

# PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

## AIR QUALITY PERMIT

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

### ISSUED TO

### TUCSON IRON & METAL

**4484 EAST TENNESSEE STREET  
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85701**

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

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

PERMIT NUMBER 127

PERMIT CLASS I

ISSUED: March 26, 2018

EXPIRES: March 25, 2023



SIGNATURE

Rupesh Patel, Air Program Manager, PDEQ

TITLE

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## PERMIT SUMMARY

Tucson Iron and Metal (TIM) is a scrap metal recycling facility located at 4484 East Tennessee Street, Tucson, Arizona. Permitted activities which produce air emissions include a secondary aluminum sweater an incinerator and facility wide operations.

The secondary aluminum sweat furnace is used exclusively to reclaim aluminum scrap. The incinerator (OSWI) is used to destroy materials that are limited to: *marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, pharmaceuticals, wood, paper, burlap/fabric and associated wrapping.*

For the purposes of this permit, "pharmaceutical" means any chemical product, vaccine or allergenic (including any product with the primary purpose to dispense or deliver a chemical product, vaccine or allergenic), not containing a radioactive component, that is intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease or injury in man or other animals; or any chemical product, vaccine or allergenic (including any product with the primary purpose to dispense or deliver a chemical product, vaccine or allergenic), not containing a radioactive component, that is intended to affect the structure or function of the body in man or other animals. This definition includes products such as transdermal patches, and oral delivery devices such as gums or lozenges. This definition does not include sharps or other infectious or biohazardous waste, dental amalgams, medical devices not used for delivery or dispensing purposes, equipment, contaminated personal protective equipment or contaminated cleaning materials.

This operating permit is the third five-year permit issued to TIM, however this is the first title V (Part 70) Class I permit for the facility. This permit limits emissions of nine air pollutants:

- cadmium (Cd)
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- total mass basis dioxins/furans
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- lead (Pb)
- mercury (Hg)
- nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)
- particulate matter (PM)
- sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

*(References to A.R.S. are references to the Arizona Revised Statutes, references to A.A.C. are references to the Arizona Administrative Code, and references to PCC are references to Title 17 of the Pima County Code)*

1. *Permit Expiration and Renewal* [PCC 17.11.090.A & PCC 17.12.010.D.1]
  - a. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
  - b. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration.
  
2. *Compliance with Permit Conditions* [PCC 17.12.040.A.8.a & b]
  - a. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and Pima County air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
  - b. 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.
  
3. *Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, Or Termination For Cause* [PCC 17.12.040.A.8.c & PCC 17.12.130]
  - a. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
  - b. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
    - i. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a Class I source. Such a reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless an application for renewal has been submitted pursuant to PCC 17.12.140.B. Any permit revision required in accordance with this condition shall comply with the provisions in PCC 17.12.140 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
    - ii. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
    - iii. The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
    - iv. The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance. and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall, except for reopenings under condition 3.b.i above, affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exist. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in condition 3.b.i above shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

4. *Posting of Permit*

[PCC 17.11.060 & ARS 49-485]

The Permittee, who has been granted an individual permit by PDEQ shall maintain a complete copy of the permit onsite. If it is not feasible to maintain a copy of the permit, the Permittee may request, in writing, to maintain a copy of the permit at an alternate location. Upon written approval by the Control Officer, the Permittee must maintain a complete copy of the permit at the approved alternative location. In addition, the machine(s), equipment, device(s), or other article(s) for which the permit has been issued shall be affixed with a unique and clearly visible and accessible identification (ID).

5. *Fee Payment*

[PCC 17.12.040.A.9 & PCC 17.12.220]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.220.

6. *Annual Emissions Inventory Questionnaire*

[PCC 17.12.160]

- a. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Control Officer makes the request and inventory form available, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. These requirements apply whether or not a permit has been issued and whether or not a permit application has been filed.
- b. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.160.

7. *Compliance Certification*

[PCC 17.12.040.A.5 & PCC 17.12.080.A.2]

The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Control Officer that describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. Certifications shall be submitted on the dates and frequency specified in condition 83.c of this permit.

- a. The compliance certification shall include the following:
  - i. Identification of each term or condition contained in the permit including emission limitations, standards, or work practices that are the basis of the certification;
  - ii. Identification of the method(s) or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under PCC 17.12.040(A)(3), (monitoring including the related recordkeeping and reporting sections of this permit. If necessary, the Permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
  - iii. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in condition 7.a.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;

- iv. For emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 64, the certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
  - v. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported in accordance with condition 11.b as well as progress reports on all outstanding compliance schedules submitted pursuant to PCC 17.12.080; and
  - vi. Other facts the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the facility.
- b. A copy of all compliance certifications for Class I permits shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator. The address for the EPA Administrator is:

**EPA Region 9 Enforcement Office, 75 Hawthorne St (Air-5), San Francisco, CA 94105**

8. *Certification Of Truth, Accuracy And Completeness* [PCC 17.12.080.A.3]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required by this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

9. *Inspection and Entry* [PCC 17.12.080.A.4]

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

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- e. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

10. *Permit Revision Pursuant To Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Standard* [PCC 17.12.010.D.3]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - NESHAP), then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

11. *Excess Emissions, Permit Deviations, and Emergency Reporting* [PCC 17.12.170]

a. Excess Emissions Reporting [PCC 17.12.170]

i. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

(a) The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

(i) Notification by telephone, facsimile or e-mail within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information in condition 11.a.i.(b) below. The number to call to report excess emissions is 520-724-7400. The facsimile number to report excess emissions is 520-838-7432. The e-mail to report excess emissions is [Air.Permits@pima.gov](mailto:Air.Permits@pima.gov)

(ii) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification in 11.a.i.(a)(i) above. Notifications should be mailed or e-mailed to:

**PDEQ Air Program 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**

[Air.Permits@pima.gov](mailto:Air.Permits@pima.gov)

(b) The report shall contain the following information:

(i) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emission occurred;

(ii) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

(iii) Date, time, and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;

(iv) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

(v) Nature and cause of the emissions;

(vi) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and

(vii) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with permit procedures.

ii. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this condition shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification as provided in condition 11.a.i above.

## b. Permit Deviations Reporting

[PCC 17.12.170.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, e-mail ([Air.Permits@pima.gov](mailto:Air.Permits@pima.gov)) or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

## c. Emergency Provision

[PCC 17.12.170.E]

- i. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emission attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- ii. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if condition 11.c.iii below is met.
- iii. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - (a) An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
  - (b) The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
  - (c) During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
  - (d) The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, e-mail ([Air.Permits@pima.gov](mailto:Air.Permits@pima.gov)) or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
- iv. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- v. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

## d. Compliance Schedule

[ARS §49-480.F.3 &amp; 5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Control Officer within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

e. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown. [PCC 17.12.180]

i. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- (a) Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act;
- (b) Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- (c) Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA; or
- (d) Included in a permit to meet the requirements of PCC 17.16.590.A.5.

ii. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of condition 11.a above and has demonstrated all of the following:

- (a) The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- (b) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- (c) If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- (d) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- (e) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (f) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- (g) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- (h) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- (i) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- (j) The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

iii. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- (a) Except as provided in condition 11.e.iii.(b) below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of 11.a above and has demonstrated all of the following:
- (i) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
  - (ii) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
  - (iii) The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
  - (iv) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
  - (v) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
  - (vi) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
  - (vii) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
  - (viii) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- (b) If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to condition 11.e.ii above.

iv. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions during Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to condition 11.e.ii above.

v. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under conditions 11.e.ii or iii above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by conditions 11.e.i through v and 11.a above, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

12. *Recordkeeping Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.040.A.4]

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including but not limited to the following:
  - i. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - ii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - iii. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - iv. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - v. The results of such analyses; and
  - vi. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- c. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

13. *Reporting Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.040.A.5]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- a. Compliance Certification in accordance with condition 7 above.
- b. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with condition 11 above.
- c. Performance test results in accordance with condition 17 below.
- d. Other reports required by any of the Specific Conditions in this permit.

14. *Duty to Provide Information*

[PCC 17.12.040.A.8.e, PCC 17.12.270.G, &amp; PCC 17.12.270.H]

- 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 an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- b. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

15. *Permit Amendment or Revision*

[PCC 17.12.100, PCC 17.12.110 &amp; PCC 17.12.120]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under conditions 16. below as follows:

- a. Administrative Permit Amendment (PCC 17.12.100);
- b. Minor Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.110);
- c. Significant Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.120).

