PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR PROGRAM

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

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

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

ISSUED TO

CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SOUTH LLC

APEX PLANT

11500 N. CALMAT DRIVE

MARANA, AZ 85653

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

Proposed Permit

THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER **3877** PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **XXXX xx, 2015** EXPIRES: XXXX**, 2020**

Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEQ

SIGNATURE TITLE

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Permit Summary

This operating permit is the first renewal of the 5-year, individual air quality operating permit issued to Cemex Construction Materials South LLC (Cemex) – Apex Plant, for their Nonmetallic Mineral Mining/Gravel or Crushed Stone processing plants and Concrete Batch (Ready Mix) Plant operations located at 11500 N. Calmat Drive, Marana, AZ. The facility is a true minor stationary source of PM_{10} and area source of HAP that is located in an area that is classified as attainment.

Including the mining of the aggregate materials, the facility consists of the following operational areas:

- Crushing & Screening Plant — SIC code: 1442 (NAICS: 212321)
- Wash Plant — SIC code: 1442 (NAICS: 212321)
- Vertical Shaft Impactor (VSI) Crushing Spread — SIC code: 1442 (NAICS: 212321)
- Ready Mix Concrete Batch Plant — SIC code: 3273 (NAICS: 327320)

Aggregate materials are mined at the on-site quarry. The material is then processed through the crushing and screening plant and then travels to the wash plant. A separate VSI crushing spread is also installed at the facility that operates using a non-emergency generator to provide electrical power. The aggregate products are classified, crushed, screened and stored on site. They are sold as coarse aggregate, base material, or used by the on-site concrete batch plant.

The facility has the potential to generate particulate matter emissions through baghouse air pollution control (APC) systems, stacks, or vents; from process fugitive emissions generated by crushers, screens, and conveyor belt drop points; and from fugitive sources such as dumping of aggregate, stockpiles, roadways, and open areas. The facility also generates CO, NO_X, and VOC emissions from the operation of the non-emergency generator. Particulate matter control is achieved with wet suppression techniques and the use of baghouse APC equipment on the lime, cement, and fly-ash silos at the plants. The facility also has the potential to generate CO, NOx, VOC, and HAP emissions from the operation of the stationary non-emergency generator.

The Potential to Emit of the plant is based on operation 24 hours/day 365 days per year. Cemex has declared the following maximum aggregate capacities for each operational in the permit application.

- Crushing & Screening and Wash Plant — Capacity: 475 tons/hr – 4,161,000 tons per year
- Wash Plant — Capacity: 475 tons/hr – 4,161,000 tons per year
- VSI Crushing Spread (Plant) — Capacity: 200 tons/ hr – 1,752,000 tons per year
- Ready Mix Concrete Batch Plant — Capacity: 81 tons/hr – 42 cubic yards/hr

The facility operates plants subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO – Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

The following emission rates are for reference purposes and are used to establish whether or not the source is a major source in terms of the Title V permit program. They are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

Facility-Wide Potential Emissions (tons/yr) (With claimed controls and operating limitations)					
PM	**PM_{10}**	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_X**	**VOC**
58.68	27.29	87.78	1.32	0.04	4.39

All terms and conditions of this permit that are Federally Enforceable or Material Permit Conditions are specifically indicated as such.

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SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

Section 1

Applicability

I. Statutory Authority

The Specific Conditions contained in this air quality operating permit apply to the operations, equipment, and sources provided in the permit application and shall not relieve the Permittee or its subcontractors from compliance with all local, county, state, and federal laws, statutes, and codes or from obtaining permits for other operations or activities when required. [PCC 17.12.010.D & PCC 17.12.165]

II. Permitted Facility Sources

The Specific Conditions apply to the following source categories, affected facilities, equipment, emissions sources, and operations at the facility.

A. Facility-Wide Operations: [PCC 17.16.010.A & PCC 17.16.430]

Applicable to facility wide operations: General provisions, odor limiting standards, visible emission standards, and fugitive dust standards that apply facility wide and to all sources of air contaminants operating at the facility.

B. NSPS for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO – Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants [PCC 17.16.490.A.68]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

1. Applicable to the NSPS affected facilities at the Crushing and Screening Plant, Wash Plant (pre-material saturation point), and VSI Crushing Spread (Plant): Each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after August 31, 1983. [40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.670(e)]

C. NESHAP for stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 'RICE'

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for RICE [PCC 17.16.530.B.83]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

1. Applicable to each existing, new or reconstructed stationary compression ignition (CI) RICE at an area source as follows: [40 CFR 60.6595(a), 40 CFR 63.6590(c) & 40 CFR 60.6603(a)]

   a. A stationary RICE is "existing," if construction or reconstruction was commenced before June 12, 2006:

      i. Except as provided in paragraph II.C.1.a.ii below, for each existing CI RICE, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements in I.A of Section 5 of this permit no later than May 3, 2013.

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ii. If the CI stationary RICE is an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP that is certified to the Tier 3 (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kilowatt (kW)) emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Permittee may comply with the requirements in II.C of this Section by meeting the requirements for Tier 3 engines (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kW) in 40 CFR Part 60, subpart IIII instead of the emission limitations and other requirements that would otherwise apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(e)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

b. A stationary RICE is new if construction was commenced on or after June 12, 2006. A stationary RICE is reconstructed if reconstruction as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 commenced on or after June 12, 2006:

i. For each new or reconstructed stationary CI RICE, the Permittee must meet the requirements in II.C of this Section by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

D. NSPS for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines 'ICE'

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [PCC 17.16.490.A.81]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

1. Applicable to manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified below:

a. Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder, where the model year is:

i. 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines.

b. Owners and Operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

i. Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines.

c. Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

d. The provisions of I.C of Section 6 are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

E. Local (New and Existing) Stationary Source Performance Standards

Applicable to affected facilities at the Crushing and Screening Plant, Wash Plant, VSI Crushing Spread (Plant), and Ready Mix Concrete Batch Plant: Each internal combustion engine, primary rock crusher, secondary rock crusher, tertiary rock crusher, screen, conveyor and conveyor transfer point, stacker, reclaimer, pneumatically loaded silo, and all gravel or crushed stone processing plants and rock storage piles. [PCC 17.16.340, PCC 17.16.370, PCC 17.16.380 & PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

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III. Permit Sections

The Specific Conditions have been organized into the following permit sections:

