR 60.4218 & 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Table 5
General Provisions (Subpart A, 40 CFR Part 60)

General Provisions Citation	Subject of citation	Applies to Subpart	Explanation
60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
60.4	Address	Yes	
60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
60.10	State Authority	Yes	
60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart III.
60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder.
60.14	Modification	Yes	
60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
60.16	Priority list	Yes	
60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
60.18	General control device requirements	No	
60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

SECTION B

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III)

Post-Model Year 2007 Emergency Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)

All conditions in this Section are federally enforceable unless otherwise indicated.

I. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Section apply to emergency stationary compression ignition engines (CI ICE) that are not certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engines and are model year 2007 or later. Specifically applicable unit(s) are identified in Table 2, Attachment 2 of this permit.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(1)(i)]

II. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS

A. Emission Standards

All subject stationary CI ICE identified in Table 2 of Attachment 2, must comply with the emission standards for identified in Table 6 of this Section, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

[40 CFR 60.4203, 40 CFR 60.4202(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a) and (b), PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

1. New CI ICE subject to this Attachment shall be certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards and shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
2. Modified or reconstructed CI ICE subject to this Attachment shall be certified by the entity that conducts the modification or reconstruction (via the appropriate testing according to 40 CFR 60.4212, if appropriate). This certification shall state that emissions will be at or below the applicable emission standards and the unit shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
3. Applicable useful life of the engine is identified in Table 7 of this Section. [40 CFR 60.1039.101(g)]
4. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable units according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

Table 6
Applicable Emission Standards

Emission Standards based on Model Year per 40 CFR 89.112 (Table 1), and 40 CFR 60 Subpart III (Tables 1 & 2) [g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)]						
Maximum engine power	Model years	NO_x + NMHC	HC	NO_x	CO	PM
kW < 8 (<11 hp)	Pre-2007	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0(0.75)
	2007	10.5			8.0	1.0
	2008 and later	7.5 (5.6)			8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8 ≤ kW < 19 (11 ≤ hp < 25)	Pre-2007	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2007	7.5			6.6	0.80
	2008 and later	7.5 (5.6)			6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)

Table 6
Applicable Emission Standards (continued)

Emission Standards based on Model Year per 40 CFR 89.112 (Table 1), and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Tables 1 & 2) [g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)]						
Maximum engine power	Model years	NO _x +NMHC	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
19≤kW<37 (25 ≤ hp < 50)	Pre-2007	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2007	7.5			5.5	0.60
	2008 and later	7.5 (5.6)			5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)
37≤kW<75 (50 ≤ hp < 100)	Pre-2007			9.2 (6.9)		
	2007	7.5			5.0	0.40
	2008 and later	4.7			5.0	0.40
75≤kW<130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)	Pre-2007			9.2 (6.9)		
	2007 and later	4.0			5.0	0.30
130 ≤ kW ≤ 560 (175 ≤ hp ≤ 750)	Pre- 2007		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
	2007 and later	4.0			3.5	0.20
kW>560 (>750 hp)	Pre-2007		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
	2007 and later	6.4			3.5	0.20

Table 7
Useful Life Values [ref: Table 4 of 40 CFR 60.1039.101(g)]

If your engine is certified as...	And its maximum power is...	And its rated speed is...	Then its useful life is...
(i) Variable speed or constant speed.	kW <19	Any Speed	3,000 hours or five years, whichever comes first.
(ii) Constant speed.	19 ≤ kW <37	3,000 rpm or higher	3,000 hours or five years, whichever comes first.
(iii) Constant speed.	19 ≤ kW <37	Less than 3,000 rpm	5,000 hours or seven years, whichever comes first.
(iv) Variable speed.	19 ≤ kW <37	Any Speed	5,000 hours or seven years, whichever comes first.
(v) Variable speed or constant speed.	kW ≥37	Any speed	8,000 hours or ten years, whichever comes first.

B. Opacity Standards

Except for constant-speed engines, opacity shall not exceed:

[40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1) & (a)(2), 40 CFR 89.113 & 40 CFR 1039.105]

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

C. Fuel Requirements

Beginning October 1, 2010, stationary CI ICE subject to this Section that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements on a per-gallon basis: [40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 80.510(b)]

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

D. Installation Restrictions

1. After December 31, 2008, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]
2. After December 31, 2009, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 25 HP (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]
3. The requirements of II.D.1 and 2 of this Section do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources. [40 CFR 60.4208(g) & (h)]

E. Emergency Designation

[40 CFR 60.4211(e)]

Emergency stationary CI 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 Permittee may petition the Control Officer 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. Any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this Section, is prohibited.