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

16 *Facility Changes Allowed without Permit Revisions*

[PCC 17.12.090]

- a. The Permittee may make changes at the permitted source without a permit revision if all of the following apply:
  - i. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (Air Pollution Prevention and Control) or under modifications as defined in A.R.S. 49-401.01;
  - ii. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
  - iii. The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;
  - iv. The changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under PCC 17.12.110; and
  - v. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- b. The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if it meets all of the requirements of conditions 16.a, d, and e.
- c. Except for sources with authority to operate under general permits, permitted sources may trade increases and decreases in emissions within the permitted facility, as established in the permit under PCC 17.12.040.A.12 if an applicable implementation plan provides for the emissions trades, without applying for a permit revision and based on the seven working days' notice prescribed in condition 16.d below. This provision is available if the permit does not provide for the emissions trading as a minor permit revision.
- d. For each change under conditions 16.a through c above, a written notice, by certified mail or hand delivery, shall be received by the Control Officer and the Administrator a minimum of seven (7) working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided less than 7 working days in advance of the change but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable as soon after the change as possible.

- e. Each notification shall include:
  - i. When the proposed change will occur;
  - ii. A description of the change;
  - iii. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants;
  - iv. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade, if any;
  - v. The provisions in the implementation plan that provide for the emissions trade with which the source will comply and any other information as may be required by the provisions in the implementation plan authorizing the trade;
  - vi. If the emissions trading provisions of the implementation plan are invoked, then the permit requirements with which the source will comply; and
  - vii. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- f. The permit shield described in condition 20 below shall not apply to any change made under this condition. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade.
- g. Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one alternative operating scenario to another pursuant to PCC 17.12.040.A.11 shall not require any prior notice under this section.
- h. Notwithstanding any other part of this condition, the Control Officer may require a permit to be revised for any change that when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this condition over the term of the permit, do not satisfy the requirements in condition 16.a above.

17. *Testing Requirements*

[PCC 17.11.210]

- a. New sources required to conduct performance testing shall do so within 60 days after the source has achieved the capability to operate at its maximum production rate on a sustained basis but no later than 180 days after initial startup of such sources. The Permittee shall conduct performance testing as specified in the Specific Conditions of the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Control Officer. The Permittee shall furnish the control officer a written report or the results of the tests.
- b. *Operational Conditions During Testing*

Performance tests shall be conducted while the unit is operating at full load under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Control Officer, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in PCC 17.04.340.A) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable requirement.
- c. Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual, 40 CFR 52; Appendices D and E, 40 CFR 60; Appendices A through F; and 40 CFR 61, Appendices B and C unless modified by the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.11.210.B or by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

d. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Control Officer, in accordance with PCC 17.11.210.D and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the test duration, test location(s), test methods, and source operation and other parameters that may affect the test results.

e. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and,
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

f. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Control Officer's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Control Officer's or such designee's approval. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

g. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Control Officer within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and PCC 17.11.210.A.

18. *Property Rights*

[PCC 17.12.040.A.8.d]

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

19. *Severability Clause*

[PCC 17.12.040.A.7]

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

20. *Permit Shield*

[PCC 17.11.080]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and expressly identified in the permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any change made in accordance with conditions 15.b and 16 above.

21. *Accident Prevention Requirements under the Clean Air Act (Caa Section 112(R))*

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

22. *Asbestos Requirements (Demolition/ Renovation)*

Should this stationary source, pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M become subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos regulations when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR Subpart M and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of subpart M. The Permittee shall keep a record of all relevant paperwork on file.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

24. *Stratospheric Ozone Depleting Substances*

The Permittee shall not use, sell, or offer for sale any fluid as a substitute material for use in any motor vehicle, residential, commercial, or industrial air conditioning system, refrigerator or freezer unit, or other cooling or heating device designed to use a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) compound as a working fluid, unless such fluid has been approved for sale and such use by the Administrator. The Permittee shall keep a record of all paperwork relevant to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F onsite.

[40 CFR 82 &amp; PCC 17.16.710]

## SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

### SECTION 1

#### APPLICABILITY

25. *Statutory Authority - Permit Classification*

[PCC 17.11.010.D & PCC 17.12.130, & SIP Rule 301]

- a. Emissions from the facility, specifically the emissions from the equipment and operations described in the permit application, which fall under the SIC Codes 3341 (Secondary Al) and 4953 (Incinerator), are subject to enforceable limitations in the Specific Conditions of this permit. This Permit is issued pursuant to ARS 49-480, and authorizes the construction and/or operation of the equipment and operations listed in the equipment list in Attachment 2 of this permit. This authorization is based on the regulations in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.
- b. The facility is required to obtain a Title V operating permit in accordance with Section 129(e) of the Act and 40 CFR 60.2966. The facility is a Class I source in accordance with PCC 17.11.090.B.
- c. The Specific Conditions contained in this air quality 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.

26. *Permitted Facility Sources*

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

- a. NESHAP for Secondary Aluminum Production

40 CFR 63, Subpart RRR – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production

[PCC 17.16.530.B.55]

**[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

In accordance with condition 26.a:

- i. The requirements apply to each secondary aluminum production facility as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, §63.1503. [40 CFR 63.1500(a)]
- ii. The requirements pertaining to dioxin and furan (D/F) emissions and associated operating, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements apply to the following affected sources, located at a secondary aluminum production facility that is an area source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, §63.2: [40 CFR 63.1500(c)]
  - (a) Each new and existing sweat furnace [40 CFR 63.1500(c)(3)]
- iii. The owner or operator of an existing affected source must comply by March 24, 2003.
- iv. The owner or operator of a new affected source must comply with the requirements upon startup.

b. NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units

40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE - Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006. [PCC 17.16.490.A.79]

**[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

i. In accordance with condition 26.b, the requirements apply to the Contraband Incinerator that meets all the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. [40 CFR 60.2885(a)]

a. Your incineration unit is a new incineration unit as defined in §60.2886.

A new incineration unit is an incineration unit that commenced construction on or after December 9, 2004.

b. Your incineration unit is an *Other Solid Waste Incineration* (OSWI) unit as defined in §60.2977.

Other solid waste incineration units are very small municipal waste combustion units (has the capacity to combust less than 35 tons per day).

c. Your incineration unit is not excluded under §60.2887.

Units that combust contraband or prohibited goods confiscated or incinerated by private, industrial, or commercial entities are not excluded from the applicability of the rule.

[40 CFR 60.2887(p)]

c. Facility-Wide Operations

Applicable to facility-wide operations: Air pollution control, maintenance requirement, materials handling, odor limiting standard, opacity limit, visibility limiting standard, authorization to conduct fugitive dust producing activities, and fugitive dust control standards that apply facility wide and to all sources of air contaminants operating at the facility. [PCC 17.16.010.A, PCC 17.16.400, PCC 17.16.430]

**[Locally Enforceable Conditions]**

27. *Permit Sections*

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

Section 1 – Applicability (This Section)

Section 2 – NESHAP for Secondary Aluminum Production

Section 3 – NSPS Other Solid Waste Incineration Unit

Section 4 – Facility Wide Operations & General Provisions

28. *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]

**[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

## SECTION 2

### NESHAP FOR SECONDARY ALUMINUM PRODUCTION

The provisions of this Section apply to the Aluminum Sweat Furnace as provided in condition 26.a and identified in Table 1 of Attachment 2. The general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to applicable sources as indicated in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR. All provisions of this Section are **Federally Enforceable** unless otherwise noted.

#### **Emission Limitations and Standards**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.2]

#### 29. Emission Standards

##### a. Dioxin/Furan (D/F) Standard

The Permittee must not discharge or cause to be discharged from the aluminum sweat furnace to the atmosphere emissions in excess of 0.80 nanogram (ng) of D/F TEQ<sup>1</sup> emissions per dscm ( $3.5 \times 10^{-10}$  gr per dscf) at 11 percent oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>). [40 CFR 63.1505(f)(2)]

##### b. Fuel Limitation Standard

The Permittee shall fire the aluminum sweat furnace exclusively with pipeline quality natural gas. [PCC 17.11.190.B & PCC 17.11.120]  
**[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]**

#### **Monitoring Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.3]

#### 30. Afterburner Operation

a. The aluminum sweat furnace afterburner shall be operated in accordance with the Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan in condition 32. [40 CFR 63.1506(h)(2)]

b. The Permittee is not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard in condition 29.a, provided that, the Permittee operates and maintains an afterburner with a design residence time<sup>2</sup> of 0.8 seconds or greater and maintains the 3-hr block average operating temperature of the afterburner at or above 1600°F. [40 CFR 63.1505(f)(1), 40 CFR 63.1506(h)(1) & PCC 17.11.120]

**[Material Permit Condition]**

#### 31. Afterburner Monitoring

a. The Permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to continuously monitor and record the operating temperature of the afterburner consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63. [40 CFR 63.1510(g)(1)]

b. The temperature monitoring device must meet each of these performance and equipment specifications: [40 CFR 63.1510(g)(2)]

i. The temperature monitoring device must be installed at the exit of the combustion zone of the afterburner; [40 CFR 63.1510(g)(2)(i)]

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<sup>1</sup> D/F means dioxin /furan. TEQ means the international method of expressing toxicity equivalents for dioxins and furans as defined in "Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update" (EPA-625/3-89-016), available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

<sup>2</sup> See Technical Support Document for the definition of Residence Time (Section VI.G).