Section 1 – Applicability

Section 2 – Facility Wide Operations

Section 3 – Crushing and Screening Plant, Wash Plant, and VSI Crushing Spread

Section 4 – Ready Mix Concrete Batch Plant

Section 5 – NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 'RICE'

Section 6 - Optional Use – NSPS for Internal Combustion Engines 'ICE'

IV. Applicability of more than one standard

A. If more than one emission limit or emission standard in this permit is applicable to the same source, the more stringent standard or emission limit shall apply. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

Proposed Permit

Section 2

Facility Wide Operations

The provisions of this Section are applicable to facility wide operations and all sources of air contaminants operating at the facility. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

I. Emission Limitations and Standards [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. Air Pollution Control

1. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the planning, construction, installation, erection, modification, use or operation of an emission source which will cause or contribute to a violation of a performance standard in Title 17 of the Pima County Code. [PCC 17.16.020.A & PCC 17.12.020]

2. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively 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]

3. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [PCC 17.16.020.B]

B. Odor Limiting Standard

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. [PCC 17.16.030]

C. Opacity Limit

Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60.

[PCC 17.16.050.B, PCC 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

[This condition is only federally enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

D. Visibility Limiting Standard [PCC 17.16.050]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken.

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a. This subsection shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source.

b. This subsection shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

E. Fugitive Dust Producing Activities [PCC 17.16.060]

1. A Permittee whose permit specifically allows fugitive dust producing operations or activities is responsible for controlling windblown dust, dust from haul roads, and dust emitted from land clearing, earthmoving, demolition, trenching, blasting, road construction, mining, racing event, and other activities to ensure compliance with I.C and I.D of this Section.

a. Until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping or otherwise, dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant.

b. The Permittee shall not leave land in such a state that fugitive dust emissions (including windblown dust or dust caused by vehicular traffic on the area) would violate I.C or I.D of this Section.

2. This subsection shall not relieve the Permittee, or its subcontractors, from compliance with all local, county, state, and federal laws, statutes, and codes or from obtaining permits for other operations or activities when required. [PCC 17.12.010.D]

F. Fugitive Dust Control [PCC 17.16.070]

1. Motor Vehicle Operations.

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means.

2. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces [PCC 17.16.080]

a. The Permittee shall not use or leave a vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area—other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes in such a state, after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of I.C or I.D. of this Section. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.

b. The Permittee shall not allow a vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area to be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of I.C. or I.D of this Section.

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3. Roads and Streets [PCC 17.16.090]

   a. The Permittee shall not construct a new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate I.C or I.D of this Section.

   b. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Earth or other material that is deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment shall be removed from paved streets by the person responsible for such deposits.

4. Particulate Materials [PCC 17.16.100]

   a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

   b. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.

5. Storage Piles [PCC 17.16.110]

   a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

   b. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with I.C and I.D of this Section.

II. Monitoring Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

A. Odor

Monitoring for odors at the facility to determine compliance with the standard in I.B of this Section is not normally necessary as the use of good modern practices prevents the emission of odors in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. The Control Officer may ask the Permittee to monitor and control odor emissions if the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation of a standard has been committed.

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B. Daily Fugitive Emissions Check

To assure compliance with I.C through I.F of this Section, the Permittee shall observe all facility wide point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources, including motor vehicle operations, open spaces, roads and streets, particulate materials handling operations, storage piles, and other sources not identified in Attachment 2, at least once a day while the facility is in operation. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 20 percent, or the plume is crossing property boundaries, the Permittee shall, if practicable, conduct a visible emissions observation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. If the results exceed the applicable opacity limit, or the emissions cross the property boundary, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission.

III. Recordkeeping Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

A. Daily Fugitive Emissions Check

The Permittee shall record all facility wide visible emissions checks in II.B of this Section. Records of the checks shall include at a minimum:

1. The date and time of the check,
2. The name of the person conducting the check,
3. The particular piece of equipment or area being observed; and,
4. The results of the check to include whether excessive emissions were observed. If excessive emissions were observed, the record shall include the corrective action taken and the results of the required follow-up visible emission observation.

B. Record Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit. [PCC 17.12.185.4.b]

C. Recordkeeping for Compliance Determinations

The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the permit and at least two of the most recent years of the required monitoring records and support information onsite. In addition, all equipment identified in the permit equipment list shall be marked with a unique, clearly visible, and accessible ID to identify the piece of equipment. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance by demonstrating that sufficient information on the equipment and facility operations is periodically collected, recorded, and maintained to assure that the compliance status of any specific condition of this permit can be readily ascertained at any time. The information shall be retained for at least five years. [PCC 17.12.080 & PCC 17.24.020.A]

IV. Reporting and Notification Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040]

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V. Facility Changes

A. Before installing additional units, or modifying existing emission equipment or switching fuels, the Permittee shall apply for the appropriate revision in accordance with PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255.B or PCC 17.12.260. [PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255, PCC 17.12.260]

B. For facility changes that do not require revision, the Permittee may make the changes if written notice is provided to the Control Officer in advance of the changes in accordance with PCC 17.12.240.C. [PCC 17.12.240.C]

C. The Permittee shall maintain a log of other facility changes that do not require revision or notice pursuant to PCC 17.12.240.B. [PCC17.12.240.B]

VI. Testing Requirements [PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

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 17.12.045, PCC 17.20.010]

A. EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Section.

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Section 3

Crushing and Screening Plant, Wash Plant, and VSI Crushing Spread

The provisions of this Section are applicable to the NSPS and existing (Non-NSPS) affected facilities in the Crushing and Screening Plant, Wash Plant (pre-material saturation point), and the VSI Crushing Spread identified in Tables I, II, and III of Attachment 2. [40 CFR 60.670 & PCC 17.16.370]

[Federally Enforceable & Locally Enforceable Conditions]

I. Emission Limitations and Standards [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. NSPS Facilities

1. Particulate Matter & Opacity

a. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emissions which exhibit:

i. Greater than 10 percent opacity from affected facilities other than crushers.

ii. Greater than 15 percent opacity from crushers; [40 CFR 60.672(b)]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

b. The opacity standards in I.A.1 of this Section shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.11(c)]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

c. Movable vehicle (trucks, front end loaders, skip hoist, railcars, etc.) dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the particulate matter and opacity requirements of I.A of this Section. [40 CFR 60.672(d)]

2. Operation and Maintenance

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d) & PCC 17.16.020.A]