F. Compliance

[40 CFR 60.4211]

1. The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
2. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in II.A of this Section by purchasing an engine certified to those standards. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

III. Monitoring Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

- A. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each applicable stationary CI ICE prior to startup of each engine.
- B. Opacity [PCC 17.12.185.A]
1. The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of each generator at least quarterly while the generator is operating. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). All records shall be maintained for five years.
 2. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations on the generator(s) to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard.

IV. Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

- A. Operational Hours [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Starting with the model years in the following table, if the applicable engine(s) does not meet the standards for a non-emergency unit for the same model year and maximum horsepower, the Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall also record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Engine Power	Starting Model Year
$25 \leq \text{HP} < 75$	2013
$75 \leq \text{HP} < 175$	2012
$\text{HP} \geq 175$	2011

- B. Diesel Fuel

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in II.C of this Section.

- C. Opacity

The Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements of III.B of this Section.

- D. Compliance Verification [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

All records required by, or generated to verify compliance with this attachment shall be maintained for five years.

V. Testing Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4212 & PCC 17.12.185.A.3.a]

Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of this Section, the Permittee shall do so in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

VI. Additional Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218 & 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

The General Provisions of 40 CFR 60.1 through 19 apply to applicable sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Subpart IIII except that the Permittee is not required to submit an initial notification.

SECTION C**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ‘RICE’ (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ)****I. Applicability**

- A. The provisions of this Section apply to stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at an area source of HAP emissions. [40 CFR 63.6585(c)]
- B. For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006. [40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)]
- C. The Permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations identified in this Section no later than May 3, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]
- D. The Permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b of Subpart ZZZZ for the existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

II. Emission Limitations and Standards

- A. The Permittee must comply with the following requirements, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603 and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
1. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [4.a of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
 2. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [4.b of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
 3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [4.c of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- B. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program as described in IV.D of this Section in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in II.A.1 of this Section. [Footnote 1, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 and 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- C. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in II.A.1 of this Section, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [Footnote 2, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- D. 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 ten consecutive seconds that exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [PCC 17.16.340.E]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- E. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from any stationary rotating machinery to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 60 percent when a cold diesel engine is started or when a diesel engine is accelerated under load as measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. [PCC 17.16.040]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- F. The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel allowed for each stationary rotating machinery listed in this Section. The Permittee shall only fire fuel with sulfur content less than 0.90 percent by weight. [PCC 17.12.190.B]
[Locally Enforceable and Material Permit Condition]

III. General Compliance Requirements

- A. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this Section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- B. The Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, at all times, 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 Section have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer 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)]

IV. Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

- A. The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own 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) and 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2)]
- B. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- C. The Permittee 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 emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in II.A.4 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

D. If the Permittee decides to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in II.A.1 of this Section, the oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in II.A.1 of this Section. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

E. In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation in II.E of this Section, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of the stationary rotating machinery at least quarterly while the stationary rotating machinery is operating. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the stationary rotating machinery stack.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

F. If the observer sees visible emissions from the stationary rotating machinery that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 40 percent then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are more than the referenced limitation and standard in II.D or II.E of this Section, then this occurrence shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

G. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform visible emissions observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, on the stationary rotating machinery(s) to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard in I.B.1 of this Section.

[PCC 17.16.040]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

H. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitation required in II.G of this Section by demonstrating that only the specified fuel allowed was fired in the subject stationary RICE. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier which verify the sulfur content of the fuel being piped and/or delivered.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

V. Demonstration of Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

A. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission and operating limitation and work or management practice as required in II of this Section according to the following specified method:

[40 CFR 63.6640(a) and Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

1. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
[Row 9 of Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
2. Develop and follow your own 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.
[Row 9 of Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

B. The Permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs V.B.1 through V.B.3 of this Section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs V.B.1 through V.B.3 of this Section, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs V.B.1 through V.B.3 of this Section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Section and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
2. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary 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 such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The Permittee may petition the Control Officer 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
3. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary 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 V.B.3 of this Section, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

VI. Reporting Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the diesel fired engines exceeds 0.8 percent. [PCC 17.16.340.J]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

VII. Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

- A. The Permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs VII.A.1 through A.3 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
1. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 2. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 3. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with III.B of this Section, 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) and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- B. The Permittee must keep the records required in IV.A and IV.B of this Section to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- C. The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the existing stationary emergency RICE in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittees own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e) and 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3)]
- D. The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the subject RICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must 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. If the subject engine is used for demand response operation, the Permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(g) and 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]
- E. The Permittees records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- F. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- G. The Permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]
- H. The Permittee shall retain records of visible emissions checks/observations. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). All records shall be maintained for five years.
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- I. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation required in II.C of this Section, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel, piped and/or as delivered. All records shall be maintained for five years.
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

[The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with this recordkeeping requirement by demonstrating that each engine was fired only by the specified fuel allowed, identified in Attachment 2 of this permit. Such a demonstration may be achieved by making available for the Control Officer's inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing that only the specified fuel was purchased for use in the equipment. Alternatively, the demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that the specified fuel is the only fuel supply plumbed to the equipment for firing.]