- ii. The monitoring system must record the temperature in 15-minute block averages and determine the average temperature for each 3-hour block period<sup>3</sup>. [40 CFR 63.1510(g)(2)(ii)]
  - iii. If the aluminum sweat furnace does not run for three hours at a time, the Permittee may submit an application to the Control Officer to request for alternative monitoring options. Any such alternative monitoring application shall be processed according to the criteria and procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.1510(w)(1) through (6). [40 CFR 63.1510(w)]
  - iv. The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature established by a performance evaluation<sup>4</sup> according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1512(m). [40 CFR 63.1510(g)(2)(iii)]
- c. The Permittee must conduct an inspection of each afterburner at least once a year and record the results. At a minimum, an inspection must include: [40 CFR 63.1510(g)(3)(i) – (xi)]
- i. Inspection of all burners, pilot light assemblies, and pilot light sensing devices for proper operation and clean pilot sensor;
  - ii. Inspection for proper adjustment of combustion air;
  - iii. Inspection of internal structures (e.g., baffles) to ensure structural integrity) baffles;
  - iv. Inspection of dampers, fans, and blowers for proper operation;
  - v. Inspection for proper sealing;
  - vi. Inspection of motors for proper operation;
  - vii. Inspection of combustion chamber refractory lining (the Permittee shall clean and replace lining as necessary); and
  - viii. Inspection of afterburner shell for corrosion and/or hot spots;
  - ix. Documentation, for the burn cycle that follows the inspection, that the afterburner is operating properly and any necessary adjustments have been made; and
  - x. Verification that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.
  - xi. Following the afterburner equipment inspection, all necessary repairs must be completed in accordance with the requirements of the OM&M plan.

### 32. Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (OM&M)

- a. The Permittee must prepare and implement a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan as provided in Attachment 3 for the aluminum sweat furnace. The OM&M plan shall include: [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]  
**[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**
  - i. Process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges as applicable for the sweat furnace and afterburner; [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(1)]

<sup>3</sup> 15-minute block averages, for example, if the 15-minute blocks last from 3:00 to 3:15, 3:15 to 3:30, etc., then a 3-hour block could last from 3:00 to 6:00). It must record the temperature at least once in each 15-minute interval.

<sup>4</sup> Performance evaluation means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data.

- ii. A monitoring schedule for the sweat furnace and afterburner; [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(2)]
  - iii. Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of the sweat furnace and afterburner; [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(3)]
  - iv. Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices used to determine compliance with the emission limitation in condition 29, including calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every 6 months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(4) & 40 CFR 63.1510(b)(4)(i)]
  - v. Procedures for monitoring the aluminum sweat furnace process and afterburner parameters, including procedures for annual inspections of afterburners, and if applicable, the procedure to be used for determining charge/feed (or throughput) weight if a measurement device is not used; [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(5)]
  - vi. Corrective actions to be taken when the aluminum sweat furnace process or operating parameters or afterburner parameters deviate from the value or range established by condition 32.a.i, including: [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(6)]
    - (a) Procedures to determine and record the cause of a deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(6)(i)]
    - (b). Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(6)(ii)]
  - vii. A maintenance schedule for the aluminum sweat furnace process and afterburner that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)(7)]
- b. Based on the results from requirements under condition 32, the Control Officer may require that the Permittee make changes to the OM&M plan if the Control Officer or Administrator finds that the plan: [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]
- i. Does not address a deficiency that has occurred;
  - ii. Fails to provide for the proper operation of, the affected source, the air pollution control techniques, or the control system and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or;
  - iii. Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, monitoring equipment or other deficiency's as quickly as practicable.
- c. If the Permittee determines that any other revisions of the OM&M plan are necessary, such revisions will not become effective until the Permittee submits a description of the changes and a revised plan incorporating them to the Control Officer. [40 CFR 63.1510(b)]

33. Establishment of monitoring and operating parameter values

The Permittee must establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by 40 CFR 63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard. To establish the minimum or maximum value or range, the Permittee must use the appropriate procedures in 40 CFR 63.1511 and submit the information required by 40 CFR 63.1515(b)(4) in the notification of compliance status report. The Permittee may use existing data in addition to the results of performance tests to establish operating parameter values for compliance monitoring provided each of the following conditions are met to the satisfaction of the Control Officer: [40 CFR 63.1511(g)]

- a. The complete emission test report(s) used as the basis of the parameter(s) is submitted. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)(1)]
- b. The same test methods and procedures as required by the 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR were used in the test. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)(2)]
- c. The Permittee certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source, process, or emission control equipment since the time of the report. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)(3)]
- d. All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR and documented in the test report. [40 CFR 63.1511(g)(4)]

34. Furnace Temperature Determination

The Permittee shall install and utilize devices to continuously read out the combustion chamber temperature and the holding chamber temperature (with readouts that are readily accessible to the Control Officer) in degrees Fahrenheit during the operation of the sweat furnace. The Permittee shall not operate the sweat furnace without the devices used to determine temperature read out with accuracy within plus or minus 10 degrees of the actual temperature. The Permittee shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommended operating, calibration, and maintenance procedures for the temperature-measuring device. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

35. Fuel limitation

The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitation requirement in condition 29.b, by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier showing that only commercial natural gas was purchased for use in the equipment. Alternatively, the demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that pipeline natural gas is the only fuel supply plumbed to the equipment for firing. [PCC 17.12.040.A.3]  
**[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

**Recordkeeping Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.4]

36. Operational Log

The Permittee shall record the results of the required monitoring on the Aluminum Sweat Furnace according to the approved OM&M plan and the Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM). [PCC 17.12.040.A.4]  
**[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

37. Afterburner Temperature Log

The Permittee shall maintain records of 15-minute block average afterburner operating temperature, including any period when the average temperature in any 3-hour block period falls below the compliant operating parameter value with a brief explanation of the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken. The Permittee shall also maintain records of annual afterburner inspections. [40 CFR 63.1517(b)(2)]

38. Record Retention

The Permittee must retain each record for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent 2 years of records must be retained at the facility. The remaining 3 years of records may be retained off site. [40 CFR 63.1517(a)(1)]

39. Other Recordkeeping Requirements

See condition 12 of the General Conditions.

**Reporting Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.5]

## 40. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM)

The Permittee shall develop and implement a written plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the standard. The Permittee shall also keep records of each event as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the plan must include:

[40 CFR 63.1516 (a)]

- a. Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and, [40 CFR 63.1516(a)(1)]
- b. Corrective actions to be taken in the event of a malfunction of aluminum sweat furnace or the afterburner, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions. [40 CFR 63.1516(a)(2)]

## 41. Excess Emissions/ Summary Report

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the Permittee shall submit semiannual reports within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. Each report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c). Reports shall be due February 28th and August 31st of each year covering the previous 6-month periods (July 1st through December 31st and January 1st through June 30th, respectively). When no deviation of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. The report must be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a 6-month reporting period:

[40 CFR 63.1516 (b)]

- a. An excursion of a compliant process or operating parameter value or range (e.g., afterburner operating temperature, definition of acceptable scrap, or other approved operating parameter); [40 CFR 63.1516 (b)(iv)]
- b. An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedure in the plan as described in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3); and [40 CFR 63.1516 (b)(v)]

## 42. Other Reporting Requirements

See condition 13 of the General Conditions.

**Testing Requirements**

[PCC 17.11.210 &amp; PCC 17.20.010]

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

- a. Permittee shall not be required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard in 29.a when in compliance with condition 30.b. [40 CFR 63.1505 (f)(1) & PCC 17.11.120]  
**[Material Permit Condition]**
- b. Alternative Test Method

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

[40 CFR 60.1511(d) &amp; PCC 17.11.160.D]

## SECTION 3

### STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR OTHER SOLID WASTE INCINERATION (OSWI) UNITS

The provisions of this Section apply to the other solid waste incinerator unit (OSWI) as provided in condition 26.b and identified in Table 1 of Attachment 2. In addition to the following provisions, the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, §§ 60.1 through 60.19 applies to the affected OSWI unit as applicable. All provisions of this Section are **Federally Enforceable** unless otherwise noted.

