

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR PROGRAM

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

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

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

ISSUED TO

**SOUTHERN ARIZONA VA HEALTH CARE
SYSTEM**

**3601 SOUTH SIXTH AVENUE
TUCSON, AZ 85723**

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

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

PERMIT NUMBER **1906**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **December 5, 2016**

EXPIRES: **December 4, 2021**

REVISED: **November 11, 2019**



SIGNATURE

Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEQ

TITLE

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PERMIT SUMMARY

Location Information

This air permit is issued to the Southern VA Health Care System, the Permittee, for the healthcare facility located at 3601 South Sixth Avenue, in South Tucson, AZ. The facility is located on a parcel identified by Pima County Assessor's Parcel #: 119-17-053C.

Source Description

All pollutant-emitting activities and operations at the source fall under the following SIC Code:

- 8062 (NAICS 622110) General Medical and Surgical Hospitals

The facility operates dual fired (natural gas or diesel) boilers, natural gas boilers, and emergency generators. The boilers supply steam and hot water. There are three boilers that are used to supply steam production sources and two smaller units used to supply hot water. The three steam boilers are used in rotation depending on the daily requirements. The generators are used for backup electrical power in case of an emergency power outage. The facility is also permitted to conduct surface coating operations and operate a paint spray booth.

Air Permit Information

This permit incorporates operating limitations to avoid federally applicable requirements. The source is a true minor source of criteria pollutants and an area source of HAPS.

The following table summarizes the potential to emit of the source with limitations. These emission values are taken from the information contained in the renewal application and from standard emission factors in AP-42 Sections 1.4, 3.3, and 3.4. The emission values are for information purposes only and are not intended to be enforceable limits.

Controlled Facility-Wide Potential Emissions of Pollutants ¹ (tons/yr)										
Conventional or Criteria Air Pollutant								NSPS Pollutant	HAPs	
PM_{2.5}	PM₁₀	PM	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	Lead	N/A	Total	Single
4.28	4.31	4.31	31.82	11.23	17.21	85.91	Negligible	-	< 7.89	< 7.5

¹ Emergency generator engine PTE is calculated on operation as an emergency generator (100 hour/year). Boiler PTE is calculated on unlimited operation when firing natural gas or fuel oil (incl. diesel). Surface coating PTE is calculated based on 2500 gallon limit for combined coatings and solvents usage (including architectural coatings) using worst case emissions of 8 lb Volatile Organic Compound/gal and 6 lb Hazardous Air Pollutant/gal.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

SECTION 1: GENERAL APPLICABILITY

1. *Statutory Authority*

Emissions from this facility, specifically the emissions from the equipment and operations described in Attachment 2 of this permit fall under primary SIC Code 8062 and are subject to enforceable limitations as provided in the Specific Conditions contained in this permit. This air permit is issued pursuant to (ARS) §49-480 and authorizes the construction and/or operation of the equipment enumerated in the “Equipment List” in Attachment 2. This authorization is based on the regulations in effect on the date of issuance of this permit, and a finding that, in view of the permit issued, the allowable emissions do not constitute a "major source" within the meaning of PCC 17.04.340.A.128. Notwithstanding the above findings, the issuance of this air quality permit shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with all local, county, state and federal laws, statutes, and codes. [PCC 17.12.010.B & D, PCC 17.12.140.A, PCC 17.12.165 and ARS §49-480]

2. *Permit Classification*

Class II; True Minor Source; Stationary: The permitted facility source constitutes a true minor stationary source of criteria pollutants and an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), based on the emission limitations contained in this permit, and when considering emissions from sources aggregated under the same SIC Code.

3. *Permitted Facility Sources*

The Specific Conditions contained in this permit apply to the equipment listed in Attachment 2 of this permit and the following source categories. Refer to Section 7 of this permit for conditions relating the specific applicability to facility sources.

- a. Boilers, heaters, and other fuel fired equipment
- b. Stationary rotating machinery
- c. NSPS affected ICE
- d. Surface Coating Operations

4. *Permit Sections*

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

- Section 1 – General Applicability (This Section)
- Section 2 – Facility-Wide Operations
- Section 3 – Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial Commercial Equipment
- Section 4 – Stationary Rotating Machinery
- Section 5 – NSPS for Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)
- Section 6 – Emissions from New and Existing Nonpoint Sources (Fugitive Dust)
- Section 7 – Specific Applicability

5. *Applicability of more than one standard*

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: FACILITY-WIDE OPERATIONS

In accordance with condition 55.a, the provisions in this Section apply to facility-wide operations and all sources of air contaminants. All provisions in this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

[PCC 17.16.010.B]

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

6. *Operating Limitations*

[PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions]

The Permittee shall comply with the operating limitations in conditions 10.a, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 42 of this permit