[Federally Enforceable, Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

B. Existing Facilities (Non-NSPS)

1. Pollution Controls

a. The Permittee shall install and operate baghouses on all pneumatically loaded silos according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications. If there are no manufacturer's recommendations and specifications, the Permittee shall submit an Operations and Maintenance Plan for approval prior to issuance of the permit. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

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b. The Permittee shall utilize spray bar pollution controls in accordance with "EPA Control of Air Emissions From Process Operations In The Rock Crushing Industry" (EPA 340/1-79-002), "Wet Suppression System" (pages 15-34), amended as of January, 1979 (and no future amendments or editions), as incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State, with placement of spray bars and nozzles as required by the Control Officer to minimize air pollution. [PCC 17.16.370.D]

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

2. Opacity Limit

Except as otherwise specified in this Section, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. [PCC 17.16.050.B, 17.16.040, & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

[**Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

[This condition is only federally enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

3. Fugitive Dust Controls

Fugitive emissions from gravel or crushed stone processing plants shall be controlled in accordance with I.F of Section 2 of this permit. [PCC 17.16.370.E & PCC 17.16.050-110]

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

4. Process Weight Determination

The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the process weight of gravel or crushed stone produced. The weighing devices shall have an accuracy of ± 5 percent over their operating range. [PCC 17.16.370.F]

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

C. Concealment [PCC 17.20.040]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

No person shall construct, install, erect, use, replace, modify, or operate an emission source so as to conceal an emission which would otherwise be a violation of a control standard established herein. Concealment shall include:

1. 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;

2. Operating in a piecemeal fashion to avoid compliance with a standard that would otherwise apply to the source on the basis of its size; and

3. Operating in a manner, under conditions, or during such times that emissions cannot be observed.

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II. Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]
[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

A. Daily Fugitive Emissions Check

To assure compliance with I.A.1, I.B.2, and I.B.3 of this Section, the Permittee shall observe sources identified in Tables I, II, and III of Attachment 2 at least once a day while the plant is operating. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the applicable opacity, or the emissions are crossing property boundaries, then the Permittee shall, if practical conduct a visible emissions observation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. If the results exceed the applicable opacity limit, or the emissions cross the property boundary, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

B. Process Weight Determination

A specific procedure to determine the daily process weight rate of the material being processed shall not be required unless the Control Officer has reason to believe a violation of the standards in I.A. and I.B of this Section has occurred or that the plant's process weight rate is in excess of the rate provided in the permit application. The Permittee may use other established methods to determine process weight rates when required.

C. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with I.B.1 by examining the condition of the baghouses, bags, spray bars, and nozzles each time that maintenance is performed. Baghouse filters, spray bars, and nozzles shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or the Permittee's in house Operations and Maintenance Plan. Observational results of these checks shall be recorded by the Permittee in a log.

III. Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

A. NSPS Facilities

1. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
[Federally Enforceable Condition]

2. File Maintenance and Retention

The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, performance testing measurements; continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 2 years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. In addition, these records shall be further maintained for a period of three years pursuant to Pima County Code (this additional record retention requirement is <u>not</u> federally enforceable). [40 CFR 60.7(f) & PCC 17.12.185.A.4.b]
[Federally Enforceable & Locally Enforceable Condition]

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B. Daily Fugitive Emissions Check

The Permittee shall record all monitoring results including EPA reference Method 9 observations and any excess emissions. Records of such checks shall include, at a minimum: [40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

1. The date and time of the check;
2. The name of the person conducting the check;
3. The particular piece of equipment or area being observed; and,
4. The results of the check to include whether excessive emissions were observed. If excessive emissions were observed, the record shall include the corrective action taken and the results of the required follow-up opacity test.

C. Process Weight Determination

When required, the Permittee shall maintain a record of daily production rates of gravel or crushed stone produced and all calibration and maintenance records of the monitoring devices used to determine compliance with I.B.4 of this Section. [PCC 17.16.370.G]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

D. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall record all the results of the examination of the baghouses, bags, spray bars and nozzles in a log. Records of such checks shall include, at a minimum: [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

1. The date and time of the check;
2. The name of the person conducting the check;
3. The particular piece of equipment associated with the baghouse, spray bar, or nozzle;
4. The condition of the filters, baghouse, spray bar, nozzles and,
5. Any repairs or replacements made.

IV. Reporting and Notification Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

A. NSPS Facilities

1. Test Reports

a. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests, including reports of opacity observations to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in I.A.1 of this Section. [40 CFR 60.676(f)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

b. The final test report shall be submitted to the Control Officer within four weeks after the completion of test. [AZ Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions- Section 1.4.3]

Proposed Permit

2. Notifications

The Permittee shall furnish the Control Officer written notification or, if acceptable to both the Control Officer and the Permittee, electronic notification, as follows:

a. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility within 15 days after such date. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the Permittee to the Control Officer. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment if available. [40 CFR 60.676(i)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

b. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted. This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Control Officer may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

c. When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the following capacities must be submitted to Control Officer for both the replaced equipment and the replacement equipment: [40 CFR 60.676(a)]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

i. Tons per hour;

ii. Total surface area of screen tops;

iii. Width of conveyor belts;

iv. Storage tons for bins.

d. Any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall be reported by the Permittee to the Control Officer within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, the screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to I.A.1 of this Section and the collateral Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting and Testing. [40 CFR 60.676(g)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

B. Excess Emissions

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with Section I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions.

Proposed Permit

V. Facility Changes

Follow the facility change provisions in V, of Section 2.

VI. Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]
[Federally Enforceable Condition]

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.

A. NSPS Facilities **[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

1. Initial Compliance

Unless the initial visual observation test has been conducted previously, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits for fugitive emissions contained in I.A.1 of this Section by conducting an initial opacity observation according to 40 CFR 60.11 and the test methods and procedures below:
[40 CFR 60.11(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.672(b)]

a. Conditions of Initial Testing

i. Performance testing shall be conducted under such conditions as the Control Officer shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.8(c)]

ii. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Control Officer at least seven (7) days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Control Officer as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven (7) days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Control Officer (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 60.8(d) & 40 CFR 675(g)]