#### **Applicability and Implementation**

[40 CFR 60.2885-2890]

#### 44. *Effective Date*

[40 CFR 60.2880, 40 CFR 60.2881, & 40 CFR 60.2891]

The new source performance standards (NSPS) applicable to the OSWI unit take effect June 16, 2006 and the emission limitations and operating limits apply when the unit begins operation. The operator training and qualification, emission limitations, operating limits, performance testing and compliance, monitoring, and most recordkeeping and reporting requirements are met after the OSWI unit begins operation.

#### 45. *Applicability*

[40 CFR 60.2885]

The OSWI is subject to NSPS Subpart EEEE as it meets all the requirements specified below:

- a. The incineration unit is a new incineration unit as defined in §60.2886 (commenced construction after December 9, 2004.
- b. The incineration unit is an OSWI unit as defined in §60.2977.
- c. The incineration unit is not excluded under §60.2887. (Units that combust contraband or prohibited goods - the exclusion does not apply to items either confiscated or incinerated by private, industrial, or commercial entities.)

#### 46. *Implementation and Enforcement of NSPS Subpart EEEE*

[40 CFR 60.2889]

Pima County Department of Environmental Quality (PDEQ) is delegated authority to implement and enforce NSPS Subpart EEEE as provided in this Section; however, the following authorities, are retained by EPA and are not transferred to PDEQ:

- a. Approval of alternatives to the emission limitations in Table 1 of condition 51 and operating limits established under §60.2916 and Table 2 of NSPS Subpart EEEE.
- b. Approval of petitions for specific operating limits in §60.2917, as provided in condition 52.
- c. Approval of major alternatives to test methods.
- d. Approval of major alternatives to monitoring.
- e. Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting.
- f. The status report requirements in condition 50.c.ii.

The Permittee shall be required to petition EPA for approval for any of the provisions in condition 46.a through f.

**Operator Training and Qualification Requirements**

[40 CFR 60.2905-2911]

**47. Trained and Qualified OSWI Unit Operator Requirement**

No OSWI unit can be operated unless a fully trained and qualified OSWI unit operator is accessible, either at the facility or can be at the facility within 1 hour. The trained and qualified OSWI unit operator may operate the OSWI unit directly or be the direct supervisor of one or more other plant personnel who operate the unit. If all qualified OSWI unit operators are temporarily not accessible, you must follow the procedures in condition 50. [40 CFR 60.2905.a]

**48. Operator Training Requirements**

[40 CFR 60.2905.b]

Operator training and qualification must be obtained through a State-approved program **or** by completing the following requirements:

- a. Training must be obtained by completing an incinerator operator training course that includes, at a minimum, the three elements described in conditions 48.a.i through iii as stated below: [40 CFR 60.2905.c]
  - i. Training on the thirteen subjects listed in condition 48.a.i.(a) through (m) as stated below:
    - (a) Environmental concerns, including types of emissions.
    - (b) Basic combustion principles, including products of combustion.
    - (c) Operation of the specific type of incinerator to be used by the operator, including proper startup, waste charging, and shutdown procedures.
    - (d) Combustion controls and monitoring.
    - (e) Operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance (if applicable).
    - (f) Inspection and maintenance of the incinerator and air pollution control devices.
    - (g) Methods to monitor pollutants (including monitoring of incinerator and control device operating parameters) and monitoring equipment calibration procedures, where applicable.
    - (h) Actions to correct malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction.
    - (i) Bottom and fly ash characteristics and handling procedures.
    - (j) Applicable Federal, State, and local regulations, including Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace standards.
    - (k) Pollution prevention.
    - (l) Waste management practices.
    - (m) Recordkeeping requirements.
  - ii. An examination designed and administered by the instructor.
  - iii. Written material covering the training course topics that may serve as reference material following completion of the course.

- b. *Course Completion Dates:* The operator training course must be completed by the latest of the two following dates: [40 CFR 60.2906]
  - i. Six months after your OSWI unit startup.
  - ii. The date before an employee assumes responsibility for operating the OSWI unit or assumes responsibility for supervising the operation of the OSWI unit.
- c. *Obtaining Operator Qualification:* The Permittee must obtain operator qualification by completing a training course that satisfies the criteria under condition 48.a. Qualification is valid from the date on which the training course is completed and the operator successfully passes the examination required under condition 48.a.ii. [40 CFR 60.2907]
- d. *Maintaining Operator Qualification:* To maintain qualification, you must complete an annual review or refresher course covering, at a minimum, the five following topics: [40 CFR 60.2908]
  - i. Update of regulations.
  - ii. Incinerator operation, including startup and shutdown procedures, waste charging, and ash handling.
  - iii. Inspection and maintenance.
  - iv. Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction.
  - v. Discussion of operating problems encountered by attendees.
- e. *Renewing Lapsed Operator Qualification:* You must renew a lapsed operator qualification by one of the two methods specified below:
  - i. For a lapse of less than 3 years, you must complete a standard annual refresher course described in condition 48.d.
  - ii. For a lapse of 3 years or more, you must repeat the initial qualification requirements in condition 48.a. [40 CFR 60.2909]

49. *Requirement for Availability of Site-Specific Documentation – O & M Plan* [40 CFR 60.2910]

- a. Documentation must be available at the facility and readily accessible for all OSWI unit operators that addresses the nine topics described in condition 49.a below. The Permittee must maintain this information and the training records required by condition 49.c below in a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection upon request.
  - i. Summary of the applicable standards under this subpart.
  - ii. Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste.
  - iii. Incinerator startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures.
  - iv. Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels.
  - v. Procedures for operating the incinerator and associated air pollution control systems within the standards established under this subpart.
  - vi. Monitoring procedures for demonstrating compliance with the operating limits established under this subpart.

- vii Reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
- viii The waste management plan required under §60.2899 through §60.2901.
- ix. Procedures for handling ash.
- b. The Permittee must establish a program for reviewing the following information with each incinerator operator.
  - i. The initial review of the information listed in condition 49.a must be conducted prior to an employee's assumption of responsibilities for operation of the OSWI unit.
  - ii. Subsequent annual reviews of the information listed in condition 49.a of this section must be conducted not later than 12 months following the previous review.
- c. The Permittee must also maintain the following information:
  - i. Records showing the names of OSWI unit operators who have completed review of the information in condition 49.a of this section as required by condition 49.b, including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews.
  - ii. Records showing the names of the OSWI unit operators who have completed the operator training requirements under condition 49.a, met the criteria for qualification under condition 49.c, and maintained or renewed their qualification under condition 49.d or e. Records must include documentation of training, the dates of the initial and refresher training, and the dates of their qualification and all subsequent renewals of such qualifications.
  - iii. For each qualified operator, the phone and/or pager number at which they can be reached during operating hours.

50. *Requirements When Qualified Operators are Temporarily Not Accessible*

[40 CFR 60.2911]

If all qualified operators are temporarily not accessible (i.e., not at the facility and not able to be at the facility within 1 hour), The Permittee must meet one of the three criteria specified in conditions 50.a through c below, depending on the length of time that a qualified operator is not accessible.

- a. When all qualified operators are not accessible for 12 hours or less, the OSWI unit may be operated by other plant personnel familiar with the operation of the OSWI unit who have completed review of the information specified in condition 49.a within the past 12 months. You do not need to notify the Control Officer or include this as a deviation in your annual report.
- b. When all qualified operators are not accessible for more than 12 hours, but less than 2 weeks, the OSWI unit may be operated by other plant personnel familiar with the operation of the OSWI unit who have completed a review of the information specified in 49.a within the past 12 months. However, you must record the period when all qualified operators were not accessible and include this deviation in the annual report as specified under NSPS Subpart EEEE, §60.2956 and in accordance with conditions 67 and 82.a.ii
- c. When all qualified operators are not accessible for 2 weeks or more, you must take the two actions that are described in conditions 50.c.i and ii, as stated below:
  - i. Notify the Control Officer of this deviation in writing within 10 days. In the notice, state what caused this deviation, what you are doing to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible, and when you anticipate that a qualified operator will be accessible.

- ii. Submit a status report to EPA every 4 weeks outlining what you are doing to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible, stating when you anticipate that a qualified operator will be accessible and requesting approval from EPA to continue operation of the OSWI unit. You must submit the first status report 4 weeks after you notify the control Officer of the deviation under condition 50.c.i. If Control Officer EPA notifies you that your request to continue operation of the OSWI unit is disapproved, the OSWI unit may continue operation for 90 days, then must cease operation. Operation of the unit may resume if you meet the following two requirements:
  - (a) A qualified operator is accessible as required under condition 47.
  - (b) You notify EPA that a qualified operator is accessible and that you are resuming operation.