7. *General Control Standards*

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 17.12.020 & PCC 17.16.020.A]

b. The Permittee is prohibited from firing high sulfur oil in any stationary or portable source without submitting a revision, as provided in condition 23 of this Section, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Control Officer, both that sufficient quantities of low sulfur oil are not available for use by the Permittee, and that the Permittee has adequate facilities and contingency plans to ensure that the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards will not be violated. For purposes of this paragraph “high sulfur oil” means oil containing 0.90 percent or more by weight of sulfur. Notwithstanding the prohibition to use high sulfur oil, the Specific Conditions contained in this permit may prescribe lower fuel sulfur content limits for specific stationary or portable sources. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Condition]

c. 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]

8. *General Materials Handling Standards*

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]

c. All pumps and compressors which handle VOC shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.230.D]

9. *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. Emissions from malodorous matter shall not cross a property line without minimizing emissions by applying good modern practices. Malodorous matter shall include but not be limited to materials in condition 8.a.

[PCC 17.16.430.F & PCC 17.16.030]

10. *Surface Coating Operations*

- a. The Permittee shall not use more than 1667 gallons of surface coatings (including architectural coatings) or more than 2500 gallons of surface coatings and solvents (diluent, and wash/cleaning solvents) combined in any 12-consecutive month period for surface coating operations as listed in Table 1 of Attachment 2. [PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]
[Material Permit Condition]
- b. The Permittee shall not conduct any spray paint operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96% of the overspray. [PCC 17.16.400.C.1]
- c. The Permittee is prohibited from conducting or performing paint stripping operations that involve the use of methylene chloride (MeCl, CAS 75092), and except for facility maintenance, the Permittee is prohibited from conducting any spray application of coatings that contain target Hazardous air Pollutants (HAP) to metal or plastic parts or products, without applying for a permit revision as provided in condition 23 of this permit and submitting an Initial Notification in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH to the Control Officer. For the purpose of this provision target HAP are compounds of Chromium (Cr), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Nickel (Ni), or Cadmium (Cd). [PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a, PCC 17.16.530.B111, 40 CFR 63.11169 & 40 CFR 63.11180]
[Material Permit Condition]
- d. The Permittee (or contractor) shall not employ, evaporate or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents (PRS) for industrial or commercial purposes, or thin or dilute any architectural coating with a PRS. A PRS shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20% of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds as classified below, or which exceeds any of the percentage composition limitations as stated below. Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described below, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents: [PCC 17.16.400.C.2-4]
- i. A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5%.
 - ii. A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule, except ethylbenzene: 8%.
 - iii. A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20%.

11. *Opacity Limit*

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

Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit and the Table in Attachment 4, 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.

[Federally Enforceable When Opacity Is Above 40%]

- a. Opacities (optical densities), as measured in accordance with Method 9, of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with his natural eyes, approximately following the procedures which were used during his certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument. [PCC 17.16.040.A.1]

- b. A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set unless otherwise noted in this permit. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be as specified in Attachment 4. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. If the average opacity of the set of instantaneous measurements exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation. [PCC 17.16.040.A.2]
- c. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited. [PCC 17.16.040.A.3]
- d. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements as specified in conditions 11 and 12, conditions 11 and 12 shall not apply. [PCC 17.16.040.B]

12. *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 in accordance with Section 6 of this permit.
- 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 in accordance with Section 6 of this permit. 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.
 - i. Condition 12.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.
 - ii. Condition 12.b shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

13. *Asbestos Requirements for Demolition and Renovation Activities*

The Permittee shall not allow or commence demolition or renovation of any NESHAP facility, as defined in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – Asbestos, without first obtaining an activity permit from the Control Officer. Should this stationary source, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, become subject to asbestos regulations when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee or operator shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR Part 61, 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. [PCC 17.12.475 & 40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

14. *Visible Emissions (VE)*

If at any time, or while conducting an opacity check required by the Specific Conditions in this permit, the Permittee sees any plume or effluent from a facility source, that on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity limit, or if visible emissions including fugitive dust, diffuse beyond the property boundary line, the Permittee shall investigate the source of the emissions and if required take corrective action. If the plume persists, or the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions cannot be corrected or halted, the Permittee shall make a visual determination of the opacity in accordance with condition 11 when practicable. If the VE determination exceeds the applicable opacity limit, or if visible emissions, including fugitive dust, diffuse beyond the property boundary line, the Permittee shall report this as an excess emission in accordance with condition 2 of the General Conditions (page 24 of this permit). [PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.50.B]

15. *Surface Coating Operations*

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the a monthly amount of surface coatings and solvents used, in gallons, and the previous 12-consecutive month period, and maintain MSDS and/or technical data sheets of surface coatings and solvents used to demonstrate compliance with conditions 10.a, 10.c, and 10.d as applicable.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain documentation demonstrating that enclosed surface coating operations (spray paint booths) meet the overspray control requirements in condition 10.b by using filters that have a minimum arrestance rating, or an equivalent control system, which can be shown to meet the over-spray control requirement in condition 10.b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the enclosure consistent with the manufacturer’s guidelines and good engineering practice.