Proposed Permit

b. Opacity Test Methods and Procedures

In determining compliance with the opacity standards in I.A.1 of this Section, the Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR Part 60 with the following additions: [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)]

i. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet). [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i)]

ii. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(ii)]

iii. For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(iii)]

iv. The duration of the Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with applicable emission limits shall be based on the average of the 5 6-minute averages. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

v. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in 40 CFR 60.671) of the affected facility, then with approval from the Control Officer, the Permittee may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.675.(i)]

c. Performance Test Exemption

i. When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, having the same function as the existing facility and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from performance testing, but the Permittee must follow the notification procedures detailed in IV.A.2.c and V. of this Section. [40 CFR 60.670(d)(1)]

ii. The Permittee shall not qualify for the exemption if all of the existing facilities in a production line are replaced with new facilities. [40 CFR 60.670(d)(3)

B. EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Section.

Proposed Permit

Section 4

Ready Mix Concrete Batch Plant

The provisions of this Section are applicable to the affected facilities in the Ready Mix Concrete Batch Plant identified in Table IV of Attachment 2. [PCC 17.16.370]

I. Emission Limitations and Standards [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. Opacity Limit

Except as otherwise specified in this Section, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. [PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.050B, & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

[**Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

[This condition is only federally enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

B. Fugitive Emission Controls

Fugitive dust emissions from the concrete batch plant shall be controlled in accordance with I.F of Section 2, of this permit. [PCC 17.16.380.E]

[**Material Permit Condition]**

C. Pollution Controls

a. The Permittee shall install and operate baghouses on all pneumatically loaded silos according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications. If there are no manufacturer's recommendations and specifications, the Permittee shall submit an Operations and Maintenance Plan for approval prior to issuance of the permit. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[**Material Permit Condition]**

b. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. [PCC 17.16.100.A]

[Material Permit Condition]

D. Process Weight Determination

The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the process weight of sand, aggregate, cement, and fly ash processed to produce concrete. The weighing devices shall have an accuracy of ± five percent over their operating range. [PCC 17.16.370.A & PCC 17.16.370.F]

[Material Permit Condition]

Proposed Permit

E. Concealment [PCC 17.20.040]

No person shall construct, install, erect, use, replace, modify, or operate an emission source so as to conceal an emission which would otherwise be a violation of a control standard established herein. Concealment shall include:

1. 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;

2. Operating in a piecemeal fashion to avoid compliance with a standard that would otherwise apply to the source on the basis of its size; and

3. Operating in a manner, under conditions, or during such times that emissions cannot be observed.

II. Monitoring Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

A. Daily Fugitive Emissions Check

To assure compliance with I.A and I.B of this Section, the Permittee shall observe sources identified in Table IV of Attachment 2 at least once a day. If the Permittee sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the applicable opacity, or the emissions are crossing property boundaries, then the Permittee shall, if practicable conduct a visible emissions observation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. If the results exceed the applicable opacity limit, or the emissions cross the property boundary, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and permit deviation. [PCC 17.12.185.A]

B. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with I.C by examining the condition of the baghouses, bags and other controls each time that maintenance is performed. Baghouse filters and other controls shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or the Permittee's in house Operations and Maintenance Plan. Observational results of these checks shall be recorded by the Permittee in a log. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

C. Process Weight Determination

A specific procedure to determine the daily process weight rate of the material being processed shall not be required unless the Control Officer has reason to believe a violation of the standards in I.A through I.C of this Section has occurred or that the plant's process weight rate is in excess of the rate provided in the permit application. The Permittee may use other established methods to determine process weight rates when required.

Proposed Permit

III. Recordkeeping Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

A. Daily Opacity and Fugitive Emissions Check

The Permittee shall record all monitoring results including EPA reference Method 9 observations, excess emissions and permit deviations. Records of such checks shall include, at a minimum:

1. The date and time of the check;
2. The name of the person conducting the check;
3. The particular piece of equipment or area being observed; and,
4. The results of the check to include whether excessive emissions were observed. If excessive emissions were observed, the record shall include corrective action taken and the results of the required follow-up opacity test.

B. Process Weight Determination

When required, the Permittee shall maintain a record of daily production rates of sand, aggregate, cement, and fly ash weighed to produce concrete and all calibration and maintenance records of the monitoring devices used to determine compliance with I.D of this Section [PCC 17.16.370.G]

C. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall record all the results of the examination of the baghouses, and other controls in a log. Records of such checks shall include, at a minimum:

1. The date and time of the check;
2. The name of the person conducting the check;
3. The particular piece of equipment associated with the baghouse or other control;
4. The condition of the filters, baghouse, or other control and,
5. Any repairs or replacements made.

D. Retention and Location of Records

Follow record retention provisions in III.B of Section 2 of this permit.

IV. Reporting and Notification Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Requirements.

V. Facility Changes

Follow the facility change provisions in V of Section 2.

Proposed Permit

VI. Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

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.

A. EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Section.

Proposed Permit

Section 5

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 'RICE' (CI RICE)

The provisions of this Section are applicable to the affected existing stationary CI RICE identified in Table V of Attachment 2. In accordance with II.C.1.a.ii of Section 1, the Permittee may alternately comply with Section 6. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

I. Emission Limitations and Standards [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. The Permittee must comply with the following emission limitations, operating limitations, and requirements, except during periods of startup. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations in I.A.1 of this Section is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs in accordance with the testing requirements in VII.B of this Section: [40 CFR 63.6603(a), and Tables 2d and 2b to Subpart ZZZZ]

[Material Permit Conditions]

1. The Permittee must comply with the following emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements: [Row 3.a of Table 2d and Row 2 of Table 2b, to Subpart ZZZZ]

   a. Limit the concentration of CO in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% Oxygen; and

   b. Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and

   c. Maintain the temperature of the exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

B. During periods of startup, the Permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle 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 I.A.1 apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

C. CI RICE Fuel Requirements **[Material Permit Conditions]**

1. The Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel (ultra-low-sulfur diesel). [40 CFR 60.6604(a)]

2. The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel allowed for the generator listed in Attachment 2 Table V f this permit. Except for paragraph I.C.1 above, the Permittee shall only fire fuel with a sulfur content of less than 0.90 percent by weight. [PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a & PCC17.12.190.B]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

D. Opacity Limits **[Locally Enforceable Conditions]**

1. Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point and non-point sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A 40 CFR Part 60. [PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.050.B & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

[This condition is only federally enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

Proposed Permit

2. 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 17.12.185.A & PCC 17.16.340.E]

3. 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 Reference Method 9. [PCC 17.12.185.A & PCC 17.16.040]

II. General Compliance Requirements

A. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this Section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

B. At all times 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)]

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

A. Crankcase Ventilation Requirements

1. If the CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, the Permittee must comply with one of the following:

   a. Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

   b. Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.