## Emission Limitations, Standards and Operating Limits

[PCC 17.12.040.A.2]

### 51. *Emission Limitations*

- a. Permittee shall limit the hours of operation of the OSWI to daylight hours between the times of official sunrise and sunset.  
[SIP, Rule 313 PCC 17.16.170.A]
- b. Permittee shall operate and maintain the OSWI in accordance with the approved operation and maintenance plan in Attachment 4 of this permit.  
[PCC 17.12.040.A.2]
- c. Permittee shall limit the allowed materials for incineration in the OSWI exclusively to the following: marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, pharmaceuticals, wood, paper, burlap/fabric and associated wrapping.  
[PCC 17.11.120]  
**[Material Permit Condition]**
- d. All emissions from the OSWI must be drawn through the secondary chamber (afterburner), cooling towers, and baghouses (Baghouse 1 and Baghouse 2) for final emissions control. The OSWI, afterburner, sorbent injection system, cooling towers, baghouses, and associated ductwork must be maintained and operated using good modern practices.  
[PCC 17.12.040.A.2 & PCC 17.11.120]  
**[Material Permit Condition]**
- e. Permittee must meet the emission limitations specified in Table 1, as stated below, 60 days after the OSWI unit reaches the charge rate at which it will operate, but no later than 180 days after its initial startup.  
[40 CFR 60.2915]

**Table 1 to Subpart EEEE of Part 60 - Emission Limitations**  
 (As stated in §60.2915, you must comply with the following:)

For the air pollutant	You must meet this emission limitation <sup>a</sup>	Using this averaging time	And determining compliance using this method
1. Cadmium	18 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run)	Method 29 of appendix A of this part.
2. Carbon Monoxide	40 parts per million by dry volume	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run during performance test), and 12-hour rolling averages measured using CEMS. <sup>b</sup>	Method 10, 10A, or 10B of appendix A of this part and CEMS.
3. Dioxins/furans (total basis)	33 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample meter time per run)	Method 23 of appendix A of this part.
4. Hydrogen Chloride	15 parts per million by dry volume	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run)	Method 26A of appendix A of this part.
5. Lead	226 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run)	Method 29 of appendix A of this part.
6. Mercury	74 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run)	Method 29 of appendix A of this part.
7. Opacity	10 percent	6-minute average (observe over three 1-hour test runs; i.e., thirty 6-minute averages)	Method 9 of appendix A of this part.
8. Oxides of Nitrogen	103 parts per million by dry volume	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run)	Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E of appendix A of this part, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 (IBR, see §60.17(h)) in lieu of Methods 7 and 7C only.
9. Particulate Matter	0.013 grains per dry standard cubic foot	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run)	Method 5 or 29 of appendix A of this part.
10. Sulfur Dioxide	3.1 parts per million by dry volume	3-run average (1 hour minimum sample time per run)	Method 6 or 6C of appendix A of this part, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 (IBR, see §60.17(h)) in lieu of Method 6 only.

<sup>a</sup> All emission limitations (except for opacity) are measured at 7 percent oxygen, dry basis at standard conditions.

<sup>b</sup> Calculated each hour as the average of the previous 12 operating hours.

52. *Operating Parameter Limits (OPL's)*

[40 CFR 60.2917 &amp; 40 CFR 60.2916]

The permittee shall comply with the following established operating parameter limits:

## a. OSWI Charging (Feed) Rate:

The Permittee shall monitor and maintain an average charging (feed) rate of allowed materials and narcotics of no more than the established OPL documented in section V.A of the O & M Plan in Attachment 4 for each operating period of the OSWI. The Permittee shall record the weight of allowed materials and the weight of narcotics charged in the OSWI each hour and the total operating period in a log. The average hourly charge rate shall be calculated after each operating period by dividing the weight of materials charged by the operating period. For the purpose of these provisions an operating period shall be defined as the number of hours between the start time and shutdown time (time feeding of material ends), excluding cool-down periods, and other periods of time when regular charging of allowed material is interrupted or halted from normal operation to adjust, correct or reset equipment or system malfunctions.

## b. Sorbent Injection (Feed) System:

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the sorbent injection (feed) system downstream of the afterburner to control all process off-gases formed during incineration. The sorbent injection system shall be monitored and periodically calibrated in accordance with section V.B of the O & M Plan in Attachment 4 to ensure the system injects sorbent at a fixed rate greater than or equal to the established OPL.

## c. Secondary Combustion (afterburner) Temperature:

The Permittee shall monitor and maintain a minimum secondary combustion chamber (afterburner) temperature greater than or equal to the established OPL documented in the section V.C of the O & M Plan in Attachment 4. The temperature shall be measured continuously and recorded in 15 minute block averages by the data acquisition and handling system (DAHS).

## d. Baghouse System Pressure Drop:

The Permittee shall monitor and maintain the average pressure drop in the baghouse system at or above the lower OPL and at or below the upper OPL documented in section the O & M Plan in Attachment 4. The baghouse pressure drop shall be measured continuously and recorded in 15 minute block averages by the data acquisition and handling system (DAHS).

53. *Limits during Periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction*

[40 CFR 60.2918]

The emission limitations and operating limits apply at all times except during OSWI unit startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions.

**Performance Testing Requirements**

[PCC 17.11.210 &amp; PCC 17.20.010]

54. *Performance Test Procedures*

[40 CFR 60.2922]

The Permittee shall conduct annual performance testing according to the following procedure:

- a. All performance tests must consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under conditions representative of normal operations.
- b. All performance tests must be conducted using the methods in table 1 of condition 51.
- c. All performance tests must be conducted using the minimum run duration specified in table 1 of this subpart.
- d. Method 1 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- e. Method 3A or 3B of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. Method 3A or 3B of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be used simultaneously with each method.
- f. All pollutant concentrations, except for opacity, must be adjusted to 7 percent oxygen using Equation 1 in “60.2975 – Part 60 Subpart EEEE.
- g. Method 26A of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be used for hydrogen chloride concentration analysis, with the additional requirements specified in condition 54.g.i through iii, as stated below:
  - i. The probe and filter must be conditioned prior to sampling using the procedure described in condition 54.g.i(a) through (c), as stated below:
    - (a) Assemble the sampling train(s) and conduct a conditioning run by collecting between 14 liters per minute (0.5 cubic feet per minute) and 30 liters per minute (1.0 cubic feet per minute) of gas over a one-hour period. Follow the sampling procedures outlined in section 8.1.5 of Method 26A of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. For the conditioning run, water can be used as the impinger solution.
    - (b) Remove the impingers from the sampling train and replace with a fresh impinger train for the sampling run, leaving the probe and filter (and cyclone, if used) in position. Do not recover the filter or rinse the probe before the first run. Thoroughly rinse the impingers used in the preconditioning run with deionized water and discard these rinses.
    - (c) The probe and filter assembly are conditioned by the stack gas and are not recovered or cleaned until the end of testing.
  - ii. For the duration of sampling, a temperature around the probe and filter (and cyclone, if used) between 120 °C (248 °F) and 134 °C (273 °F) must be maintained.
  - iii. If water droplets are present in the sample gas stream, the following requirements in condition 54.g.iii.(a) and (b), as stated below, must be met.
    - (a) The cyclone described in section 6.1.4 of Method 26A of appendix A of this part must be used.
    - (b) The post-test moisture removal procedure described in section 8.1.6 of Method 26A of appendix A of this part must be used.

**55. Performance Test Compliance Demonstration**

The Permittee shall use the results of performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in table 1 of this subpart.

**Monitoring Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.3]

**56. Continuous Compliance Requirements**

[40 CFR 60.2932]

- a. The Permittee must conduct an annual performance test for all of the pollutants in table 1 of condition 51 for each OSWI unit to determine compliance with the emission limitations. The annual performance test must be conducted using the test methods listed in table 1 of condition 51 and the procedures in condition 54. [40 CFR 60.2932(a)]
- b. You must continuously monitor carbon monoxide emissions to determine compliance with the carbon monoxide emissions limitation. Twelve-hour rolling average values are used to determine compliance. A 12-hour rolling average value above the carbon monoxide emission limit in table 1 of condition 51 constitutes a deviation from the emission limitation. [40 CFR 60.2932(b)]
- c. You must continuously monitor the operating parameters except as specified in condition 52. Three-hour rolling average values are used to determine compliance with the operating limits except as provided in conditions 52.a and 52.b. A 3-hour rolling average value, except as provided in conditions 52.a and 52.b, above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits constitutes a deviation from the established operating limits. Operating limits do not apply during performance tests. [40 CFR 60.2932(c)]

**57. Annual Performance Testing**

You must conduct annual performance tests within 12 months following the initial performance test. Conduct subsequent annual performance tests within 12 months following the previous one. [40 CFR 60.2933]

**58. Alternate to Annual Performance Testing**

[40 CFR 60.2934]

- a. You can test less often for a given pollutant if you have test data for at least three consecutive annual tests, and all performance tests for the pollutant over that period show that you comply with the emission limitation. In this case, you do not have to conduct a performance test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. You must conduct a performance test during the 3rd year and no more than 36 months following the previous performance test.
- b. If your OSWI unit continues to meet the emission limitation for the pollutant, you may choose to conduct performance tests for that pollutant every 3rd year, but each test must be within 36 months of the previous performance test.
- c. If a performance test shows a deviation from an emission limitation for any pollutant, you must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until three consecutive annual performance tests for that pollutant all show compliance.