16. *Additional Monitoring*

Except as provided in conditions 14, 15, and 25 in this Section or as otherwise required by the Specific Conditions in this permit, additional monitoring and recordkeeping for compliance with the facility-wide standards in conditions 6 through 13 shall not be necessary. The Control Officer may ask the Permittee to conduct additional monitoring if the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe there has been a violation of the facility-wide standards.

Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

17. *Monitoring Records*

[PCC 17.12.184.A.4.a]

The Permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information. Records shall include at a minimum:

- a. The date, time, and the place defined in the permit requiring the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation;
- b. The name of the person conducting the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation;
- c. The particular piece of equipment, process, or area being measured, sampled, inspected or observed including a description of the operating conditions and monitoring techniques or methods used as applicable; and,
- d. The results of the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation, including any discrepancy or excess emissions. If there are any monitoring discrepancies or excess emissions, the records shall include the corrective actions taken.

18. *Record Retention*

[PCC 17.12.185.4.b]

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

19. *Recordkeeping for Compliance Determination*

[A.R.S.§49-485, PCC 17.12.080, & PCC 17.24.020.A]

The Permittee shall retain a copy of the permit onsite including all required monitoring records and support information for review by the Control Officer. 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.

Reporting Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

20. *Excess Emissions Reporting:*

[PCC 17.12.040]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with condition 2 of the General Conditions (Page 24 of this permit).

21. *Emissions Inventory Reporting*

[PCC 17.12.320]

When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Control Officer makes request and inventory form available, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.320.

22. *Certification of Truth Accuracy and Completeness*

[PCC 17.12.165.H]

All reports required by this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. The certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Facility Changes

[PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.240.C.3, PCC 17.12.255, PCC 17.12.260]

23. *Permit Revision Application*

Before installing additional emission sources, modifying existing emission sources, 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, if applicable, apply for the appropriate revision in accordance with PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255, or PCC 17.12.260.

24. *Notification*

[PCC 17.12.240.C]

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

25. *Facility Change Log*

[PCC 17.12.240.B]

The Permittee shall maintain a log of other facility changes that do not require revision or notice in accordance with PCC 17.12.240.B.

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

26. Except as otherwise required by the Specific Conditions in this permit, the following provisions and test methods shall be used. The methods and standards below are from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 60.17.

a. *Opacity*

When required, EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this permit. [PCC 17.12.045.B]

b. *Fuel Sulfur Limitations*

Documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing the fuels delivered and verifying the fuel sulfur content is below applicable standards, shall be an acceptable means to demonstrate compliance with fuel limitations identified in this permit. If otherwise required or when requested by the Control Officer, the fuel sulfur content of fuels shall be determined using ASTM D129, D1266, D1552, D2622, D4294, D5453 or an equivalent for liquid fuels, and ASTM D1072, D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, Gas Processors Association Standard 2377, or an equivalent for gaseous fuels.

c. *Alternative Test Plan*

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.

d. *Test Protocols and Guidelines*

Except as provided in this Section, should the Permittee desire, or be required, to conduct performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in this permit, the Permittee shall contact the Control Officer for test methods, protocols, and guidelines.

e. *Enforcement*

Notwithstanding any other provision in this permit, any credible evidence or information relevant as to whether the source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test had been performed can be used to establish whether or not the owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any standard or applicable emission limit in this permit.

SECTION 3: FOSSIL FUEL FIRED INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT

In accordance with condition 55.b and c, the provisions in this Section are applicable to boilers, heaters, and other fuel fired equipment identified on the equipment list in Table 2 of Attachment 2. In addition to the following provisions, the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and 63, Subpart A apply to affected boilers, steam generating units and heaters (boilers) as applicable. All provisions in this section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

27. Operating Limitations

The Permittee shall burn only the following fuels in each boiler, heater, or other fuel fired equipment listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2, subject to the following limitations:

[PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Condition]a. *Natural Gas*

- i. There are no operating hours or fuel limitations for equipment when burning natural gas. For the purpose of this provision, *Natural gas* means: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or liquefied petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835; or a mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions (*i.e.*, a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals), additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 34 and 43 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot); or propane or propane-derived synthetic natural gas. *Propane* means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C₃H₈. [40 CFR 63.11237]
- ii. The Permittee shall not co-fire fuel oil (incl. diesel) and natural gas simultaneously in any dual fired boiler unless complying with each provision in condition 27.b.