2. The Permittee must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Control Officer to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. [40 CFR 63.6625(g)]

B. Initial Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee must initially comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations and other requirements in I.A.1 of this Section as required by the following provisions. During the initial performance test required by VII.B.1 of this Section, the Permittee must establish each operating limitation in I.A.1 of this Section.

[40 CFR 63.6620; 63.6625(a),(b); 40 CFR 63.6630(a),(b); & Tables 2b and 5 of subpart ZZZZ]

[Initial Performance Test conducted May 17, 2013 and on file as support information]

Proposed Permit

1. The Permittee must limit the concentration of CO in the exhaust by installing an oxidation catalyst and a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) or a continuous emission monitoring (CEMS). [40 CFR §§ 63.6625, 63.6630, and Tables 2b and 5 of Subpart ZZZZ]

2. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) Option

   If the Permittee installs a CPMS as specified in paragraph III.B.1 of this Section, the Permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following: [40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

   a. The Permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs III.B.2.a.i through v below and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the Permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in III.B.2.a through f of this Section in the Permittee's site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)-(6)]

      i. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

      ii. Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

      iii. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

      iv. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and

      v. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

   b. The Permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the Permittee's site-specific monitoring plan.

   c. The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also IV.A.1 of this Section).

   d. For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

   e. The Permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the Permittee's site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

   f. The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the Permittee's site-specific monitoring plan.

Proposed Permit

g. The Permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if: [Row 2, of Table 5 to subpart ZZZZ]

i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and

ii. The Permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in III.B.2.a through f of this Section; and.

iii. The Permittee has recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

3. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Option

If the Permittee elects to install a CEMS as specified in paragraph III.B.1 of this Section, the Permittee must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 according to the requirements in paragraphs III.B.2.a through d below. The CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device. [40 CFR 63.6625(a)]

a. Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix B.

b. The Permittee must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

c. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The Permittee must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

d. The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in 63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2 concentration.

e. The Permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if; [Row 6 of Table 5 to subpart ZZZZ]

i. The Permittee has installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements of paragraph III.B.3 above; and

ii. The Permittee has conducted a performance evaluation of the Permittee's CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B; and

iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using 40 CFR 63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration achieved during the 4-hour period.

4. The Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration as required in III.B of this Section, according to the requirements in VI.A. of this Section. [40 CFR 63.6630(a)]

Proposed Permit

C. In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations in I.D of this Section, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of the generator at least quarterly if the generator is run during the quarter. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

D. If the observer sees visible emissions from the generator that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity limitations in I.D of this section then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take an EPA Reference Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions exceed the opacity limitations in I.D of this Section, then this occurrence shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

E. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform visible emissions observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, on the generator to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard in I.D of this Section. [PCC 17.16.040]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

F. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitations required in I.C of this Section by demonstrating that only the specified fuel identified in the permit equipment list was fired in the subject engine. 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 delivered. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

IV. Demonstration of Continuous Compliance [PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & 3]

A. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in I.A of this Section that applies according to the following methods:

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63.6635 & Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ]

1. Monitor and collect data according to the following: [40 CFR 63.6635]

   a. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the Permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the engine is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

   b. The Permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The Permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

2. CPMS Option [Row 10 of Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ]

   a. Conducting subsequent performance tests in accordance with VII.B of this Section to demonstrate that the required CO emissions remain below the limit in I.A of this Section; and

   b. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to III.B.2 of this Section; and

   c. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and

Proposed Permit

d. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

e. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

3. CEMS Option [Row 3 of Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ]

a. Collecting the monitoring data according to III.B.3 of this Section, reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the concentration of CO emissions according to 40 CFR 63.6620; and

b. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and

c. Conducting an annual RATA of the Permittee's CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, procedure 1.

B. The Permittee must report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in I.A.1of this Section. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this Section. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in VI.B of this Section. If the Permittee changes the catalyst, the Permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the Permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the Permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that that the Permittee is meeting the required emission limitation. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

V. Recordkeeping Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

A. The Permittee must keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

1. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this Section including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

2. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

3. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

4. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

5. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with II.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.

6. The Permittee must keep the records required in IV.A.1 of this Section to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

Proposed Permit

7. For each CEMS or CPMS, the Permittee must keep the records listed in paragraphs V.A.7.a through c below.

   a. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

   b. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

   c. Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

B. The Permittee's 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)]

C. 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)]

D. 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)]

E. 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. [PCC 17.12.180.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

F. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitations required in I.C of this Section, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered. All records shall be maintained for five years. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

VI. Reporting and Notification Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

A. Notifications

The Permittee must submit all of the notifications (Performance Testing, Performance Evaluations, Initial Notifications, and Notifications of Compliance Status) in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9 (b) through (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

B. Excess Emissions

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with I.B. of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040 & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

Proposed Permit

VII. Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

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. The following referenced Methods and Performance Specifications are from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and B unless otherwise noted.

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 I.D of this Section. [PCC 17.12.045.B]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

B. CI RICE Performance Testing

The Permittee must conduct each performance test as provided by the following provisions and in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620. The Permittee must notify the Control Officer of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Control Officer to have an observer present during the test.

[40 CFR 63.6620(a), 40 CFR 63.6645(g), & 40 CFR 63.7(b)]

1. Initial Performance Testing and Compliance

   a. The Permittee shall conduct any required initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration in accordance with III.B of this Section as applicable within 180 days after the compliance date (May 3, 2013) and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

   [40 CFR 63.6612(a)]

   b. The Permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted but the test must meet all of the conditions in paragraphs i through iv below: [40 CFR 63.6612(b)]

      i. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in VII of this Section and 40 CFR 63.6620 and these methods must have been followed correctly.

      ii. The test must not be older than 2 years.

      iii. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Control Officer.

      iv. Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the Permittee must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

2. Subsequent Performance Testing

   a. If using a CPMS, the Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests every 8760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 3, items 4 & 5]

   b. If using a CEMS, the Permittee shall conduct an annual RATA of the CEMS using PS 3 and 4A as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, procedure 1.

Proposed Permit

3. Test Methods and Procedures

The Permittee must comply with the following requirements for performance tests (as applicable):
[Row 3 of Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ]

a. The Permittee must select the sampling port location and the number/location of the traverse points at the outlet or inlet and outlet (as applicable) of the control device according to the following: For CO and O_2 measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR Part 60.

b. The Permittee must measure the O_2 concentration at the sampling port location using Method 3, 3A, or 3B or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005, heated probe not necessary) according to the following:

   i. Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

c. The Permittee must measure moisture content of the exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 according to the following:

   i. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.

d. The Permittee must measure the CO at the exhaust of the CI RICE using Method 10 or ASTM D6522-00 (2005) according to the following:

   i. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2 on a dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of three 1-hour long runs.

e. The Permittee may use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005).