**59. Installation of CO and O<sub>2</sub> CEMS**

[40 CFR 60.2939]

- a. The Permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems for carbon monoxide and for oxygen. The Permittee must monitor the oxygen concentration at each location where you monitor carbon monoxide.
- b. The Permittee must install, evaluate, and operate each continuous emission monitoring system according to the “Monitoring Requirements” in §60.13 of 40 CFR subpart 60.

60. *CO and O<sub>2</sub> CEMS Quality Assurance Requirements* [40 CFR 60.2940]

- a. The Permittee shall conduct initial, daily, quarterly, and annual evaluations of the continuous emission monitoring systems that measure carbon monoxide and oxygen.
- b. The Permittee shall complete the initial evaluation of the continuous emission monitoring systems within 60 days after your OSWI unit reaches the maximum load level at which it will operate, but no later than 180 days after its initial startup.
- c. For initial and annual evaluations, collect data concurrently (or within 30 to 60 minutes) using the carbon monoxide and oxygen continuous emission monitoring systems. To validate carbon monoxide concentration levels, use EPA Method 10, 10A, or 10B of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. Use EPA Method 3 or 3A to measure oxygen. Collect the data during each initial and annual evaluation of your continuous emission monitoring systems following the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR 60. Table 3 of this subpart shows the required span values and performance specifications that apply to each continuous emission monitoring system.
- d. Follow the quality assurance procedures in Procedure 1 of Appendix F of 40 CFR 60 for each continuous emission monitoring system. The procedures include daily calibration drift and quarterly accuracy determinations.

61. *CO and O<sub>2</sub> CEMS Required Evaluation Schedule* [40 CFR 60.2941]

- a. Conduct annual evaluations of your continuous emission monitoring systems no more than 12 months after the previous evaluation was conducted.
- b. Evaluate your continuous emission monitoring systems daily and quarterly as specified in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60.

62. *CO and O<sub>2</sub> CEMS Minimum Data Collection Requirements and Enforceability* [40 CFR 60.2942]

- a. Where continuous emission monitoring systems are required, obtain 1-hour arithmetic averages. Make sure the averages for carbon monoxide are in parts per million by dry volume at 7 percent oxygen. Use the 1-hour averages of oxygen data from your continuous emission monitoring system to determine the actual oxygen level and to calculate emissions at 7 percent oxygen.
- b. Obtain at least two data points per hour in order to calculate a valid 1-hour arithmetic average. Section 60.13(e)(2) of 40 CFR 60 requires your continuous emission monitoring systems to complete at least one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute period.
- c. Obtain valid 1-hour averages for at least 75 percent of the operating hours per day for at least 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter. An operating day is any day the unit combusts any municipal or institutional solid waste.
- d. If you do not obtain the minimum data required in conditions 62a. through c., as stated above, you have deviated from the data collection requirement regardless of the emission level monitored.
- e. If you do not obtain the minimum data required in conditions 62a. through c. of this section, you must still use all valid data from the continuous emission monitoring systems in calculating emission concentrations.
- f. If continuous emission monitoring systems are temporarily unavailable to meet the data collection requirements, refer to Table 3 of this condition. It shows alternate methods for collecting data when systems malfunction or when repairs, calibration checks, or zero and span checks keep you from collecting the minimum amount of data.

**Table 3 to Subpart EEEE of Part 60  
Requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)**

For the following pollutants	Use the following span values for your CEMS	Use the following performance specifications (P.S.) in appendix B of this part for your CEMS	If needed to meet minimum data requirements, use the following alternate methods in appendix A of this part to collect data
1. Carbon Monoxide	125 percent of the maximum hourly potential carbon monoxide emissions of the waste combustion unit	P.S.4A	Method 10.
2. Oxygen	25 percent oxygen	P.S.3	Method 3A or 3B, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 (IBR, see §60.17(h)) in lieu of Method 3B only.

63. *Conversion of 1-hour arithmetic CO averages into the appropriate averaging times and units*

- a. The Permittee shall use Equation 1 in §60.2975 of 40 CFR 60 subpart EEEE, as provided below, to calculate emissions at 7 percent oxygen: [40 CFR 60.2943]

$$C_{adj} = C_{CO\ em} * (20.9 - 7)/(20.9 - \%O_2)$$

- b. The Permittee shall use Equation 2 in §60.2975 40 CFR 60 subpart EEEE, as provided below, to calculate the 12-hour rolling averages for concentrations of carbon monoxide:

$$E_a = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{j=1}^{12} E_{hj}; \text{ Where;}$$

$E_a$  = Average CO pollutant rate for the 12-hour period, ppm corrected to 7 percent O<sub>2</sub>

$E_{hj}$  = Hourly arithmetic average pollutant rate for hour “j”, ppm corrected to 7 percent O<sub>2</sub>

\* Note: Hours beyond the hours of operation ( i.e. after burn end time, not including cool down periods shall be excluded in the 12 hour rolling average.

64. *Installation and Monitoring of Required Operating Parameter Monitoring Equipment* [40 CFR 60.2944]

- a. The Permittee has chosen to use a method or air pollution control device other than a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limitations under condition 51. In accordance with condition 52, the Permittee must install, calibrate (to the manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor compliance with the site-specific operating limits (OPL's) as provided in condition 52.
- b. To demonstrate compliance with the operational hour limitation in condition 51.a, the Permittee shall monitor the incinerator hours of operation. [SIP Rule 313, PCC 17.12.040.A.2]
- c. To assure compliance with the emission limitations in condition 51, the Permittee shall operate and maintain the incinerator in accordance with the approved operation and maintenance plan. [40 CFR 60.2944 (c), PCC 17.12.040.A.2]
- d. If the Control Officer determines that the operation and maintenance plan in Attachment 4 of this permit, failed to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the Permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 30 days after such an event occurs. [40 CFR 60.2944 (c), PCC 17.12.040.A.2]

- e. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall operate and maintain the OSWI operations in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices and the operation and maintenance plan required by conditions 49.a.iii through vii., and 51.b as provided in Attachment 4 of this Permit. [40 CFR 60.11(d), PCC 17.12.040.A.2]

65. *Operating Parameters – Minimum Data Collection Requirement* [40 CFR 60.2945]

- a. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments of the monitoring system), you must conduct all monitoring at all times the OSWI unit is operating.
- b. You must obtain valid monitoring data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours per day for at least 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter. An operating day is any day the unit combusts any municipal or institutional solid waste.
- c. If you do not obtain the minimum data required in conditions 65.a and b, as stated above, you have deviated from the data collection requirement regardless of the operating parameter level monitored.
- d. Do not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities for meeting the requirements of this subpart, including data averages and calculations. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance with the operating limits.

**Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements** [PCC 17.12.040.A.4 and 5]

66. *Recordkeeping* [40 CFR 60.2949]

You must maintain the 15 items (**as applicable**) as specified in conditions 66.a. through o. below for a period of at least 5 years.

- a. Calendar date of each record.
- b. Records of the data described in condition 66.b.i through viii, as stated below.
  - i. The OSWI unit charge dates, times, weights, and hourly charge rates.
  - ii. ~~Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet every 15 minutes of operation, as applicable.~~
  - iii. ~~Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system every 15 minutes of operation or amperage to the wet scrubber every 15 minutes of operation, as applicable.~~
  - iv. ~~Liquor pH as introduced to the wet scrubber every 15 minutes of operation, as applicable.~~
  - v. For OSWI units that establish operating limits (OPL's) for controls other than wet scrubbers under §60.2917– as provided in condition 52, the Permittee must maintain data collected for all operating parameters used to determine compliance with the operating limits (OPL's) including the following:
    - (a) The average hourly charge rate for each operating period.
    - (b) Sorbent injection (feed) system daily checks and quarterly calibration records.
    - (c) After burner temperature (F).
    - (d) Average Pressure drop in each baghouse (inches of H<sub>2</sub>O).