b. *Fuel Oil (Incl. Diesel)*

- i. The Permittee shall not fire a volume of fuel oil in excess of the yearly volume allowed, or in excess of the annual capacity factor identified in Table 2 of Attachment 2.
- ii. The Permittee shall not burn fuel oil (incl. diesel) that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur (5000 ppm_{mass}) in each boiler identified in Attachment 2. For the purpose of this provision distillate fuels meeting the specifications for Number 1 and Number 2 fuel oils per ASTM D-396, or diesel fuel oils Numbers 1-D and 2-D per ASTM D-975 shall be considered to comply with this requirement. [40 CFR 60.42c(d), & 40 CFR 63.11210(e)]
- iii. The Permittee shall only burn liquid fuels in dual fired boiler(s) during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. For the purpose of this provision, the periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. A “period of gas curtailment or supply interruption” means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility. [40 CFR 63.11195(e) & 40 CFR 63.11237]

28. *Opacity Limit*

The opacity of all plumes and effluents from equipment listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2 shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B]

Compliance Determination

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

29. *Operating Limitations*

- a. For each NSPS affected steam generating unit (boiler) listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2 that fires natural gas, the Permittee shall determine and record the total monthly amount of natural gas combusted (delivered) in the boiler, each calendar month. The volume of natural gas consumed shall be measured directly from the flow meter upstream of the boiler.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

- b. For each boiler listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2 designed to accommodate fuel oil (incl. diesel), the Permittee shall monitor and keep records of the supplier certification, the monthly fuel use, and the hours fired using fuel oil. For dual fired boilers that operate as a gas fired unit, the Permittee shall keep additional records on the purpose for firing fuel oil (i.e. gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startup, or periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel) to demonstrate compliance with condition 27.b.iii.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g), 40 CFR 63.11237 & 40 CFR 63.11195]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

30. *Opacity Limit*

The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of equipment designed to accommodate fuel oil (incl. diesel) at least once during startup and each weekly period when the equipment fires fuel oil. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). No visible emissions checks are required for equipment when being fired by natural gas or LPG (Propane).

SECTION 4: STATIONARY ROTATING MACHINERY

In accordance with condition 55.d, the provisions in this Section apply to the stationary rotating machinery listed in Table 3 of Attachment 2. All provisions in this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

31. *Operating Limitations*

[PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

- a. The Permittee shall not operate emergency stationary rotating machinery for more than the number of hours per year allowed in Table 3 of Attachment 2 in any 12-consecutive month period. There is no limit on hours of operation during true emergencies. **[Material Permit Condition]**
- b. The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel(s) allowed for each unit in Table 3 of Attachment 2. The Permittee shall only fire fuel with Sulfur content less than 0.90% Sulfur by weight. [PCC 17.16.340.F] **[Material Permit Condition]**

32. *Opacity Limit*

Stationary Rotating Machinery shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limit in condition 11. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any rotating stationary rotating machinery (generators) smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

Compliance Determination

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

33. *Operating Limitations*

- a. For each generator identified as having an hour limitation in Table 3 of Attachment 2, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 30 calendar days of the end of the month.
- b. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation in condition 31.b, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuels, piped and/or as delivered.

34. *Opacity Limit*

The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of stationary rotating machinery at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this condition, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). No monthly visible emissions checks are required for stationary rotating machinery that only fire natural gas or LPG (Propane).

SECTION 5: NSPS for STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION 'CI'
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES 'ICE'

In accordance with condition 55.e, the provisions in this Section apply to CI ICE listed in Tables 4 and 4a of Attachment 2. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, §60.1 through §19 apply to applicable CI ICE sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III. All provisions in this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

35. Operating Limitation

The Permittee shall not operate the generator(s) for more than the number of hours per year specified in the permit equipment list on a rolling twelve (12) month total basis.

[PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Condition]

36. Emissions Standards

[40 CFR 60.4203, 40 CFR 4205(b) & 40 CFR 60.4202(a)]

- a. New CI ICE subject to this Section must be certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards and shall continue to meet them for the certified emissions life of the engine.
- b. Modified or reconstructed CI ICE subject to this Section shall be certified by the entity that conducts the modification or reconstruction (via the appropriate testing according to 40 CFR 60.4212, if appropriate). This certification shall state that emissions will be at or below the applicable emission standards and the unit shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
- c. The applicable emission standards and the certified emissions life of the engine(s) is identified in the equipment list in Table 4a of Attachment 2.
- d. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable units that achieve the emission standards as required in condition 36.c according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

37. Opacity

- a. Except for constant-speed engines, opacity shall not exceed:
 - i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
 - iii. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- b. CI ICE subject to this Section shall comply with the facility-wide opacity limit in condition 11. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any ICE smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

38. *Fuel Requirements*

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

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

39. *Installation Restrictions*

[40 CFR 60.4208]

- a. After December 31, 2008, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]
- b. After December 31, 2009, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 25 HP (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]
- c. The requirements of conditions 39.a and 39.b do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources.