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Section 6

Optional Use - New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Non-Emergency Compression Ignition 'CI' Internal Combustion Engines 'ICE' (excluding fire pumps) (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII)

The Permittee may comply with the following provisions in lieu of the provisions in Section 5 for the affected non-emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) identified in Table V of Attachment 2. The general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, §60.1 through 19 apply as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

[PCC 17.16.340, PCC 17.16.490.A.81 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

I. Emission Limitations and Standards [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. Operational Limitations [40 CFR 60.4203, 40 CFR 4205(b) & 40 CFR 60.4202(a)]

1. Emissions Standards

a. New CI ICE subject to this Section must be certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards and shall continue to meet them for the certified emissions life of the engine.

b. 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 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.

c. Applicable emission standards and the certified emissions life of the engines are identified in Attachment 4.

d. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable units that achieve the emission standards as required in I.A.1.c of this Section 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]

2. Opacity

a. Post-2007 Model Year CI ICE

i. 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]

1. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;

2. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and

3. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

b. All CI ICE (Local Standards)

i. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point or multiple emission point to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 20 percent. Cold diesel engines are exempt for the first 10 minutes. Engines accelerated under load, see I.A.2.b.ii below. [PCC 17.16.040.A]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

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ii. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or a fugitive emissions source 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.A]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

B. Fuel Requirements

1. The Permittee is prohibited from firing high sulfur oil in stationary CI ICE subject to this Section. For purpose of this provision, high sulfur oil means fuel oil 0.90 percent or more by weight of Sulfur. **[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

2. Beginning October 1, 2010, stationary CI ICE subject to this Section that use diesel fuel must purchase 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.

C. Installation Restrictions [40 CFR 4208]

1. Stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines)

   a. 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. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]

   b. 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. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]

2. Non-Emergency Stationary CI ICE

   a. After December 31, 2012, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 175 HP, including those above 750 HP, that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(e)]

   b. After December 31, 2013, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 75 HP and less than 175 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(d)]

   c. After December 31, 2014, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 25 HP and less than 75 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(c)]

   d. After December 31, 2016, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 750 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(f)]

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e. After December 31, 2018, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 804 HP (600 KW) and less than 2,680 HP (2,000 KW) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(g)]

3. The requirements of I.C.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 4208(g) & (h)]

D. Compliance [40 CFR 60.4211]

1. Pre-2007 Model Year CI ICE

a. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable stationary CI ICE and control device (if applicable) according to the manufacturer's emission-related 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)]

b. With respect to pre-2007 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this Section, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods: [40 CFR 4211(b)]

i. 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.

ii. 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 the methods must have been followed correctly.

iii. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

iv. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

v. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

2. Post-2007 Model Year CI ICE

a. The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE and control device (if applicable) according to the manufacturer's emission-related 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)]

b. With respect to 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE subject to this Section, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Attachment 4 by purchasing an engine certified to those standards of 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(c)]

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II. Monitoring Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.d]

A. Diesel Particulate Filter

If the Permittee owns or operates a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209(b)]

B. Opacity

1. Opacity levels in I.A.2.a of this Section are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR Part 86, Subpart I. Notwithstanding, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 86, Subpart I, two-cylinder non-road engines may be tested using an exhaust muffler that is representative of exhaust mufflers used with the engines in use.

2. 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 Section, 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).

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.d]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

III. Recordkeeping Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

A. Pre-2007 Model Year CI ICE [40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)]

1. With respect to pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 175 HP and are not manufacturer-certified, the Permittee must keep records of the following information:
[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)]

   a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (this Section) and all documentation supporting any notification;

   b. Maintenance conducted on the engine;

   c. If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards; and

   d. If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

B. Post-2007 Model Year ICE

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 units to those standards. [17.12.185.A.4]

C. Opacity

1. The Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements of II.B.1 of this Section (if required).

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2. 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. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.d]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

D. Diesel Particulate Filter

If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the Permittee must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

E. Diesel Fuel Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in I.B of this Section. [PCC 17.12.185.4]

IV. Reporting Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(1)] [PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

A. Pre-2007 Model Year ICE

With respect to pre-2007 engines subject to this Section that are greater than 175 HP (130 KW) and are not manufacturer-certified, the Permittee must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the following information:

1. Name and address of the Permittee;
2. The address of the affected source;
3. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
4. Emission control equipment; and
5. Fuel used.

B. Post-2007 Model Year CI ICE [40 CFR 60.7] [PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

The Permittee shall submit an initial notification according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 60.4214(a)(1).

C. Excess Emissions

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with I.B of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]

Proposed Permit

V. Testing Requirements

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

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 Section, 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. Engine Performance Testing

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.

B. Opacity

When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations on the generator(s)/engines identified Table V of Attachment 2 to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard in I.A.2.b of this Section. [PCC 17.12.045.B]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

Proposed Permit

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 from 17.12.040.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400.** The facsimile number is **520-838-7432.**

2. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under 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 17.12.520.
[PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.520]

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.

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Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations

Code of Federal Regulations:

Chapter 40 Part 60:

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart OOO	Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix A-4	Reference Test Method 9

Chapter 40 Part 63:

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart ZZZZ	NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 'RICE'

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.12:

17.12.010	Statutory Authority
17.12.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit
17.12.040	Reporting requirements
17.12.045	Test methods and procedures
17.12.050	Performance tests
17.12.080	Permit Display or Posting
17.12.165	Permit application processing procedures for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.185	Permit contents for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.235	Facility Changes that require a permit revision
17.12.240	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision Class II or Class III
17.12.255	Minor Permit Revision
17.12.260	Significant Permit Revision
17.12.270	Permit Reopenings – Revocation and reissuance – Termination
17.12.350	Material permit condition
17.12.520	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16:

17.16.010	Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard
17.16.020	Noncompliance with applicable standards
17.16.030	Odor limiting standards
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard
17.16.060	Fugitive dust producing activities
17.16.070	Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation
17.16.080	Vacant lots and open spaces
17.16.090	Roads and streets
17.16.100	Particulate materials
17.16.110	Storage piles
17.16.130	Applicability
17.16.340	Standards of performance for stationary rotating machinery
17.16.370	Standards of performance for gravel or crushed stone processing plants
17.16.380	Standards of performance for concrete batch plants
17.16.430	Standards of performance for unclassified sources