VIII. Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.20.010]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed.

[PCC 17.12.050]

A. Opacity

When required by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations on the engines identified in this Section to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard in II.D and II.E of this Section.

[PCC 17.12.040.B]

B. Fuel Limitation

When required, to determine the sulfur content of the fuel being fired for purposes of the reporting requirement in II.F of this Section, the following reference methods in the Arizona Testing Manual shall be used:

1. ASTM Method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method) for the sulfur content of liquid fuels.
2. ASTM Method D-1072-90 (Test Method for Total Sulfur in Fuel Gases) for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels.

C. Alternative Test Method

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

[PCC 17.12.045.D]

SECTION D

New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards for the Surface Coating and Solvent Handling Activities

(Locally Enforceable Conditions, unless otherwise stated)

Unless otherwise stated, the provisions of this Section apply to the equipment identified in Table 3, Attachment 2 of this permit

I. Emission Limitations and Standards

A. Surface Coating Overspray Control

Paint spraying operations, identified in Table 3 of Attachment 2 shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray. [PCC 17.16.400.C.1]

B. Gaseous/Odororous Materials and VOC Control

1. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odororous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. [PCC 17.16.430.D]
2. All materials used in the facility which contain VOCs, shall be transported, stored, used and processed in a manner, and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or discharge into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to effectively reduce the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [PCC 17.16.430.F]

II. Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

A. Conditions for Confined Paint Spray Operations

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the operational limitation for the surface coating operations required in I.A of this Section by retaining documentation detailing the specifications of the arrestance ratings of the filters used in the paint spray booths. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

B. Conditions for the Solvent Use Activities

Monitoring for gaseous/odororous materials to determine compliance with the standard in I.B.1 of this Section is not normally necessary as the use of good modern practices prevents the emission of odors beyond the property boundary.

III. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit according to the additional permit requirements of this permit. [PCC 17.12.040]

IV. Testing Requirements

None specified in Pima County Code.

Section E

Aircraft Engine Testing Operations - Jet Engine Test Cells

I. Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.190.B & PCC 17.12.350]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

1. The Permittee shall conduct no more than 800 engine tests/test cycle mode (Idle, Military or Afterburn) in any 12-consecutive month period.
2. The Permittee shall not combust any fuel other than JP-5, JP-8, or Jet A in the permitted jet engine test cells.

II. Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4 & 5]

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

1. Type of fuel combusted;
2. The number of engines tested by engine type in the previous month and the previous 12-consecutive month period.

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

I. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a & b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below: [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]
- 1 Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information pursuant to PCC 17.12.040.B. To report excess emissions call **520-724-7400** or fax to **520-838-7432**.
 2. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification in I.B.1 above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**
- C. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.
- E. The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.510. [PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.510]

II. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.c]

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause pursuant to PCC 17.12.270. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

III. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[PCC 17.12.165.G & PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

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

IV. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

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

ATTACHMENT 1

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable:

Code of Federal regulations (CFR):

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR 60.4203, 40 CFR 60.4204(a) & Table 1 of Subpart III, 40 CFR 60.4206, 60.4211(a), 40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 40 CFR 80.510(b), 40 CFR 60.4207(c), 40 CFR 60.4208, 40 CFR 60.4208(a), 40 CFR 60.4208(b), 40 CFR 60.4208(c), 40 CFR 60.4208(d), 40 CFR 60.4208(e), 40 CFR 60.4208(f), 40 CFR 60.4208(g) & (h), 40 CFR 60.4211, 40 CFR 60.4211(a), PCC 17.12.180.A.2, PCC 17.12.180.A.4, 40 CFR 60.4214 (a)(1) and PCC 17.12.180.A.5, 40 CFR 60.4212 and PCC 17.12.180.A.3.a, 40 CFR 60.4218 & 40 CFR 60.4214(b), PCC 17.12.180.A.4.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
(Located at Area Sources of HAP, Constructed Before June 12, 2006)

Existing Stationary Emergency Compression Ignition Engines >500HP
Existing Stationary Emergency Compression Ignition Engines <500HP
Existing Stationary Emergency Spark Ignition Engines ≤500HP

40 CFR 63.6585, 40 CFR 63.6595(a), 40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Table 2b, Table 4.a, Table 4.b, Table 4.c, Table 5.a, 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6625(f), 40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR 63.6625(j), 40 CFR 63.6605(a), 40 CFR 63.6605(b), 40 CFR 63.6640, 40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6, Table 9.a, Table 9.a.i, Table 9.a.ii., 40 CFR 63.6640(b), 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii), 40 CFR 63.6655, 40 CFR 63.6655(a), 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), 40 CFR 63.9, 40 CFR 63.10(b), 40 CFR 6655(a)(2), 40 CFR 6655(a)(3), 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii), 40 CFR 6655(a)(4), 40 CFR 6655(a)(5), 40 CFR 63.6605(b), 40 CFR 6655(d), 40 CFR 6655(e), 40 CFR 6655(e)(3), 40 CFR 60.6655(f), 40 CFR 6655(f)(2), Footnote 2 of Table 2.

Pima County Code (PCC) Title 17, Chapters:

17.12.050 Performance Tests
17.12.165 Permit application procedures
17.12.185 Permit contents

17.16.040 Standards and Applicability (Includes NESHAP)
17.16.340 Standards of performance for stationary machinery
17.16.400 Organic solvents and other organic materials
17.16.430 Standards of performance for unclassified sources

17.20.010 Source Sampling, Monitoring, and Testing

ATTACHMENT 2

EQUIPMENT LIST

Table 1

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII)

(Pre-2007 Model Year) Emergency Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)

Location (Building #)	Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuel Used	Date of Manufacturer	Date of Installation	Permit Emission Section
G 03	Emergency Generator	Fermont	MEP- 809A	BCY00042	200 KW	Diesel	Oct 2005	9/12	A

Table 2

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII)

(Post-Model Year 2007) Emergency Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)

Location (Building #)	Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuel Used	Date of Manufacturer	Date of Installation	Permit Emission Section
G 10	Emergency Generator	Cummins Power	DSFAE- 690808	7317756	80 KW	Diesel	March 12		B
G 09	Emergency Generator	Cummings Power	DSGAB- 1568053	K090060481	125KW	Diesel	Nov 2009		B

Table 3**National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ)**

Location (Building #)	Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuel Used	Date of Manufacturer	Date of Installation	Permit Emission Section
G 04	Emergency Generator	John Deere	MEP-806A	R124852	60 KW	Diesel	Apr 1998		C
G 06	Emergency Generator	Izuzu	MEP-004A	LM-178593-1296	15 KW	Diesel	Jun 1997		C
G 05	Emergency Generator	Detriot Desiel	D36FPPP4-4236	AD16284SRFK-4	35 KW	Diesel	Dec 1993		C
G 02	Emergency Generator	John Deere	MEP-806A	T06059T525130	60 KW	Diesel	Sep 1997		C
G 11	Emergency Fire Pump	Metron Inc.	FD2-ABFHJRR W	RZJ00486	284 KW	Diesel	Jan 1986		C
RSU 29R	Emergency Generator	Onan	MEP-802A	FZ01265	5 KW	Diesel	1998		C
G 01	Emergency Generator	John Deere	MEP-806A	428321	60 KW	Diesel	Jan 1993		C
G 07	Emergency Generator	Onan	MEP-802A	77026685DN2WA7 2	5KW	Diesel	May 1998		C

Table 3 (continued)

**National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ)**

Location (Building #)	Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuel Used	Date of Manufacturer	Date of Installation	Permit Emission Section
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-5500-EE	08168	7.1 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-5500-EE	08153	7.1 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-5500-EE	08157	7.1 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-5500-EE	08174	7.1 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-3700-EE	04011	5 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-3700-EE	03780	5 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-3700-EE	03782	5 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-3700-EE	04013	5 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YDG-3700-EE	07182	5 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C
28 Mobility	Emergency Generator	Yanmar	YW-315-C	045444	5 KW	Diesel	2002	2002	C

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

I. Miscellaneous Fuel Burning Equipment

Numerous (approx. 61) boilers and heaters ranging from 7,750 Btu/hr to 2,450,000 Btu/hr

II. Storage Tanks

Two (2) 210,000 gal internal floating roof Jet Fuel tanks.

One (1) 2,500 gal Jet A Fuel tank (Test Cell 2).

10,000 gal gasoline tank (North of Building 28)

10,000 gal diesel tank (North of Building 28)

III. Three (3) Paint Booths

IV. Open Outdoor Spot Painting

VI. Fully-Enclosed Abrasive Blasting Units.

VII. Misc. Welding Processes, Uncontrolled

VIII. Barrier Engines for arresting gear and all small generators <10 HP for field emergencies

IX. Standards which may apply to insignificant activities

Pima County State Implementation Plan (SIP):

Rule 316 Particulate Materials

Rule 321. Emissions-Discharge: Opacity Limiting Standards
Standards and Applicability (Includes NESHAPS)

Rule 343 Visibility Limiting Standard

Pima County Code (PCC) Title 17, Chapter 17.16:

17.16.010 Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard

17.16.030 Odor limiting standards

17.16.040 Standards and applicability (Includes NESHAPS)

17.16.050 Visibility limiting standard

17.16.100 Particulate materials

17.16.165 Standards of performance for fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment

17.16.230 Standards of performance for storage vessels for petroleum liquids

17.16.400 Organic solvents and other organic materials