[40 CFR 4208(h) & (i)]

40. *Emergency Designation*

The Permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs 40.a through 40.c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, ~~emergency demand response~~, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs 40.a through 40.c, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 40.a through 40.c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- b. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in conditions 40.b.i through 40.b.iii for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in condition 40.c counts as part of the 100 per calendar year allowed by this paragraph 40.b. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
 - i. The subject emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Control Officer for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

- ii. ~~Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.~~

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]

[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 2, 2016]

- iii. ~~Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.~~

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 2, 2016]

- c. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary ICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph 40.b. Except as provided in paragraph 40.c.i, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

- i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]

- (a). The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
- (b). The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (c). The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (d). The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (e). The Permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the Permittee.

41. *Compliance Requirements*

[40 CFR 60.4211]

- a. The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE and control device (if applicable) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
- b. With respect to 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE subject to this Section, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Table 4a of Attachment 2 by purchasing an engine certified to those standards of the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

Compliance Determination

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

42. *Operating limitations*

For each generator identified as having an hour limitation in Table 4 of Attachment 2, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the monthly operating hours and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.d]

43. *Hour Meter Installation & Times of Operation*

- a. The Permittee of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must install a non-resettable hour meter on each applicable stationary CI ICE prior to startup of each engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- b. Starting with the model years in the following table, if the emergency stationary ICE does not meet the standards applicable to a non-emergency unit for the same model year and horsepower, the Permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must also record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Engine Power	Model Year
25 ≤ HP < 75	2013
75 ≤ HP < 175	2012
HP ≥ 175	2011

44. *Fuel Records*

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in condition 38. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

45. *Opacity*

- a. Opacity levels in condition 37 are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR Part 86, subpart I, two-cylinder nonroad engines may be tested using an exhaust muffler that is representative of exhaust mufflers used with the engines in use. The Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements in condition 37 (if applicable). [40 CFR 89.113(b)]
- b. The following engines are exempt from the requirements in condition 45.a above: [40 CFR 89.113 (c)(1) & (3)]
 - i. Single-cylinder engines;
 - ii. Constant-speed engines.
- c. The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of each generator at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this Section, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee maintain a record of the VE checks that includes the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.d]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

46. *Diesel Particulate Filter*

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

47. *Excess Emissions*

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

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with condition 2 of the General Conditions of this Permit.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]

48. *Testing Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

- a. Follow the facility-wide testing requirements in condition 26.
- b. Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct engine performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards in this Section, the Permittee shall do so in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

SECTION 6 – EMISSIONS FROM NEW AND EXISTING NONPOINT SOURCES

In accordance with condition 55.f the provisions in this Section apply to all nonpoint sources of particulate matter and fugitive dust at the facility. All provisions of this Section are Locally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

49. *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.

50. *Vacant Lots and Open Spaces*

[PCC 17.16.080]

- a. The Permittee shall not use or leave a vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area - other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes in such a state, after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of conditions 11 or 12. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow a vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area to be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of conditions 11 or 12.

51. *Roads and Streets*

[PCC 17.16.090]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust suppressants, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means.
- b. 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 conditions 11 or 12.
- c. 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. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.

52. *Particulate Materials*

[PCC 17.16.100]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- b. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.
- c. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls.

53. *Storage Piles*

[PCC 17.16.110]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- b. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with conditions 11 and 12.

54. *Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery*

[PCC 17.16.470]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds forty percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.
- b. In addition to complying with condition 54.a, as stated above, the Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the cleaning of any site, roadway, or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions may include applying dust suppressants. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking, earthmoving equipment, erosion by water, or by other means.

SECTION 7: SPECIFIC APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS55. *Permitted Facility Sources*

The Specific Conditions in this permit apply to the following source categories, affected facilities, equipment, emission sources, installations, activities and operations at the facility.

a. *Facility-Wide Operations*

Section 2 of this permit applies to facility-wide operations and to all sources of air contaminants at the facility unless exempted under condition 57. The provisions include the following: Operating limitations, materials handling standards, odor limiting standard, surface coating operations, opacity limit, visibility limiting standard, and asbestos requirements for renovation and demolition activities. In addition to the General Conditions contained in this permit, Section 2 also contains specific monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, facility change, and testing requirements that apply facility-wide and to all emission sources and operations covered by this permit.

[PCC 17.16.010, PCC 17.16.020 thru 050, PCC 17.16.400.A & C, & PCC 17.16.430.F]
[Federally and Locally Enforceable Conditions]

b. *Fossil-Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment (Boilers and Heaters)*

Section 3 of this permit applies to fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial installations which are less than seventy-three megawatts capacity (two hundred fifty million British thermal units per hour); but in the aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than five hundred thousand British thermal units per hour (0.146 megawatts); and in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air or other liquids, gases or solids and in the course of doing so the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials.

[PCC 17.16.165]

i. Applicable boilers, heaters, or other fuel fired equipment covered by this permit and identified in Table 2 of Attachment 2 that comply with Section 3 of this permit shall be considered to be compliant with the applicable requirements in NSPS, Subpart Dc; NESHAP, Subpart JJJJJ; and PCC 17.16.165.

