

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER 3002



**DAVIS MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES
5285 EAST MADERA STREET
TUCSON, AZ 85707**

Effective: June 1, 2004 Expires: May 31, 2009

Revised December 2005

**Davis Monthan Air Force Base
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
Air Quality Permit # 3002**

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**Davis Monthan Air Force Base
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
Air Quality Permit # 3002**

Summary

This operating permit is issued to Davis Monthan Air Force Base (DMAFB), the Permittee. This facility is a stationary source. All operations and activities at DMAFB fall under several distinct SIC Code designations of which seven require Class II Air Quality Control Permits.

Operations under SIC Code 49, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services, DMAFB include fuel fired emergency generators. There is an insignificant soil vapor extraction unit.

DMAFB has taken voluntary emission limitations in order to keep hazardous air pollutant (HAPs) emissions below major source thresholds. These are contained in a separate permit (#1701). Synthetic minor limitations are in place in this permit to limit Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions.

The following emission rates are for reference purposes only and are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in Part B of this permit.

Pollutant	Tons per Year
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	4.8
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	63.6
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	3.0
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	27.0
Particulate Matter (as PM ₁₀)	2.1
Lead	<1
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	See Permit 1701

**Davis Monthan Air Force Base
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
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Part A: General Provisions

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code unless otherwise noted]

- I. Permit Expiration and Renewal [A.R.S. § 49-480.A, 17.12.160.C.2, & 17.12.180.A.1]
- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance of the permit.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not greater than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration.
- II. Compliance with Permit Conditions [17.12.180.A. & B]
- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit, which contains all applicable requirements of Federal and Arizona air quality statutes, and Federal, State, and Pima County 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. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. 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.
- C. The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
- III. Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for Cause
- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. 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.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
1. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major source. Such reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to PCC 17.12.280.B. Any permit reopening required pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with provisions in PCC 17.12.280.A and C for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
 2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
 3. The Control Officer 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.
 4. The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- C. Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in paragraph III.B.1 of this Part shall not result in the resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. Posting of Permit

[17.12.080]

- A. Permittee shall post such permit, or a certificate of permit issuance on location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by the permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:
1. Current permit number.
 2. Serial number or other equipment number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.
- B. In the event that the equipment is so constructed or operated that such permit cannot be so placed, the permit shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within a reasonable distance of the equipment or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.
- C. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on the site.

V. Fee Payment

[17.12.180.A.9 & 17.12.510]

Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-480.D and PCC 17.12.510.

VI. Annual Emissions Inventory Questionnaire

[17.12.320]

- A. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Control Officer makes the request and provides the inventory form 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 or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.320.

VII. Compliance Certification

[17.12.180.A.5 & 17.12.210.A.2]

Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer a compliance certification that describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. Certifications shall be submitted as specified in Part "B" of this permit.

- A. The compliance certification shall include the following:
1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 2. Compliance status;
 3. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 4. Method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period;
 5. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules submitted pursuant to Section XI.C of this Part.
- B. A copy of all compliance certifications for Class I permits shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator.

VIII. Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness

[17.12.210.A.3]

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 and any other certification required by this permit 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

[17.12.210.A.4]

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or the authorized representative of the Control Officer upon presentation of proper credentials to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or 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

[17.12.160.C.4]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown

[A.R.S. §49-480.B, A.A.C. 18-2-310, & 17.28.065]

A. Applicability. This permit condition 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:

- 1. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act,
- 2. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act,
- 3. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. E.P.A.,
- 4. Contained in PCC 17.16.280.F, or
- 5. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of PCC 17.16.590.A.5.

B. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. The owner or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction 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 owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of XIII.B of this Part and has demonstrated all of the following:

- 1. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the operator;
- 2. 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;
- 3. 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 owner or operator satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- 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. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

7. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
8. 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;
9. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
10. The owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

C. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

1. Except as provided in XI.C.2, 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. The owner or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown 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 owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of XIII.B of this Part and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - a. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - b. 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;
 - c. The source's 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;
 - 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. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - g. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - h. The owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.
2. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to XI.B.