- vi. All 1-hour average concentrations of carbon monoxide emissions.
- vii. All 12-hour rolling average values of carbon monoxide emissions, the average value for each operating period of the OSWI charging (feed) rate as provided in condition 52.a, the sorbent check logs and calibrations records as provided in condition 52.b, and all 3-hour rolling average values of continuously monitored operating parameters as provided in conditions 52.c and 52.d.
- viii. Records of the dates, times, and durations of any bypass of the control device.
- c. Identification of calendar dates and times for which continuous emission monitoring systems or monitoring systems used to monitor operating limits were inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, or out of control (except for downtime associated with zero and span and other routine calibration checks). Identify the pollutant emissions or operating parameters not measured, the duration, reasons for not obtaining the data, and a description of corrective actions taken.
- d. Identification of calendar dates, times, and durations of malfunctions, and a description of the malfunction and the corrective action taken.
- e. Identification of calendar dates and times for which monitoring data show a deviation from the carbon monoxide emissions limit in table 1 of condition 51. This subpart or a deviation from the operating limits in condition 52 with a description of the deviations, reasons for such deviations, and a description of corrective actions taken.
- f. Calendar dates when continuous monitoring systems did not collect the minimum amount of data required under conditions 62 and 65.
- g. For carbon monoxide continuous emissions monitoring systems, document the results of your daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy determinations according to Procedure 1 of appendix F of 40 CFR 60.
- h. Records of the calibration of any monitoring devices required under condition 64.
- i. The results of the initial, annual, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits and/or to establish operating limits, as applicable. Retain a copy of the complete test report including calculations and a description of the types of waste burned during the test.
- ~~j. All documentation produced as a result of the siting requirements of §60.2894 and §60.2895.~~
- k. Records showing the names of OSWI unit operators who have completed review of the information in condition 49.a as required by condition 49.b, including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews.
- l. Records showing the names of the OSWI unit operators who have completed the operator training requirements under condition 48.a through b, met the criteria for qualification under condition 48.c, and maintained or renewed their qualification under conditions 48.c or d. Records must include documentation of training, the dates of the initial and refresher training, and the dates of their qualification and all subsequent renewals of such qualifications.
- m. For each qualified operator, the phone and/or pager number at which they can be reached during operating hours.
- n. Equipment vendor specifications and related operation and maintenance requirements for the incinerator, emission controls, and monitoring equipment.
- o. The information listed in condition 49.a.

67. *Record Location and Format*

[40 CFR 60.2950]

- a. You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
- b. All records must be available in either paper copy or computer-readable format that can be printed upon request, unless an alternative format is approved by the Administrator.

68. *Reporting Requirements*

[40 CFR 60.2951]

The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in NSPS, Subpart EEEE §60.2952. See table 4 below for a summary of the reporting requirements.

**Table 4 to Subpart EEEE of Part 60—Summary of Reporting Requirements**

As stated in §60.2951 – section LVI, you must comply with the following:

Report	Due date	Contents	Reference
1. Preconstruction report	a. Prior to commencing construction	i. Statement of intent to construct;	§60.2952. §60.2952.
		ii. Anticipated date of commencement of construction;	
		iii. Documentation for siting requirements;	§60.2952.
		iv. Waste management plan; and	§60.2952.
		v. Anticipated date of initial startup.	§60.2952.
2. Startup notification	a. Prior to initial startup	i. Types of waste to be burned;	§60.2953. §60.2953.
		ii. Maximum design waste burning capacity;	
		iii. Anticipated maximum charge rate;	§60.2953.
		iv. If applicable, the petition for site-specific operating limits; and	§60.2953.
		v. Anticipated date of initial startup.	§60.2953.
3. Initial test report	a. No later than 60 days following the initial performance test	i. Complete test report for the initial performance test; and ii. The values for the site-specific operating limits	§60.2954. §60.2954.
4. Annual report	a. No later than 12 months following the submission of the initial test report. Subsequent reports are to be submitted no more than 12 months following the previous report	i. Company Name and address; ii. Statement and signature by the owner or operator; iii. Date of report; iv. Values for the operating limits;	§§60.2955 and 60.2956. §§60.2955 and 60.2956. §§60.2955 and 60.2956. §§60.2955 and 60.2956.
		v. If no deviations or malfunctions were reported, a statement that no deviations occurred during the reporting period; vi. Highest and lowest recorded 12-hour averages, as applicable, for carbon monoxide emissions and highest and lowest recorded 3-hour averages, as applicable, for each operating parameter recorded for the calendar year being reported;	§§60.2955 and 60.2956.

Report	Due date	Contents	Reference
4. Annual report (continued)		vii. Information for deviations or malfunctions recorded under §60.2949(b)(6) and (c) through (e); -	§§60.2955 and 60.2956. <b>(conditions 66.b.vi. and; 66.c through e)</b>
		viii. If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of the test;	§§60.2955 and 60.2956.
		ix. If a performance test was not conducted during the reporting period, a statement that the requirements of §60.2934 (a) or (b) were met <b>(conditions 58.a and b)</b> ; and	§§60.2955 and 60.2956.
		x. Documentation of periods when all qualified OSWI unit operators were unavailable for more than 12 hours but less than 2 weeks.	§§60.2955 and 60.2956. <b>(condition 50.b)</b>
5. Emission limitation or operating limit deviation report	a. By August 1 of that year for data collected during the first half of the calendar year. By February 1 of the following year for data collected during the second half of the calendar year	i. Dates and times of deviation; ii. Averaged and recorded data for those dates; iii. Duration and causes of each deviation and the corrective actions taken; iv. Copy of operating limit monitoring data and any test reports; v. Dates, times, and causes for monitor downtimes incidents; vi. Whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; and	§§60.2957 and 60.2958.  §§60.2957 and 60.2958. §§60.2957 and 60.2958.  §§60.2957 and 60.2958.  §§60.2957 and 60.2958.  §§60.2957 and 60.2958.
		vii. Dates, times, and durations of any bypass of the control device.	§60.2957 and 60.2958.
6. Qualified operator deviation notification	a. Within 10 days of deviation	i. Statement of cause of deviation; ii. Description of efforts to have an accessible qualified operator; and	§60.2959(a)(1). §60.2959(a)(1) <b>(see Condition 50.c.i)</b>
		iii. The date a qualified operator will be accessible	§60.2959(a)(1).

Report	Due date	Contents	Reference
7. Qualified operation deviation status report	a. Every 4 weeks following deviation	i. Description of efforts to have an accessible qualified operator; ii. The date a qualified operator will be accessible; and	§60.2959(a)(2). §60.2959(a)(2). <b>(see Condition 50.c.ii)</b>
		iii. Request to continue operation	§60.2959(a)(2).
8. Qualified operator deviation notification of resumed operation	a. Prior to resuming operation	i. Notification that you are resuming operation	§60.2959(b).

**Note:** This table is only a summary, see the referenced sections of the rule for the complete requirements.  
[70 FR 74892, Dec. 16, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 67806, Nov. 24, 2006]

## SECTION 4

### FACILITY WIDE OPERATIONS & GENERAL PROVISIONS

The provisions of this Section are applicable to facility wide operations as provided in condition 26.c and all sources of air contaminants operating at the facility. All provisions of this Section are **Locally Enforceable** unless otherwise noted. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

#### **Emission Limitations and Standards**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.2]

#### *69. Air Pollution Control*

- a. 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 17.11.020, SIP Rules 301 & 302]  
**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**
  
- b. 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]

#### *70. Maintenance Requirement*

The Permittee shall, at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate all equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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 60.1(a & b), 40 CFR 60.11(d), PCC 17.16.020.A, PCC 17.11.120, SIP Rule 302]

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

#### *71. Materials Handling*

- a. 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]
  
- b. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOC's without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]

#### *72. 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, SIP Rule 344.A]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

73. *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, SIP Rule 321]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

*[This condition is only Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]*

74. *Visibility Limiting Standard*

[PCC 17.16.050]

a. 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.

b. 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. [SIP Rule 343.A]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

c. Condition 74.b 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. [SIP Rule 343.B]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

d. Condition 74.b shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

75. *Authorization to Conduct Fugitive Dust Producing Activities*

[PCC 17.16.060, SIP Rule 224]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

a. The Permittee 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 conditions 73 and 74.

i. 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.

ii. 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 conditions 73 or 74.

b. 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 17.11.010.D]

76. *Fugitive Dust Control*

a. *Motor Vehicle Operations*

[PCC 17.16.070]

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.

b. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces

[PCC 17.16.080, SIP Rule 318]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

- i. 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 condition 73 and 74 of this Section. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.
- ii. 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 condition 73 and 74 of this Section.

c. Roads and Streets

[PCC 17.16.090, SIP Rule 315]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

- i. 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 condition 73 and 74 of this Section.
- ii. 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.

d. Particulate Materials

[PCC 17.16.100, SIP Rule 316]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.

e. Storage Piles

[PCC 17.16.110]

- i. 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.