[40 CFR 60.42c(d), 60.43c(e)(4), & 40 CFR 60.48(g) & PCC 17.16.165]

ii. Should the Permittee desire to fire fuels in a boiler or hot water heater covered by this permit that do not meet the fuel limitations in Section 3 of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a significant revision in accordance with condition 21.

[40 CFR 60.43c(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.1194(d), 40 CFR 63.11201(a), & Table 2, to NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ]

c. *NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc – New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small-Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

[PCC 17.16.490.A.5]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

i. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.40c (d), (e), (f), and (g), NSPS Subpart Dc applies to each to each steam generating unit (boiler) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).

[40 CFR 60.40c(a)]

d. *Stationary Rotating Machinery*

Section 4 of this permit applies to stationary rotating machinery that are not subject to the NSPS standards in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII or NESHAP standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

[PCC 17.16.340]

- i. Applicable stationary rotating machinery in Table 3 are institutional emergency generators exempt from NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ requirements provided they are not operated for more than 100 hours for maintenance and readiness testing. Operation during true emergencies is not limited.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

e. *NSPS for ICE*

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)

[PCC 17.16.490.A.81]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

- i. This subsection and Section 5 of this permit is applicable to manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE and other persons as specified below. For the purpose of condition 56.e, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)]

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

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(1)]

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

- (b) Owners and Operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)]

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

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

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(3)]

- (d) The provisions of condition 39 are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(4) & 40 CFR 60.4208]

f. *Emissions from New and Existing Nonpoint Sources*

Section 6 of this permit contains standards including reasonable precautions that apply to sources of fugitive dust or particulate matter which due to a lack of an identifiable emission point or plume are classified as nonpoint sources. These sources include but are not limited to motor vehicle operation on vacant lots and open spaces; roads and streets; particulate material handling operations; and dust producing material storage piles. This section also includes standards that apply to roadway and site cleaning machinery.

56. *Local (New and Existing) Stationary Source Performance Standards*

Local performance standards apply to the following equipment or operations at the facility: surface coating operations, fossil fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment; each stationary internal combustion engine; each petroleum liquid storage tank of at least 250 gallons capacity, tanks and containers used to transport or store VOCs, each pump or compressor which handles VOC; and each unclassified source.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2, PCC 17.16.165, PCC 17.16.230.B & D, PCC 17.16.340, PCC 17.16.400.A & C.1-4, & PCC 17.16.430]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

57. *Exempt Sources*

a. Agricultural Equipment

The Specific Conditions contained in this air quality permit shall not apply to agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations, unless their operation without a permit would result in a violation of the Act.

[PCC 17.12.140.C.3]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

1. *Compliance with Permit Conditions* [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a & b]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- b. 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.

2. *Excess Emissions, Emergency Reporting* [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below:

- a. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information from 17.12.040.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400**. The facsimile number is **520-838-7432**.
- b. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under 2.a above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**

3. *Property Rights* [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.d]

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.

4. *Fee Payment* [PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.520]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.520.

5. *Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for Cause* [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.c]

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

6. *Duty to Provide Information* [PCC 17.12.165.G & PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

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

7. *Severability Clause* [PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

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

ATTACHMENT 1 – APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Subpart IIII	NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix A	Test Methods

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.12 – Permits and Permit Revisions

Article I – General Provisions

17.12.010	Statutory Authority
17.12.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit
17.12.040	Reporting requirements
17.12.045	Test methods and procedures
17.12.050	Performance tests
17.12.080	Permit Display or Posting

Article II – Individual Source Permits

17.12.165	Permit application processing procedures for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.185	Permit contents for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.235	Facility Changes that require a permit revision
17.12.240	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision Class II or Class III
17.12.255	Minor Permit Revision
17.12.260	Significant Permit Revision
17.12.270	Permit Reopenings – Revocation and reissuance – Termination
17.12.350	Material permit condition

Article VI – Individual Source Permits

17.12.520	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits
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Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16 – Emission Limiting Standards

Article I – General Provisions

17.16.010	Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard
17.16.020	Noncompliance with applicable standards
17.16.030	Odor limiting standards

Article II – Visible Emission Standards

17.16.040	Standards and applicability (includes NESHAP)
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard

ATTACHMENT 1 – APPLICABLE REGULATIONS (Continued)

Article III – Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources

- 17.16.055 General
- 17.16.060 Fugitive Dust producing activities
- 17.16.070 Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation
- 17.16.080 Vacant lots and open spaces
- 17.16.090 Roads and Streets
- 17.16.100 Particulate materials
- 17.16.110 Storage Piles

Article IV – New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards

- 17.16.130 Applicability
- 17.16.165 Standards of performance for fossil-fuel fired industrial commercial equipment
- 17.16.230 Standards of performance for storage vessels for petroleum liquids
- 17.16.340 Standards of performance for stationary rotating machinery
- 17.16.400 Organic solvents and other organic materials
- 17.16.430 Standards of performance for unclassified sources

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

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24 – Emission Source Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 17.24.020 Recordkeeping for compliance determination

ATTACHMENT 2 – EQUIPMENT LIST

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

Table 1 – Facility-Wide Surface Coating Operations (ref. Section 2, Conditions 10 & 15):

Equipment/ Source ID Number	Description	Make	Model	Usage Limit (gallons) ¹	Allowable Emissions ¹	Allowable Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
01	Paint Spray Booth & Coatings Usage (incl. Architectural Coatings)	TBD	TBD	1667 gal coatings; or 2500 gal coatings & solvents	≤ 10 tons/year VOC ≤ 7.5 tons HAP	Surface Coatings & Solvents	-	-

¹ The Permittee must submit a significant permit revision in accordance with condition 23 should the Permittee exceed the usage limits for surface coating operations.

Table 2 - Boilers & Heaters (ref. Section 3):

Equipment Number/ Location - Building	Descriptio n	MFR/ Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Date of MFR	Date Installed	Allowable Fuels and Annual Limits		Applicability ¹	
							Natural Gas	Distillate Fuel Oil (Incl. Diesel)	NSPS Subpar t Dc	NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ
							(MMcf, hours, CF)	(Gallons, hours, CF)		
02 17-1	Boiler Dual Fired Nat Gas and Diesel	York –Shipley Global 584L-S3W- -300-S200	09-22296	12.5 MMBtu/hr	2009	12/2009	Unlimited	Unlimited	Yes	Existing Gas Fired
03 17-2	Boiler Dual Fired Nat Gas and Diesel	York –Shipley Global 584L-S3W- -300-S200	09-22331	12.5 MMBtu/hr	2009	12/2009	Unlimited	Unlimited	Yes	Existing Gas Fired
04 17-3	Boiler Dual Fired Nat Gas and Diesel	York –Shipley Global 584L-S3W- -300-S200	09-22295	12.5 MMBtu/hr	2009	12/2009	Unlimited	Unlimited	Yes	Existing Gas Fired
05 80-1	Boiler	Aerco Benchmark 1500	G16-074	1.5 MMBtu/hr	2016	2016	Unlimited	N/A	No	N/A
06 80-2	Boiler	Aerco Benchmark 1500	G16-075	1.5 MMBtu/hr	2016	2016	Unlimited	N/A	No	N/A

Equipment Number/ Location - Building	Description	MFR/ Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Date of MFR	Date Installed	Allowable Fuels and Annual Limits		Applicability ¹	
							Natural Gas	Distillate Fuel Oil (Incl. Diesel)	NSPS Subpart Dc	NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ
							(MMcf, hours, CF)	(Gallons, hours, CF)		
07 80.3	Boiler	Aerco Benchmark 1500	G16-076	1.5 MMBtu/hr	2016	2016	Unlimited	N/A	No	N/A
08 94-1	Boiler	Patterson-Kelly Harsco Mach/ C450	M725-12-8350	0.45 MM BTU	2012	2012	Unlimited	N/A	No	N/A
09 94-2	Boiler	Patterson-Kelly Harsco Mach/ C450	M725-12-8351	0.45 MM BTU	2012	2012	Unlimited	N/A	No	N/A

¹ The Permittee must submit a significant permit revision and meet applicable NESHAP subpart JJJJJ work practices (tune-ups), notification, and reporting requirements for boilers that switch to fuel oil use and become subject to Subpart JJJJJ in the oil firing subcategory as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.

Table 3 – Stationary Rotating Machinery (ref. Section 4):

Equipment Number	Description	MFR/ Model	Location /Building Number	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Run Hour Limitation ¹	Fuels Used	Date of MFR	Date Installed
10	Emergency Generator	Daewoo 18.0L	80	2EASOA200126	752 hp	100 hours	Diesel	12/9/2002	2003
11	Emergency Generator	Cummins KTA19-G3	60	B050747734	685 hp	100 hours	Diesel	2/8/2006	2006
12	Emergency Generator	Cummins KTA50-G3	40-2	70810-19	1850 hp	100 hours	Diesel	2/2003	2003
13	Emergency Generator	Cummins QSX15-G9-NR2	5b	79244151	755 HP	100 hours	Diesel	8/2005	2005

¹ The run hours are limited to maintenance testing and readiness checks. There is no limit on hours of operation during true emergencies. Should the above generators operate for non-emergency purposes to supply power as part of financial arrangement with another entity, the generators will be subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ and the Permittee is required to submit a significant revision in accordance with condition 23 of the permit.

Table 4 – NSPS affected Emergency ICE (Ref. Section 5):

Equipment Number	Description	MFR/ Model	Location /Building Number	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity hp	Run Hour Limitation	Fuels Used	Date of MFR	Date Installed
14	Emergency Generator	Generac/Perkins SD400	67	3000131601	619 hp	100 hours	Diesel	4/11/2016	4/2016
15	Emergency Generator	Caterpillar C15	81	NAP01003	619 hp	100 hours	Diesel	9/27/2015	10/2015
16	Emergency Generator	Generac SD080	95	50031895	131 hp	100 hours	Diesel	1/2016	2/18/2016
17	Emergency Generator	Cummins QSB5-G3-NR3	90	J070121222	145 hp	100 hours	Diesel	1/2007	2007
18	Emergency Generator	John Deere 6068HF275	17	PE6068H559379	220 hp	100 hours	Diesel	2/2007	2007
19	Emergency Generator	Cummins DSGAE	100	J130577454	303 hp	100 hours	Diesel	10/16/2013	12/2019
20	Emergency Generator	Cummins QSK50-G4NR2	40-3	C070032091	2220 hp	100 hours	Diesel	2/2007	2007
21	Emergency Generator	Cummins 2000DQKAE	42-1	DQKAE1344947	2922 hp	100 hours	Diesel	2014	11/2014
22	Emergency Generator	Cummins 2000DQKAE	42-2	DQKAE1344948	2922 hp	100 hours	Diesel	2014	11/2014
23	Emergency Generator	Cummins 2000DQKAE	42-3	DQKAE1344914	2922 hp	100 hours	Diesel	2014	11/2014
24	Emergency Generator	Generac/SD600	80	3000686302	909 hp	100 hours	Diesel	7/19/2016	5/2017
25	Emergency Generator	Cummins DFEJ	40-4	TBD	755 hp	100 hours	Diesel	5/2018	2018
26	Emergency Generator	Cummins DFEJ	40-5	TBD	755 hp	100 hours	Diesel	5/2018	2018
27	Emergency Generator	Cummins DQCB	78b	TBD	1220 hp	100 hours	Diesel	5/2018	2018

Table 4a - Supplemental Requirements for CI ICE subject to NSPS (ref. Section 5):

Equipment Numbers	Applicable NSPS Emission Standards	NO_x g/kw-hr (g/hp-hr)	NMHC g/kw-hr (g/hp-hr)	NMHC+NO_x g/kw-hr (g/hp-hr)	CO g/kw-hr (g/hp-hr)	PM g/kw-hr (g/hp-hr)	Useful Life (term, date)
14, 15, 18 & 19	Post 2007 Model	--	--	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)	8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first.
16 & 17	Post 2007 Model	--	--	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)	8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first.
20 – 27	Post 2007 Model	--	--	6.4 (4.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)	8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first.

ATTACHMENT 3 - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following equipment or operations have been determined by the control officer, because of their size or production rate, to be de minimus emission sources and insignificant or trivial activities in accordance with PCC 17.04.340.A.(114)

Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuels Used
Landscaping, building maintenance, or janitorial services.	-	-
Gasoline storage tanks; provided such tanks are not affected GDF facilities or Bulk Plants subject to NESHAP subpart CCCCCC or subpart BBBB and are equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions in accordance with PCC 17.16.230.B	≤ 10,000 gallons	Gasoline
Diesel or Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	≤ 40,000 gallons	
Batch mixers.	≤ 5 cubic feet	-
Wet sand and gravel production facilities whose permanent in-plant roads are paved and cleaned to control dust. This does not include activities in emissions units which are used to crush or grind any nonmetallic minerals.	≤ 200 tons/hour	-
Hand-held or manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning of ceramic art work, precision parts, leather, metals, plastics, fiberboard, masonry, carbon, glass or wood.	-	-
Powder Coating Operations	-	-
Internal combustion (IC) engine-driven compressors, IC engine-driven electrical generator sets, and IC engine-driven water pumps used only for emergency replacement or standby service. <i>Note: Portable or temporary IC engines or other non-road engines that operate, or are planned for operation, at a fixed location for more than 12 months are subject to stationary source permitting requirements. Portable or temporary IC located at a facility, may be required to keep records showing when the sources are transferred to or from the facility, or moved to alternate locations at the facility in order to establish that the sources are not stationary IC engines.</i>	-	-
Lab equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses.	-	-
Trivial activities as provided in PCC 17.04.340.A.237 a through xx.	-	-

ATTACHMENT 4**EMISSIONS DISCHARGE OPACITY LIMITING STANDARDS****PCC 17.16.040**

Type of Source	Instantaneous Opacity Measurements			Maximum Allowable Average Opacity, %
	Required No. (For a Set)	Excluded No. (Highest Values)	No. to Use For Averaging	
Cold Diesel Engines ¹	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines ²	26	1	25	60
Other Sources ³	25	0	25	20

¹ Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.

² Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.

³ Any source not otherwise specifically covered within this table, unless otherwise specifically covered in this permit.