D. 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 XI.B.

E. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under XI.B or C, the owner or operator of the source shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Section and XII.B, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the owner or operator's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XII. Recordkeeping Requirements

[17.12.180.A.4]

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

XIII. Reporting Requirements

[17.12.180.A.5.a]

Permittee shall comply with all of the reporting requirements of this permit. These include all of the following:

- A. Compliance certifications pursuant to Part "A", Section VII of this permit.
- B. Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements [A.R.S. §49-480.B, and A.A.C. 18-2-310.01]
 1. The owner or operator of any source shall report to the control officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:
 - a. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions that includes all available information from XIII.B.2.
 - b. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under XIII.B.1.a.
 2. The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
 - a. The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
 - b. The 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;
 - c. The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;
 - d. The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
 - e. The nature and cause of the emissions;
 - f. The steps taken, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of the malfunctions;
 - g. The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and
 - h. If the source's permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.
 3. 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 the 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 XIII.B.1 and 2.
- C. Permit Deviations (Other Than Excess Emissions) Reporting Requirements. 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. For the

purposes of this condition, "promptly report" shall mean that the Permittee submitted the report to the control officer by certified mail or hand-delivery within two working days of the time the deviation was discovered.

D. Reporting requirements listed in Part "B" of this permit.

XIV. Duty to Provide Information

[17.12.160.G & 17.12.180.A.8.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, for Class I sources, shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XV. Permit Amendment or Revision

[17.12.240, 17.12.250, & 17.12.260]

Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVI, as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (PCC 17.12.240.);
- B. Minor Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.250.);
- C. Significant Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.260.).

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

XVI. Facility Change Without Permit Revision

[17.12.230]

- A. Permittee may make changes at the permitted source without a permit revision if all of the following apply:
1. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act (Air Pollution Prevention and Control) or under A.R.S. § 49-401.01(19).
 2. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions.
 3. The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements.
 4. The changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under PCC 17.12.250.
 5. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- B. The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if it meets all of the requirements of subsections (A) and (C) of this Section.
- C. For each such change under subsections A and B of this Section, a written notice by certified mail or hand delivery shall be received by the Control Officer and, for Class I permits, the Administrator, a minimum of 7 working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided less than 7 working days in advance of the change but must be provided as far in advance of the change as possible or, if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. Each notification shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur.
 2. A description of each such change.
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants.

4. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade, if any.
5. The provisions in the implementation plan that provide for the emissions trade with which the source will comply and any other information as may be required by the provisions in the implementation plan authorizing the trade.
6. If the emissions trading provisions of the implementation plan are invoked, then the permit requirements with which the source will comply.
7. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

XVII. Testing Requirements

[17.12.050]

A. Operational Conditions During Testing

Tests shall be conducted while the unit is operating under such conditions as the control officer shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the source unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Control Officer, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in PCC 17.04.340.A.) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable requirement.

B. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the owner or operator shall submit a test plan to the Control Officer, in accordance with PCC 17.12.050.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.

C. Stack Sampling Facilities

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 platforms;
3. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

D. Interpretation of Final Results

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

E. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Control Officer within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and PCC 17.12.050.A.

F. Cessation of Testing After the First Run Has Started

If the Control Officer or the Control Officer'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 conditions beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation that demonstrates good cause must be submitted.

XVIII. Property Rights

[17.12.180.A.8.d]

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

XIX. Severability Clause

[17.12.180.A.7]

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.

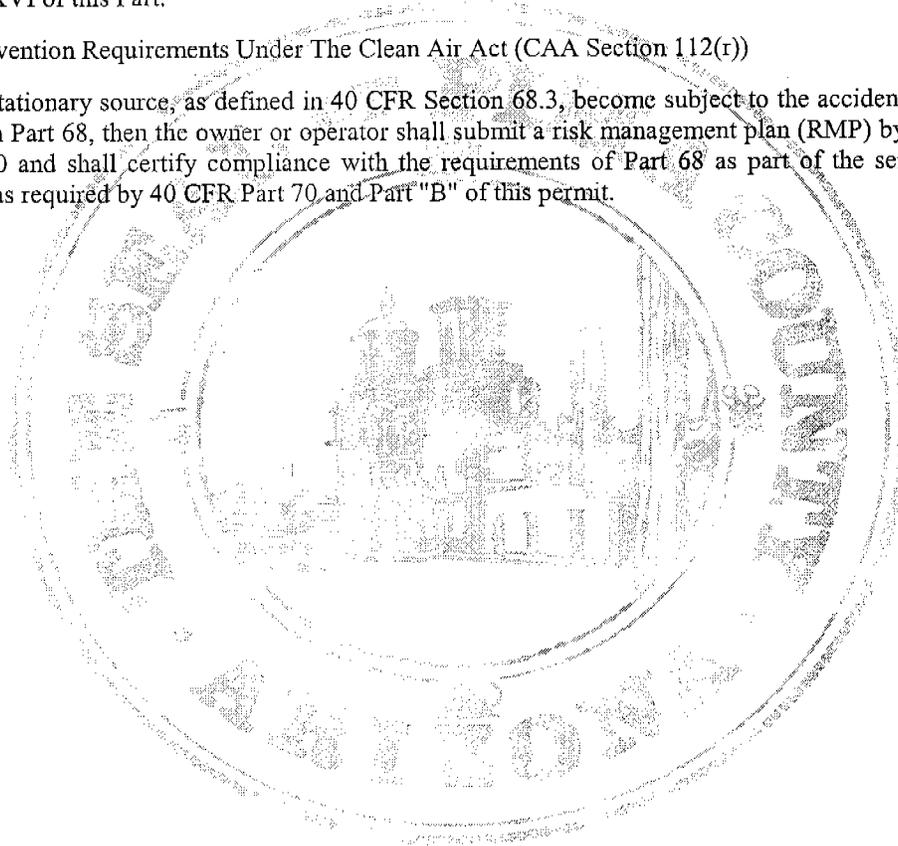
XX. Permit Shield

[17.12.310]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified in Part "C" of this permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Section XV.B of this Part and Section XVI of this Part.

XXI. Accident Prevention Requirements Under The Clean Air Act (CAA Section 112(r))

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the semiannual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70 and Part "B" of this permit.



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Part B: Specific Conditions

Emission Unit	Pollutants Emitted	Control Measures	Emission Limits & Standards	Monitoring & Recordkeeping	Reporting	Testing Frequency & Methods
Diesel fuel fired stationary rotating machinery	NOx, CO	None.	<p>Combined throughput for all diesel-fired engines shall not exceed 91,000 gallons in any 12-consecutive month period.</p> <p>Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed: $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$ where: E is emissions in lbs PM/hr; Q is heat input in MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Opacity $\leq 40\%$ for all periods > 10 seconds. Emissions from cold units exempt for first 10 minutes. At no time shall diesel units exceed 60% opacity.</p> <p>SOx ≤ 1.0 lb/MMBtu heat input</p> <p>Diesel-fired generators shall only fire low sulfur fuel oil <0.9% sulfur by weight.</p>	<p>Maintain a fuel log showing the sulfur content of fuel purchased, dates of delivery, and basis for determination of sulfur content.</p> <p>Monthly record quantity of diesel fuel fired in diesel-fired units and quantity fired in most recent 12-month period.</p> <p>All records shall be retained for at least five years.</p> <p>All records shall be kept at the permit site.</p>	<p>Report any daily period which the sulfur content of fuel being fired is $\geq 0.8\%$.</p> <p>Report all instances of deviation from permit requirements.</p> <p>Semiannual reports of permit deviation and exceedances due on February 15th and August 15th of each year.</p> <p>Semiannual compliance certifications due on February 15th and August 15th of each year.</p> <p>Emissions Inventory reports due when requested or required.</p>	<p>EPA Test Method 5 to monitor particulate matter when requested or required.</p> <p>EPA Test Method 9 to monitor opacity when requested or required.</p> <p>Permittee may submit alternate and equivalent test method(s) listed in 40 CFR Subpart 60.</p> <p>ASTM Method D-129-91 or equivalent to monitor sulfur content of liquid fuels.</p>

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Revised November 4, 2004**

Part B: Specific Conditions

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code unless otherwise noted]

I. Applicability

- A. Diesel fuel fired stationary rotating machinery. These standards do not apply to non-road engines. Equipment in this category are synthetic minor sources based on criteria stated in section II of this part (Emission Limits & Standards) for all units covered in this part and Part D (Equipment List), and when considering emissions from other emission units of the same SIC code at this facility
- B. Affected Emission Source Classification: Class II; Synthetic Minor Source; Stationary.

II. Emission Limits & Standards

[17.12.180]

- A. Combined fuel throughput for all diesel-fired engines shall not exceed 91,000 gallons in any 12-consecutive month period.

[17.12.220]

[Federally enforceable requirement] [Material permit condition]

- B. Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed:

[17.16.340.C.]

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

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

- C. Opacity Standard

[SIP 321 & 17.16.340.E]

[Federally enforceable requirement]

1. No person shall 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.
2. The maximum allowable average opacity for cold (i.e., within 10 consecutive minutes of startup) or loaded (i.e., being accelerated under load) diesel engines shall not exceed 60%.

- D. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall not exceed 1.0 pound per million Btu heat input when low sulfur oil is fired. [17.16.340.F.]

- E. Permittee shall burn only low sulfur oil - less than 0.9% by weight - in the applicable generator(s) pursuant to 17.16.340.H. **[Material permit condition]**

III. Recordkeeping and Monitoring Requirements

[17.12.180]

- A. The permittee shall maintain a fuel log showing:
1. the maximum sulfur content in percent by weight for each load of diesel fuel purchased;
 2. the dates that fuel was purchased or delivered; and
 3. the basis for determination of the sulfur content or fuel supplier certification.

This information shall be recorded within 30 days of purchase or delivery of fuel. Keeping original copies of diesel fuel delivery sheets that verify the above information shall satisfy Part B.III.A.1 – 3 above.

- B. Permittee shall demonstrate that when diesel fuel is fired, only diesel fuel containing less than 0.9 percent sulfur by weight was fired in the applicable generators as specified in II.C.6 of this Part. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be determined using ASTM Method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method), or equivalent ASTM test method applicable to determining the sulfur content of liquid fuels. A certification from the fuel supplier is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. In addition, exclusive use of such low sulfur fuel shall exempt the permittee from the provisions of 17.16.340.G and I.
- C. Within 30 days of the end of each month the Permittee shall record the quantity of diesel fuel consumed by all applicable diesel-fired engines in the previous calendar month and calculate the quantity of fuel consumed in the most recent 12-consecutive month period. If the base-wide rolling total of fuels issued to stationary rotating machinery do not exceed the limits defined in Part B.II.A, the permittee is not required to subdivide fuels as requested in Part B.III.C above.
- D. All records required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years.
- E. Location of Records. The Permittee shall retain all records relating to this permit, and a copy of the permit at the permit site. The Permittee shall comply with the permit posting requirements of Part "A", Section IV of this permit. All records shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of Section XII of Part "A" of this permit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

[17.12.180.A.5. & 17.12.210.]

A. Special Reporting for the Affected Source or Process

Permittee shall promptly submit written reports to the Control Officer of any instances of deviation from permit requirements. (refer to Section XIII of Part "A" of this permit).

B. Semiannual Summary Reports of Required Monitoring.

[17.12.180.A.5.a.]

The Permittee shall submit a semiannual summary report of all permit deviations and exceedances that have occurred during the reporting period. Semiannual reports shall be due on February 15th and August 15th of each year and shall cover the period July 1st through December 31st and January 1st through June 30th, respectively. The first semiannual report may not cover a six-month period. If there are no deviations or exceedances in a reporting period, no report shall be required.

C. Compliance Certification Reporting:

[PCC 17.12.210.A.2]

Permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance certification to the Control Officer pursuant to Part "A", Section VII. Semiannual compliance certification reports shall be due on February 15th and August 15th of each year and shall cover the period July 1st through December 31st and January 1st through June 30th, respectively. The first semiannual report may not cover a six-month period.

D. Emissions Inventory Reporting:

[PCC 17.12.320]

Every source subject to a permit requirement shall complete and submit to the control officer, when requested, an annual emissions inventory questionnaire pursuant to 17.12.320 of the Pima County Code. (See Section VI of Part "A" of this permit).

E. The permittee shall report any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in engines subject to II.C is greater than 0.8 percent.

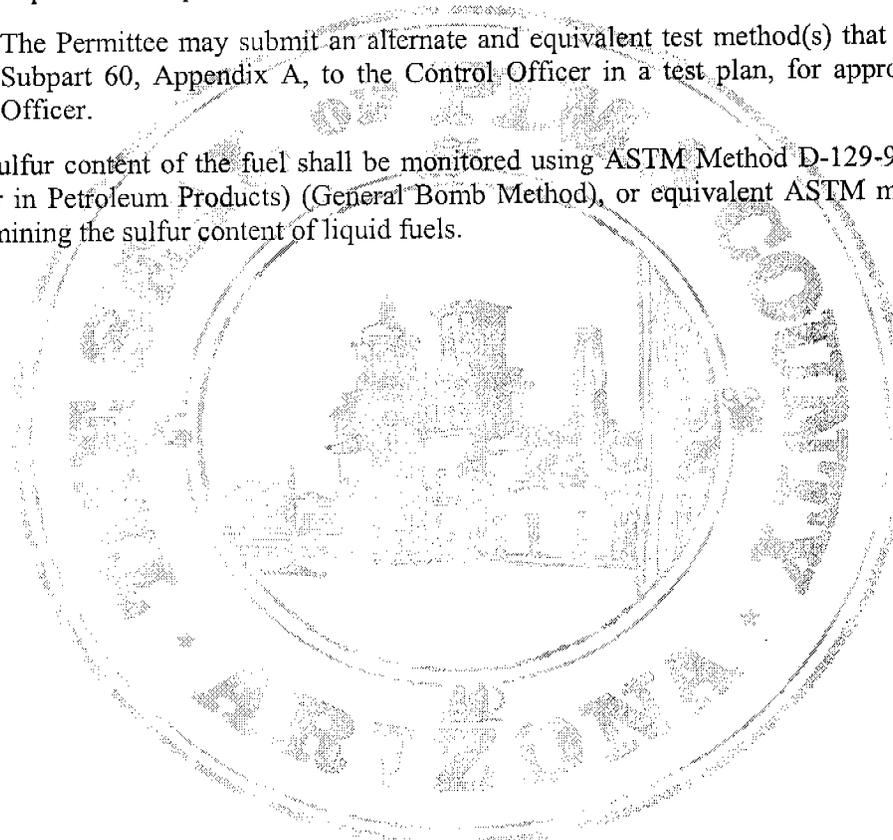
[17.16.340.J]

V. Testing Requirements

[17.12.180.A.3.a. & 17.20.010]

For purposes of District enforcement, 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.

- A. Permittee shall use the following EPA approved reference test methods to conduct performance tests for the specified pollutants when required:
 1. Particulate Matter. EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to monitor compliance with II.B of this Part when required by the control officer.
 2. EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor opacity as required in II.C of this Part when requested or required.
 3. 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.
- B. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be monitored using ASTM Method D-129-91 (Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products) (General Bomb Method), or equivalent ASTM method applicable to determining the sulfur content of liquid fuels.



**Davis Monthan Air Force Base
Special Warehousing and Storage
Air Quality Permit # - 3002**

Part C: Applicable Regulations

Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable:

Compliance with the terms contained in this permit shall be deemed compliance with the following federally applicable requirements in effect on the date of permit issuance:

Pima County State Implementation Plan:

- Rule 316 Particulate Materials
- Rule 321. Emissions-Discharge: Opacity Limiting Standards
Standards and Applicability (Includes NESHAPS)
- Rule 343 Visibility Limiting Standard
- Rule 344 Odor Limiting Standard

Compliance with the terms contained in this permit shall be deemed compliance with the following non-federally applicable requirements in effect on the date of permit issuance:

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 Visibility protection
- 17.16.040 Standards and applicability (Includes NESHAPS)
- 17.16.050 Visibility limiting standard
- 17.16.100 Particulate materials

- 17.16.340 Standards of performance for stationary rotating machinery.
- 17.16.430 Standards of performance for unclassified sources

**Davis Monthan Air Force Base
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
Air Quality Permit # - 3002**

Part D: Equipment List

I. Diesel Fired Stationary Rotating Machinery

Source Number	Facility-Sequence Number	Facility Number	Source Description	Capacity (hp)
19279	0137-02	137	Kohler Generator – Water Tower	415
19224	0067-01	67	Caterpillar Generator – Water Tower	535

Various units under 325 horsepower are on site; permittee shall maintain a list with the following information for such units: source number, facility-sequence number, equipment type, make/model, fuel type, and maximum horsepower.

II. Other Equipment/Activities

A. Soil Vapor Extraction Unit

Source Number	Facility-Sequence Number	Facility Number	Source Description	Capacity (hp)
19238	02026-06	206	Ford engine driven SVEU – J3 PH	82

B. Building maintenance

C. Janitorial services