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20:

17.20.010	Source sampling, monitoring and testing
17.20.040	Concealment of emissions

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24:

17.24.020	Recordkeeping for compliance determination

Proposed Permit

Attachment 2: Equipment List

Table I **Crusher and Screening Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (Tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	Opacity Limit %
246-155168	Vibrating Feeder	600	Cedar Rapids	N/A	08048AP39567	1989	N[1]	20
246-154997	Conveyor	645	Helmic	36”X80’	9-7341-AA	1993	Y	10
246-154999	3 Deck Screen	600	JCI	516326	99-H090-26	1999	Y	10
246-154998	Conveyor	645	Helmic	36”X100’	9-36-7986-AA	1999	Y	10
246-154990	Stacker	645	Helmic	36”X100’	9-36-7894-AA	1999	Y	10
246-155003	Conveyor	500	Kolberg	36”X100’	Unknown	Pre 1983	N	20
246-155004	Conveyor	645	El Jay	30”x18’	201086	1986	Y	10
246-155012A	Cone Crusher	645	Cedar Rapids	54” Roller	26E0283	Pre 1983	N	15
246-155012B	3 Deck Screen	475	Cedar Rapids	N/A	50360	2000	Y	10
246-154047	Conveyor	600	Helmic	24”X45’	Unknown	Unknown	Y	10
246-155048	Lime Silo	300	Garland	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	N	20
246-158007	Baghouse	N/A	Con-E-Co	N/A	1958	Pre 1983	N	20

Table II **Wash Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (Tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	Opacity Limit %
246-158003	Feeder/Conveyor	500	In House	42”X30’	Unknown	1980	N[1]	20
246-155046	Conveyor	645	Kolberg	36”X100’	1330-100-85	1985	Y	10
246-154992	Blade Washer	400	Eagle Iron Works	36”X18’	12754	1986	N	-
246-155001	3-Deck Screen	600	Cedar Rapids	LJ	34H1294	1994	N[2]	-
146-155014	Sand Screw	275	Eagle Iron Works	54”X36’	11-462	1980	N	-
246-155015	Stacker	300	Helmic	30”X100’	306825-AA	1986	N[2]	-

[1] Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), the Bin Feeders are not NSPS affected equipment and thus are not subject to the emission limits and standards of the subpart. The Feeders are, however, subject to the facility-wide emission limits and standards identified in this permit. [2] Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(2), the NSPS provisions do not apply to facilities in wet processing operations that process saturated material.

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Table II **Wash Plant (Cont'd)**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (Tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	Opacity Limit %
246-155052	Conveyor	150	Cedar Rapids	30"X60'	Unknown	Pre 1983	N	-
246-154993	Single Blade Mill	250	Eagle Iron Works	36"X18'	12107	Pre 1983	N	-
246-155018	Conveyor	300	In House	30"X30'	Unknown	Pre 1983	N	-
29-1271	Conveyor	Unknown	Reuter	9632	3660-0996-4	1996	N[2]	-
246-155020	Stacker	300	Helmic	24"X60'	24-6294-AA	1975	N[2]	-
246-158000	Dewatering Screen	600	AZFAB	6'X14'	DWS6005	2003	N	-
246-158002	Durability Cell	100	AZFAB	N/A	DAC010	2004	N	-
246-158004	3-Deck Screen	600	Cedar Rapids	5'X16'	50897	2002	N[2]	-

Table III **VSI Crushing Spread (Plant)**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (Tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	Opacity Limit %
30-3896	Feeder	327	McNeilus	Unknown	Unknown	2002	N[1]	20
29-0694	Conveyor	860	Ochoco	Stationary	7108702	1987	Y	10
29-0712	Conveyor	Unknown	Kolberg	36"X100'	690944T3610090	1990	Y	10
30-64828	Cone Crusher	300	Allis-Sandvik	H6000	08942	1999	Y	15
30-1538	Screen	500	Reesco JCI	6'X20'	JCI620398R	1999	Y	10
29-1936	Conveyor	Unknown	Unknown	36"X30'	UM36X301393	Unknown	Y	10
29-0136	Conveyor	1604	Kolberg	36"X30'	28513366067	1967	N	20
29-0235	Conveyor	Unknown	Unknown	36"X70	57813366069	1969	N	20
29-0393	Conveyor	Unknown	Kolberg	36"X40'	17751364073	1973	N	20
29-1467	Conveyor	500	Cedar Rapids	30"X60'	Unknown	Unknown	Y	10
29-50742	Conveyor	Unknown	Masaba	30X60'	2006248	2006	Y	10

[1] Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), the Bin Feeders are not NSPS affected equipment and thus are not subject to the emission limits and standards of the subpart. The Feeders are, however, subject to the facility-wide emission limits and standards identified in this permit. [2] Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(2), the NSPS provisions do not apply to facilities in wet processing operations that process saturated material.

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Table IV **Ready Mix Concrete Batch Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (Tons/hr)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	Fuel Used	Opacity Limit %
37332	Feeder	20	Jobe	Unknown	1212070604	Unknown	-	20
37333	Feeder	20	Jobe	Unknown	1212050304	Unknown	-	20
37334	Feeder	20	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
37335	Feeder	20	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
37336	Conveyor	250	Unknown	24”X100’	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
37337	Conveyor	250	Unknown	24”X100’	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
37338	Conveyor	300	McNeilus	30”X100’	4165	Unknown	-	20
37339	Conveyor	300	McNeilus	30”X100’	4162	Unknown	-	20
155065	Fly Ash Silo	28/73 tons	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
155066	Cement Silo	66 tons	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
155070	Dust Collector	955 in^3	C & W	144	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
120102353	Water Heater	98000 Btu	Power Flame	CR2-G-15	120102353	Unknown	LPG	20
155067	Aggregate Bin	20 tons	Rexroth	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
155068	Aggregate Batcher	314	Rexroth	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	-	20
155069	Conveyor	Unknown	Unknown	36”X35’	Unknown	Unknown	-	20

Table V **Generators**

Description	MFR	Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuels Used	Date of MFR	Date Installed
Non-Emergency NESHAP/NSPS With Oxidation Catalyst	Caterpillar	3508DITA	6PN00679	1341 hp	Diesel	2000	2014

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ATTACHMENT 3 - NSPS CI ICE
EMISSION RATES

Purpose

In the interest of presenting as simple a permit as possible, the large volume and variety of emission limitations contained in and referenced by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII have been withheld from the applicable permit Sections themselves and included in this Attachment. 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. This document is intended to identify the applicable emission standards. Following the emission limits is a table identifying the "useful life" during which the emission limits are applicable.

I. Emission Limits

A. Fire Pump CI ICE [40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4 of Subpart IIII]

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NOx (g/hphr)	NMHC (g/hphr)	NMHC+NOx (g/hphr)	CO (g/hphr)	PM (g/hphr)
HP<11	2010 and earlier	--	--	7.8	6.0	0.75
	≥2011	--	--	5.6		0.30
11≤HP<25	2010 and earlier	--	--	7.1	4.9	0.60
	≥2011	--	--	5.6		0.30
25≤HP<50	2010 and earlier	--	--	7.1	4.1	0.60
	≥2011	--	--	5.6		0.22
50≤HP<100	2010 and earlier	--	--	7.8	3.7	0.60
	≥2011[1]	--	--	3.5		0.30
100≤HP<175	2009 and earlier	--	--	7.8	3.7	0.60
	≥2010[2]	--	--	3.0		0.22
175≤HP<750	2008 and earlier	--	--	7.8	2.6	0.40
	≥2009[3]	--	--	3.0		0.15
HP>750	2007 and earlier	--	--	7.8	2.6	0.40
	≥2008	--	--	4.8		0.15

[1]For model years 2011–2013, stationary fire pumps in this category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines
[2]For model years 2010–2012, stationary fire pumps in this category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.
[3]In model years 2009–2011, stationary fire pumps in this category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

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B. Pre-Model Year 2007 Emergency CI ICE [40 CFR 60.4205(a) & Table 1 of Subpart IIII]

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NO_X (g/hphr)	NMHC (g/hphr)	NMHC + NO_X (g/hphr)	CO (g/hphr)	PM (g/hphr)
HP<11	Pre-2007	--	--	7.8	6.0	0.75
11≤HP<25	Pre-2007	--	--	7.1	4.9	0.60
25≤HP<50	Pre-2007	--	--	7.1	4.1	0.60
50≤HP<175	Pre-2007	6.9	--	--	--	--
HP≥175	Pre-2007	6.9	1.0	--	8.5	0.40

C. Model Year 2007 and Later Emergency CI ICE [40 CFR 60.4205(b) & 4202(a)]

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NOx (g/hphr)	NMHC (g/hphr)	NMHC+ NOx (g/hphr)	CO (g/hphr)	PM (g/hphr)
<11 HP	2007	--	--	5.6	6.0	0.60
	≥2008	--	--	5.6	6.0	0.30
11≤HP<25	2007	--	--	5.6	4.9	0.60
	≥2008	--	--	5.6	4.9	0.30
25≤HP<50	2007	--	--	5.6	4.1	0.45
	≥2008	--	--	5.6	4.1	0.22
50 ≤ HP <100	2007	--	--	5.6	3.7	0.30
	≥2008	--	--	3.5	3.7	0.30
100 ≤ HP < 175	≥2007	--	--	3.0	3.7	0.22
175 ≤ HP <750	≥2007	--	--	3.0	2.6	0.15
HP ≥750	≥2007	--	--	4.8	2.6	0.15

D. Pre-Model Year 2007 Non-Emergency CI ICE [40 CFR 60.4204(a) & Table 1 of Subpart IIII]

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NO_X (g/hphr)	NMHC (g/hphr)	NMHC + NO_X (g/hphr)	CO (g/hphr)	PM (g/hphr)
HP<11	Pre-2007	--	--	7.8	6.0	0.75
11≤HP<25	Pre-2007	--	--	7.1	4.9	0.60
25≤HP<50	Pre-2007	--	--	7.1	4.1	0.60
50≤HP<175	Pre-2007	6.9	--	--	--	--
HP≥175	Pre-2007	6.9	1.0	--	8.5	0.40

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E. Model Year 2007 and Later Non-Emergency CI ICE [40 CFR 60.4204(b) & 4201(a)]

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NOx (g/hphr)	NMHC (g/hphr)	NMHC + NOx (g/hphr)	CO (g/hphr)	PM (g/hphr)
HP<11	2007	--	--	5.6	6.0	0.60
	≥2008	--	--	5.6	6.0	0.30
11≤HP<25	2007	--	--	5.6	4.9	0.60
	≥2008	--	--	5.6	4.9	0.30
25≤HP<50	2007	--	--	5.6	4.1	0.45
	2008–2012	--	--	5.6	4.1	0.22
	≥2013	--	--	3.5	4.1	0.02
50≤HP<75	2007	--	--	5.6	3.7	0.30
	2008-2012[1]	--	--	3.5	3.7	0.22
	≥2012	--	--	3.5	3.7	0.02
75≤HP<101	2007	--	--	5.6	3.7	0.30
	2008–2013	--	--	3.5	3.7	0.30
	2012-2013[2]	--	--	3.0	3.7	0.015
	≥2014	0.30	0.14	--	3.7	0.015
101≤HP<174	2007	--	--	3.0	3.7	0.22
	≥2008	0.30	0.14	--	3.7	0.015
	2012-2013[3]	--	--	3.0	3.7	0.015
174≤HP<750	2007	--	--	3.0	2.6	0.15
	2008-2014	0.30	0.14	--	2.6	0.015
	2011-2013[4]	--	--	3.0	2.6	0.015
	≥2014	0.5	0.14	--	2.6	0.02
750≤HP<3000	≥2007	--	--	4.8	2.6	0.15

[1]The source is free to select either the standards for 2012 units or those for 2012 and later; [2]The source is free to select either the standards for 2012-2013 units or those for 2008-2013.
[3]The source is free to select either the standards for 2012-2013 units or those for 2008 and later; [4]The source is free to select either the standards for 2011-2013 units or those for 2008-2014.

II. Useful Life

Maximum Engine Power	Variable or Constant Speed	Speed	Useful Life
HP <25	Variable or Constant Speed	Any Speed	3,000 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first.
25 ≤ HP < 50	Constant Speed	≥ 3,000 rpm	3,000 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first.
	Constant Speed	< 3000 rpm	5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first.
	Variable Speed	Any Speed	5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first.
HP ≥ 50	Variable or Constant Speed	Any Speed	8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first.

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