[SIP Rule 316.D]

**[Federally Enforceable Condition]**

- ii. 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 condition 73 and 74 of this Section.

**Monitoring Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.3]

**77. *Materials Handling***

To monitor compliance with the standards in condition 71, the Permittee shall inspect materials handling areas and operations at the facility for open containers, leakage, or not using available controls at least once each calendar month while the facility is in operation. The results of the monthly inspection shall be recorded with any discrepancies noted and any corrective actions taken.

**78. *Odor Limiting Standard***

Monitoring for odors at the facility to determine compliance with the standard in condition 72 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.

**79. *Fugitive Dust Control***

To monitor compliance with conditions 75 and 76, the Permittee shall observe all facility wide point, non-point, or fugitive dust 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 of this permit, at least once a month 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.

**Recordkeeping Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.3 &amp; 4]

**80. *Monitoring Records***

The Permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information in Sections 2 through 4 in accordance with condition 12.a of the General Conditions of this permit. For the purpose of this provision, monitoring information includes VE checks, observations, sampling, measurements, analyses, and testing required by the Specific Conditions of this Permit, and as applicable, descriptions of the particular piece of equipment, process, or area being monitored.

**81. *Record Retention***

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information in accordance with condition 12.b.

[PCC 17.12.040.4.b]

**82. *Recordkeeping for Compliance Determinations***

The Permittee shall retain a copy of the permit onsite including all required monitoring records and support information. 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.

[PCC 17.11.060 &amp; PCC 17.24.020.A]

**Reporting and Notification Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.040.A.5]

83. The Permittee shall submit the following reports for the permitted facility sources described in condition 26, and Sections 2 through 4 in accordance with condition 13 of the General Conditions as follows:

a. Special Reporting for the Affected Source or Process [PCC 17.12.170 and PCC 17.24.050, SIP Rule 622]

i. The Permittee shall promptly submit written reports to the Control Officer of any instances of deviations from permit requirements in Sections 2 through 4 of this permit as applicable, and in accordance with conditions 11.b and 13.b of the General Conditions.

ii. The Permittee shall submit annual reports for the OSWI unit no later than June 28<sup>th</sup> 2018 and in accordance with permit condition 68. The Permittee shall submit subsequent annual reports no more than 12 months following the previous report. The report shall include the information required by NSPS Subpart EEEE, §60.2956 as provided in condition 68, Row 4 of Table 4.

[40 CFR 60.2955 &amp; 60.2956]

b. Semiannual Summary Reports of Required Monitoring [PCC 17.12.040.A.5.a, SIP Rule 622]

The Permittee shall submit semiannual summary reports of all monitoring activities required by the Specific Conditions of this permit. All permit exceedances and permit deviations that have occurred during the reporting period must be clearly identified in the report. Semiannual reports shall be due on February 1<sup>st</sup> and August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and shall cover the periods July 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup> and January 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup>, respectively, except that the report required in condition 41 may be submitted later on February 28<sup>th</sup>, and August 31<sup>st</sup> if required. The report shall also include at a minimum the following information:

i. The semiannual excess emission/summary report required by condition 41.

ii. The emissions limitation or operating limit deviation report required by NSPS Subpart EEEE §60.2957 and §60.2958 as provided in condition 68, Row 5 of Table 4.

c. Annual Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall submit annual compliance certification to the Control Officer in accordance with conditions 7 and 13.a. Annual compliance certification reports shall be due on February 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and shall cover the period January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>. The first annual report may not cover a 12-month period.

d. Emissions Inventory Reporting

The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Control Officer, when requested, an annual emission inventory questionnaire in accordance with condition 6.

[PCC 17.12.160]

84. *Facility Changes*

a. Before installing additional units, or modifying existing emission equipment or switching fuels, or changing the method of operation at the facility such that the changes increase actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold, the Permittee shall apply for the appropriate revision in accordance with condition 15 of the General Conditions.

[PCC 17.12.100, PCC 17.12.110, PCC 17.12.120]

b. For facility changes that do not require revision, the Permittee may make the changes if it meets the requirements in condition 16 of the General Conditions.

[PCC 17.12.090.D]

## Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.11.160, PCC 17.11.210 & PCC 17.20.010]

### 85. Test Methods for Demonstration of Compliance

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 Permit.

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS**

**40 CFR, Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources**

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart EEEE	NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration (OSWI) Units for which construction is commenced after December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006
Appendix A	Test Methods

**40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories**

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart RRR	NESHAP for Secondary Aluminum Production

**Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.11 – General Provisions**

**Article I – Scope and Authority**

17.11.010	Statutory authority
17.11.020	Planning, constructing, or operating without a permit (SIP Rule 301)

**Article II – General Provisions for Stationary Source Permits**

17.11.060	Permit display or posting
17.11.120	Material permit condition
17.11.160	Test methods and procedures
17.11.210	Performance tests

**Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.12 – Individual Permits and Permit Revisions for Class I Permits**

**Article I – Application Processing and Procedures**

17.12.010	Permit application processing procedures for Class I permits
17.12.040	Permit contents for Class I permits

**Article II – Permit Revisions, Renewal and Transfers for Class I Permits**

17.12.090	Facility Changes allowed without permit revisions Class I
17.12.100	Administrative permit amendments
17.12.110	Minor permit revisions
17.12.120	Significant permit revision
17.12.130	Permit reopenings – Revocation and reissuance – Termination

**Article III – Emissions for Class I Sources**

17.12.160	Annual emissions inventory questionnaire for Class I permits
17.12.170	Reporting requirements (SIP Rule 622)

**Article V – Fees for Class I Permits**

17.12.220	Fees related to Class I permits
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**Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16 – Emission Limiting Standards  
(Includes State Implementation Plan, SIP Rules)**

**Article I – General Provisions**

- 17.16.010 Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard
- 17.16.020 Noncompliance with applicable standards (SIP Rule 302)
- 17.16.030 Odor limiting standards (SIP Rule 344)

**Article II – Visible Emission Standards**

- 17.16.040 Standards and applicability (includes NESHAP) (SIP Rule 321)
- 17.16.050 Visibility limiting standard (SIP Rule 343)

**Article III – Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources**

- 17.16.060 Fugitive dust producing activities (SIP Rule 224)
- 17.16.070 Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation
- 17.16.080 Vacant lots and open spaces (SIP Rule 318)
- 17.16.090 Roads and streets (SIP Rule 315)
- 17.16.100 Particulate materials (SIP Rule 316)
- 17.16.110 Storage piles (SIP Rule 316.D)

**Article IV – New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards**

- 17.16.130 Applicability
- 17.16.170 Incinerators (SIP Rule 313)
- 17.16.430 Standards of performance for unclassified sources
- 17.16.510 Standards of performance for incinerators (SIP Rule 313)

**Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20 – Emissions Source Testing and Monitoring**

- 17.20.010 Source sampling, monitoring and testing
- 17.20.040 Concealment of emissions (SIP Rule 722)

**Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24:**

- 17.24.020 Recordkeeping for compliance determination (SIP Rule 611)
- 17.24.050 Reporting as a permit requirement (SIP Rule 622)

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**EQUIPMENT LIST**

Equipment for which emissions are allowed by this permit are as follows:

<b>Equipment ID</b>	<b>Type of Equipment of Operation</b>	<b>Maximum Rated Capacity</b>	<b>Fuel(s)</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Date of Manufacture</b>
01	Aluminum Sweat Furnace	5 MMBtu	Natural Gas	Al-Jon	AS-990	94980	1984
02	Rotary Incinerator (OSWI)	20,000 lbs/day	Natural Gas	Kipco	1A	001	2005
03	Afterburner	2.8 MM Btu	Natural Gas	Mideo	Incinamite Burners	N/A	Unknown
04	Sorbent Injection (Feeder) System	Unknown	Electric	Custom (In-house)	Custom (In-house)	N/A	2017
05	Baghouse 1 Note: Unit is connected in common (parallel) with Baghouse 2 below	35,000 CFM	Electric	OSA Sheet Metal	D-774B	N/A	1977
06	Baghouse 2 Note: Unit is connected in common (parallel) with Baghouse 1 above	50,000 CFM	Electric	Industrial Accessories Company	120BHT-A3-364:60S	N/A	Unknown

**ATTACHMENT 3**

**AL SWEATER FINAL OMM & SSM PLAN**

**ATTACHMENT 4**

**OSWI OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN**