

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)

**DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB
SIC CODE, MAJOR GROUP '45'
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR
3775 S. 5TH ST.
TUCSON, AZ 85707**

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 **3001**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **December 07, 2016**

EXPIRES: **December 06, 2021**



SIGNATURE

Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEO

TITLE

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PERMIT SUMMARY***Location Information***

This air permit is issued to an existing source operated by Davis-Monthan Air Force Base (DMAFB), the Permittee. The administrative offices are located at 3775 S. 5th Street, Tucson, AZ. The facility is located on parcels identified by Pima County Assessor's Parcel #'s: 132-01-001A, 132-02-010, 132-03-010, 132-24-008E, 132-26-010, 132-27-010, 136-27-(010-030), 140-01-(10-20, 1090, & 1100), 141-02-(040-070).

Source Description

All pollutant-emitting activities (operations) at DMAFB fall under the following functionally distinct primary SIC Code groupings which are covered under the following distinct Class II/III air permits:

- Permit # 3000: DMAFB, Major Group – 42 – Special Warehousing and Storage
- Permit # 3001: DMAFB, Major Group – 45 – Transportation by Air
- Permit # 3002: DMAFB, Major Group – 49 – Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
- Permit # 3004: DMAFB, Major Group – 65 – Real Estate
- Permit # 3005: DMAFB, Major Group – 80 – Health Services
- Permit # 3006: DMAFB, Major Group – 97 – National Security and International Affairs

The activities and operations covered by this permit are those stationary sources at Davis-Monthan AFB located at 355th Fighter Wing (355th FW) "facility" and its supporting units, which fall under the following industrial classification:

- SIC Code: Major Group 45 – Transportation By Air (NAICS 488190)

The activities and operations at the facility includes: aircraft engine testing, abrasive blasting operations, surface coating operations, solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, and emissions from existing and new nonpoint sources (fugitive dust).

Air Permit Information

This is the first renewal of the existing 5 year air quality permit. This permit incorporates voluntarily proposed emission limitations and throughput limits to keep HAP(s) and VOC emissions below major source thresholds.

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 Permit-Wide Potential Emissions of Pollutants ¹ (tons/yr)										
Conventional or Criteria Air Pollutant								NSPS	HAPs	
PM_{2.5}	PM₁₀	PM	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	Lead	N/A	Total	Single
1.31	2.69	2.69	2.15	< 67.03 ¹	31.89	0.77	Negligible	-	< 13.0 ₁	< 6.45

¹ Based on voluntarily proposed emission limitations and permitted throughput limits.

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 described in Attachment 2 of this permit, fall under primary SIC Code, Major Grouping '45', 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 constitutes an "Installation Permit" for the purpose of the applicable State Implementation Plan and authorizes the construction and 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 the allowable emissions from this permit, and other permits for installations and activities that fall under functionally distinct primary SIC code groupings, more fully described in the applications submitted by the Permittee for permits under SIC Codes, Major Groups, 42, 45, 49, 65, 80, and 97, 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 17.12.165 and ARS §49-480]

2. *Permit Classification*

Class II; Synthetic Minor Source; Stationary: The permitted facility sources constitute a stationary synthetic minor source of VOC and HAP based on voluntary limitations and operating restrictions contained in this permit and when considering emissions from sources aggregated under the same primary SIC Code grouping (Major Group 45 – Transportation by Air).

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, affected facilities, equipment, emission sources, installations, activities and operations at the facility. Section 6 of this permit contains conditions relating the specific applicability to the permitted facility sources.

- a. Aircraft engine testing operations
- b. Abrasive blasting operations
- c. Surface coating operations
- d. Solvent degreasing/cleaning operations
- e. Miscellaneous chemical/materials use
- f. Fuel storage and dispensing facilities
- g. Emissions from existing and new nonpoint sources

4. *Permit Sections*

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

- Section 1 – (This Section)
- Section 2 – Facility-Wide Operations
- Section 3 – Transportation Operations
- Section 4 – Fuel Storage and Dispensing Facilities
- Section 5 – Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources
- Section 6 – Specific Applicability Provisions

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: PERMIT-WIDE OPERATIONS

In accordance with condition 52.a, the provisions in this Section apply to permit-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. *Voluntary Emission Limitations*

[PCC 17.12.190.B & PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

The Permittee shall comply with the operating limitations in Sections 3 through 7 of this permit and the following voluntary emission limitations in order to avoid federal or other applicable requirements:

[Federally Enforceable and Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not allow the emission rate of combined Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from sources and operations covered under this permit to exceed 13 tons per year as measured on a 12 month rolling total basis.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the base-wide emission rate of combined Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) to exceed 22.5 tons per year as measured on a 12 month rolling total basis.
- c. The Permittee shall not allow the base-wide emission rate of any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) to exceed 9 tons per year as measured on a 12 month rolling total basis.

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 24, 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. *Materials Handling Standards*

- a. 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]

- b. 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]

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 the emissions by applying modern practices. Malodorous matter shall include but not be limited to solvents, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer and manure. [PCC 17.16.430.F & PCC 17.16.030]

10. *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 10 and 11, conditions 10 and 11 shall not apply. [PCC 17.16.040.B]

11. *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 5 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 reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. 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 11.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 11.b shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

12. *Disposition of Portable Sources*

For the purpose of this subsection, “*portable source*” means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any air pollutant and is capable of being operated at more than one location. “*Major source threshold*” means the lowest applicable emission rate for a pollutant that would cause the source to be major at the particular time and location under PCC 17.04.340.128. [PCC 17.04.340.A. (127, 128, 129, 174)]

- a. Portable sources, including transportable non-road engines, that do not require a permit pursuant to Title 17 of the PCC, that have a potential to emit (PTE) in excess of the levels deemed by the Control Officer to be insignificant activities due to their size or production rate, may be required to demonstrate when the portable equipment was moved or relocated from a storage area to a location on the property to establish that the source is not subject to regulation as a stationary source. For the purpose of this condition, portable sources that can be moved by hand or have a combined potential to emit, without controls, less than 10% of the major source threshold shall be deemed to be insignificant activities. [PCC 17.04.340.A. (114.j & 129), PCC 17.12.140.B.3.a, & PCC 17.12.240.C.2]
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the combined potential to emit (PTE) of the sources covered by this permit and co-located portable sources subject to condition 12.b.i, as stated below, to exceed the major source threshold, without first applying for a permit revision as provided in condition 24. [PCC 17.12.260.B.7]
 - i. The Permittee shall consider the emission rate of co-located portable sources that require a permit, pursuant to Title 17 of the PCC, in the emission limitations established by this permit, if the portable source is located onsite for more than 6-months and meets either of the following conditions: [PCC 17.04.340.A (41), PCC 17.12.100, PCC 17.12.300.C & E]
 - (a) The portable source is considered a pollutant emitting activity belonging to the same industrial grouping as sources covered by this permit, is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and is under the control of the same person, or under the common control of the same person. For the purpose of this provision, pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same major group which has the same two-digit code, as described in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972, as amended by the 1987 supplement; or
 - (b) The portable source is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties owned and operated by the Permittee, and while classified under a different major group which has a different two digit SIC code, may be considered an aggregated support facility belonging to the same industrial grouping and under common control through a support/dependency relationship, wherein the portable source supports, or is supported by the Permittee with more than 50% of the raw materials or product.

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 10 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 condition 21. [PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.50.B & D]

15. *Disposition of Portable Sources*

- a. The Permittee shall keep complete records of the materials used as fuel in any portable sources that are not fueled by natural gas or propane. [PCC 17.16.010.C]
- b. The Permittee shall keep complete records, as needed, to demonstrate that portable sources that do not require a permit, as provided in condition 12.a, are not subject to regulation as a stationary source. The Permittee may use the sample portable source relocation log in Attachment 5 of this permit to demonstrate the portable source’s status.
- c. The Permittee shall keep complete records, as needed, demonstrating that the combined emissions rate of co-located portable sources that require a permit as provided in condition 12.b and sources covered by this permit do not exceed the major source threshold or the voluntary HAP emission limitations in condition 6.

16. *Permit-Wide Standards*

Except as provided in conditions 14, 15, 20, and 26 of this Section or otherwise contained in the Specific Conditions of this permit, additional monitoring for compliance with the permit-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 a violation of the permit-wide standards has been committed.

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 record shall include the corrective action 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. *Special Annual Reporting*

[PCC 17.24.050]

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the Control Officer due on April 30th of each year, covering the period April 1st of the previous year through March 31st of the current year, documenting compliance with the voluntary HAP limitations in condition 6 and submitting any applicable NESHAP malfunction reports as provided in condition 44.h.iii. The report shall contain the following with respect to the voluntary HAP limitations:

- a. For each month, the Permittee shall calculate and report the 12-consecutive month rolling total amount of the combined mass of HAPs emitted by sources and operations covered under this permit (SIC Code, Major Group 45) within 45 calendar days after the end of the month. The mass of combined HAPs emitted shall be calculated and summed using the monthly monitoring records as applicable in conditions 15.c, 33, 34, 35, 38.b, and 42 in this permit and the appropriate emission factors and methods in the approved potential to emit documents provided in the permit application.

- b. For each month, the Permittee shall report the 12-consecutive month rolling totals of the mass of combined HAPs emitted from emission sources and operations covered under all permits issued to the Permittee within 45 calendar days after the end of the month. The report shall also include emissions from any portable sources that require a permit and are planned to be located at a single site in excess of 12 months as provided in conditions 12.b and 15.c.
- c. For each month, the Permittee shall report the 12-consecutive month rolling totals of the mass of the 10 highest single HAP species emitted from emission sources and operations for all permits issued to the Permittee within 45 calendar days after the end of the month. The report shall also include emissions from any portable sources that require a permit and are planned to be located at a single site in excess of 12 months as provided in conditions 12.b and 15.c.

21. *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 (pg. 27).

22. *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 the 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.

23. *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

24. *Permit Revision Application* [PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.240.C.3, PCC 17.12.255, PCC 17.12.260]

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.

25. *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

26. *Facility Change Log* [PCC17.12.240.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]

27. *Test Methods for Demonstration of Compliance*

For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the Specific Conditions in this permit, the testing provisions in this subsection shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any condition in 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. Unless otherwise noted, the following test methods and standards 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. *Alternative Test Plan*

When required, 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.

c. *Fuel 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 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, D4468, D6228, D6667, or an equivalent for gaseous fuels.

d. *Test Protocols and Guidelines*

Except as provided in the Specific Conditions in this permit, should the Permittee desire, or be required, to perform testing to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in the Specific Conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall contact the Control Officer for test methods, protocols, and guidelines.

SECTION 3: TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

In accordance with condition 52.b, the provisions in this Section are applicable to the equipment and operations listed in Tables 1 through 5 of Attachment 2. All Provisions of this section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

28. Aircraft Engine Testing Operations (Test Cells)

- a. The Permittee shall conduct no more than 800 engine tests and shall not combust more than 46,500 gallons of fuel in jet test cell - JET224-01 in any 12-consecutive month period.
- b. The Permittee shall conduct no more than 800 engine tests and shall not combust more than 46,500 gallons of fuel in jet test cell – JET224-02 in any 12-consecutive month period.
- c. The Permittee shall conduct no more than 800 engine tests and shall not combust more than 62,250 gallons of fuel in jet test cell – JET225-01 in any 12-consecutive month period.
- d. The Permittee shall not combust any fuel other than JP-5, JP-8, or Jet A in the permitted jet engine test cells.

[PCC 17.12.190.B & PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]**29. Abrasive Blasting Operations**

[PCC 17.16.100.D]

- a. The Permittee shall not use more than 26,280 lbs in any 12-consecutive month period of blasting media in the enclosed drive-in blasting booth.
- b. The Permittee (or contractor) shall not use more than 13,200 lbs in any 12-consecutive month period of blasting media in non-enclosed or field abrasive blasting operations.
- c. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the use of any abrasive blasting agent other than sand, glass bead, plastic bead, coconut shells, or walnut shells without first following the applicable facility change provisions in conditions 24 through 26 of Section 2.
- d. 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.

[PCC 17.12.190.B & PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]**30. Enclosed Surface Coating Operations (includes Solvent Washing and/or Cleaning)**

[PCC 17.16.400.C]

For the purpose of these provisions a VOC containing paint, surface coating, adhesive, or solvent shall be considered to contain VOC if it contains more than 2%, by weight VOC. The term “surface coatings” in this subsection shall include paints and adhesives.

[PCC 17.04.340.A.219]

- a. Permittee shall not emit more than 60 tons of VOC from the use of surface coatings in enclosed surface coating operations covered by this permit in any 12-month consecutive period without first submitting a permit revision in accordance with condition 25.

[PCC 17.12.190.B & PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

- b. The Permittee shall not conduct any spray coating or spray paint operations 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 ninety-six percent of the overspray. [PCC 17.16.400.C.1]
- c. When practicable, wash solvent shall be directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere to minimize VOC emissions. [PCC 17.16.400.A, PCC 17.16.400.C.1 & 7]

31. *Architectural Coating Operations*

For the purpose of these provisions, architectural coating means coating used commercially or industrially for residential, commercial, or industrial buildings and their appurtenances; structural steel; and other fabrications such as storage tanks, bridges, beams, and girders. [PCC 17.04.340.A.29]

- a. 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%**.

32. *Solvent Degreasing Units*

For the purpose of these provisions solvent degreasing unit means any single container or machine with a capacity of two gallons or more used for solvent degreasing.

- a. Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning units shall be equipped with lids which shall be closed when not in use.
- b. The Permittee is prohibited from using halogenated solvents in solvent degreasing/cleaning units, in a total concentration that is greater than 5 percent by weight HAP, unless a permit revision is submitted as provided in conditions 24 through 26 of Section 2.

[PCC 17.12.190 & PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a, NESHAP Subpart T Applicability]
[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

Compliance Determination

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

33. *Aircraft Engine Testing Operations (Test Cells)*

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

- a. Type of fuel combusted;
- b. Quantity of fuel combusted (in gallons) in the previous month; and the previous 12-consecutive month period; and

- c. The number of engines tested by engine type in the previous month and the previous 12-consecutive month period.

34. *Abrasive Blasting Operations*

- a. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the quantity, in pounds, of blasting agent purchased for use in the enclosed drive-in blasting booth listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2.
- b. When conducting non-enclosed or field abrasive blasting operations, the Permittee (or contractor) shall maintain daily logs of the following information for each day of operation. If no operations occur, no recordkeeping shall be required:
 - i. The location of the activity and controls employed (if required); and
 - ii. The abrasive blasting agent used; and
 - iii. The quantity (in pounds) of blasting-agent consumed.
- c. The Permittee shall total amount, in pounds, of abrasive blasting agents used in the previous 12-consecutive month period for enclosed and non-enclosed abrasive blasting operations as provided in 34.a and 34.b above and document the information within 30 days of the end of the month in a monthly operation log.

35. *Enclosed Surface Coating Operations*

- a. The Permittee shall maintain a 12-consecutive month total of the amount of surface coatings and solvents (diluent, wash and cleaning solvents) used, in gallons, for each enclosed surface coating operation listed in Attachment 2.
- b. For each enclosed surface coating operation that uses more than 1667 gallons of surface coatings or 2500 gallons of surface coatings, and solvents (diluent, and wash/cleaning solvents) combined in any 12-consecutive month period, the Permittee shall maintain the following information:
 - i. An indexed list that identifies each specific coating, diluent, or wash/ cleaning solvent used, its VOC content (in lb/gal), and density (in lb/gal). Each component in the indexed list shall correspond to a separate file containing the following information:
 - (a) The indexed ID, the product name and identification number; and
 - (b) The applicable MSDS, technical data sheet, test result, or manufacturer’s certification; and
 - (c) The VOC content (in weight percent) as required by condition 40.a, and density or specific gravity (in lbs/gal).
 - ii. A log for each enclosed surface coating operation of the following information recorded on a monthly log to demonstrate compliance with condition 30.a. For the purpose of this condition, used coating components, diluents, and wash or cleaning solvents shall be considered to be emitted. The Permittee may use data as entered and maintained in the Air Program Management System (APIMS) to inventory and calculate the monthly VOC emission rate and rolling 12-consecutive month VOC emission rate. The Permittee may also identify in the log, any non-VOC containing coatings and solvents to be excluded from the totals in accordance with PCC 17.04.340.A.250.
 - (a) The indexed identification of the specific surface coating, diluent, and wash and/or cleaning solvent used as listed in the index required by condition 35.a.i; and

- (b) The volume (less water and exempt solvents) of each coating component used (in gal);
 - (c) The volume (less water and exempt solvents) of each diluent component used (in gal);
 - (d) The volume (less water and exempt solvents) of each wash and cleaning solvent used (in gal);
 - (e) The calculated monthly VOC emission rate, (in tons of VOC emitted/month);
[see Appendix 6 for formulas to calculate and determine the VOC emission rate];
 - (f) The 12-consecutive month VOC emission rate (in tons of VOC emitted/year);
- c. Enclosed surface coating operations that use less than 1667 gallons of surface coatings, or 2500 gallons of surface coatings, and solvents (diluent, and wash/cleaning solvents) combined, may use a default emission rate of 8.0 lbs of VOC emitted per total gallon of surface coatings and solvents used.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain documentation demonstrating that enclosed surface coating operations meet the overspray control requirements in condition 30.b by using filters that have a minimum arrestance rating of at least 96%, or an equivalent system which can be shown to meet the over-spray control requirement, and that the enclosure and controls are operated and maintained consistent with the manufacturer’s guidelines and good engineering practice.

36. *Architectural Coatings*

The Permittee shall keep a monthly log of the total amount of architectural coatings used in gallons and calculate and record the 12-consecutive month total in gallons. The Permittee shall maintain MSDS sheets and manufacturers certifications, as necessary, to demonstrate compliance with the PRS limitations in condition 31.a.

37. *Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning Operations*

The Permittee shall maintain a list of solvents used in solvent degreasing/cleaning units and their MSDS sheets.

38. *Miscellaneous Chemical/Materials Use*

For the purpose of these conditions a HAP-containing chemical/material shall be any material that contains any individual HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials the Permittee uses contain HAP compounds, the Permittee may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS), as long as it represents each HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other HAP compounds. If the HAP content for a material is specified as a range of concentrations in the MSDS, the highest concentration specified in the range shall be used to determine the HAP content of that material. [ref. 40 CFR 63.11180]

- a. In accordance with condition 6, the Permittee shall maintain an Air Program Information Management System (APIMS) to ensure tracking and reporting of the types and quantities of HAP-containing materials issued or used in operations covered by this permit (SIC Code, Major Group 45). The HAP containing materials shall include but not be limited to surface coatings and diluents, wash solvents, degreasing agents, de-icing agents, light lubricants, adhesives, sealants, aircraft and other-non-janitorial soaps and cleaners.

- b. The Permittee shall use APIMS to prepare a monthly issues report (MIR) that inventories and totals the mass of HAP emitted from HAP-containing materials issued or used in operations covered by this permit. The following shall be assumed to be required in generating the MIR report:
- i. The MIR shall contain the monthly use or issuance of each material including the unit basis used in determining the monthly summaries of the combined mass of HAPs emitted and the monthly summaries of individual HAP species emitted.
 - ii. The Permittee may choose to track HAP emissions on an “issues” basis or on an “as used” basis. The MIR shall clearly state if the log is an “as used” or an “issue” log, and identify the materials with the associated operation, whenever possible, as either surface coating operations, solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, or miscellaneous chemical/materials, as applicable. If the associated operation is otherwise unknown, the HAP emissions shall be associated with miscellaneous chemical/materials operation.
 - iii. In operations where the Permittee chooses to track HAP emissions on an “issues” basis rather than on an “as used” basis, an “issue” shall be deemed to have occurred when possession of a material which has been purchased for use at the facility is transferred to the requestor. The Permittee shall not be allowed to change the method of logging once established. That is, an “issue log” shall not be allowed to be changed to an “as used” type of log, or vice versa, once the log has been implemented for a particular operation.
 - iv. All products shall be assumed to be used during the calendar month they are issued or used for surface coating operations, solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, and miscellaneous chemical/materials issues.
 - v. All products issued or used shall be assumed to emit all of its volatile HAP when used.
 - vi. Spray applied architectural coatings issued or used shall be assumed to emit all of their non-volatile HAP.
 - vii. Every material or product that is used or issued shall be analyzed for its HAP content and recorded in a file that is readily available for expeditious review by the Control Officer. Each record shall be indexed to the materials listed in the MIR and contain the following information:
 - (a) The HAP content (in weight percent) for each individual HAP specie; and
 - (b) The total combined HAPs content (in weight percent); and
 - (c) The unit basis, weight or volume, and density or specific gravity (as applicable).

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

39. In addition to the permit-wide testing provisions in condition 27, the Permittee shall use the following provisions to comply with the testing or analysis requirements in this Section:
- a. *VOC Content*

The VOC content (percent by weight) of surface coatings in applicable enclosed surface coating operations shall be determined through one of the following methods:

- i. Use of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or Technical Data Sheet supplied by the manufacturer. If the VOC content is expressed as a range the highest amount shall be used;

- ii. A manufacturer’s certification of the VOC content;
- iii. ASTM 2369 – “Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings” or an equivalent;
- iv. The methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; and
- v. If otherwise unable to determine the VOC content for a coating or solvent that is not commonly used or otherwise unknown the Permittee shall use a “default” coating VOC content of 7 lbs. of VOC/gallon, with a density of 10 lb/gallon (or 70% by weight); and a “default” solvent VOC content of 10 lbs. of VOC/gallon, with a density of 10 lb/gallon (or 100% by weight).

b. *HAP Content*

The HAP content (percent by weight) of all materials issued or used shall be determined through one of the following methods:

- i. Use of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). If the HAP content for a material is specified as a range of concentrations in the MSDS, the highest concentration specified in the range shall be used to determine the HAP content of the material.
- ii. A manufacturer’s certification of HAP content.
- iii. The methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
- iv. A standard analytical methodology published by ASTM or EPA.
- v. If otherwise unknown or unable to determine the HAP content or coating density for surface coatings that are not commonly used, the Permittee may use a “default” surface coating HAP content of 7 lbs. of HAP/gallon or 70% HAP (by weight); and a solvent HAP content of 10 lbs. of HAP/gallon or 100% HAP (by weight) added to the highest single HAP specie emitted from emission sources and operations as required by condition 20.c.

SECTION 4: FUEL STORAGE, LOADING, AND DISPENSING FACILITIES

In accordance with condition 52.c, the provisions in this Section apply to fuel storage tanks, fuel loading, and fuel dispensing facilities listed in Table 6 of Attachment 2. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

40. *Operational Limitations*

- a. The Permittee shall only store the following fuels in applicable storage tanks, fuel loading, and fuel dispensing equipment: [PCC 17.12.190.B]
[Material Permit Conditions]
 - i. Motor vehicle gasoline; and
 - ii. Gas turbine fuel numbers Jet-A, JP-5 and JP-8; and
 - iii. Diesel/Bio-Diesel fuel oil numbers 2-D and 4-D.
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the combined throughput of all fuel products covered by this permit to exceed the following totals for each type of fuel in any 12-consecutive month period. [PCC 17.12.190.B]
[Material Permit Conditions]
 - i. Gasoline fuel throughput shall not exceed 1,000,000 gallons; and
 - ii. Gas turbine fuel throughput shall not exceed 153,000,000 gallons combined.
 - iii. Diesel fuel throughput shall not exceed 2,000,000 gallons; and
- c. The Permittee shall not allow the combined amount of gas turbine fuel dispensed from FLDSP 4712-02 & 03 and FLDSP 4885-02 to exceed 3,000,000 gallons.
- d. The Permittee must minimize emissions of hydrocarbons from a stationary tank, reservoir, or other container which has a capacity of at least 250 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons used for storing petroleum liquids by applying and maintaining the following controls: [PCC 17.16.230.B]
[Material Permit Condition]
 - i. Submerged fill pipe, or
 - ii. Refrigeration-type vapor recovery system or an equivalently effective control system.
- e. The Permittee shall equip all pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds with mechanical seals or the equivalent. [PCC 17.16.230.D]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- f. The Permittee shall equip and operate a Stage I vapor collection system consisting of a vapor-tight return line from the storage tank(s) or its vent(s) to the gasoline transport vehicle, or a properly installed on-site vapor control system connected to a vapor collection system for all tanks associated with a gasoline dispensing site which has a monthly throughput greater than 10,000 gallons. The Permittee shall ensure that all system hardware and components conform to those systems and components certified by the State of California Air Resources Board (CARB) as of March 31, 2001 or after that date and has not been rejected by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, and through verification by inspection of the Control Officer, that the Stage I collection system or on-site vapor control system is in place and operating at each affected tank. [PCC 17.12.350 ref A.R.S. §41-2132.A and B]
[Material Permit Condition]

41. *NESHAP Subpart BBBBBB for Bulk Gasoline Plants:*

In accordance with condition 52.c.ii, the provisions in this subsection apply to each bulk gasoline plant listed in Table 6 of Attachment 2. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A apply to applicable emission sources at a bulk gasoline plant as indicated in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB.

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the combined **yearly** throughput of gasoline for FLD202-02 & 03 to exceed 1,000,000 gallons. [PCC 17.12.190.B & 40 CFR 63.11100]
[Material Permit Condition]

- b. *General Duty to Minimize Emissions*

The Permittee must comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11085]

- i. The Permittee must, at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- ii. The Permittee must keep applicable records and reports as required in condition 44.h.

- c. *Requirements*

- i. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [40 CFR 63.11086(d)]
[Material Permit Conditions]

- (a) Minimize gasoline spills;
- (b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- (c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasket seal when not in use.
- (d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

- ii. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the control requirements in condition 41.c as stated above. [40 CFR 63.11086(b)]
[Material Permit Condition]

- iii. The Permittee shall use submerged filling when loading gasoline into storage tanks with greater than 249 gallon capacity. For the purpose of this condition, submerged filling means the filling of gasoline cargo tanks or a stationary storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance as specified below from the bottom of the tank.

[40 CFR 63.11086(a) & (b)]
[Material Permit Conditions]

- (a) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

- (b) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank;
- (c). Submerged fill pipes not meeting these specifications are allowed if the Permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe.

Compliance Determination

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

42. *Operational Limitations*

- a. The Permittee shall keep and maintain an operation log for each fuel type listed in condition 40.a.i through iii loaded into storage tanks and at loading or dispensing facilities listed in Table 6 of Attachment 2. The Permittee shall record the following information for each fuel type within 30 days of the end of the previous month:
 - i. Tank, Loading, and/or Dispensing Facility ID;
 - ii. Monthly total, in gallons, loaded during the previous month.
 - iii. The 12-consecutive month total, in gallons, of each fuel type loaded.
- b. The Permittee shall keep and maintain an operation log for each fuel storage tank listed in Table 6 of Attachment 2. If no fuel was loaded into a particular tank during a given month, the log shall note that no fuel was received. The Permittee shall record the following information for each storage tank within 30 days of the end of the previous month:
 - i. Tank ID;
 - ii. The type of fuel stored;
 - iii. The monthly total of fuel loaded, in gallons, during the previous month.
 - iv. The 12-consecutive month totals of fuel loaded, in gallons.
- c. For each gasoline storage tank listed in Table 6 of Attachment 2, the Permittee shall maintain a file of the typical Reid vapor pressure of gasoline stored, and dates of storage. Dates on which the storage vessel is empty shall be shown.

43. *Air Pollution Controls*

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall annually inspect the gasoline storage tanks' submerged fill devices. The inspections shall be used to determine whether all of the submerged fill devices are in good working order, according to good modern practices and any available industry practices or recommendations.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition]
- b. The Permittee shall annually inspect the vapor control recovery system(s), all pumps compressors, pipes, hoses, mechanical seals or other equipment in gasoline service. The inspections shall be used to determine whether equipment is in good working order, according to good modern practices and any available industry practices or recommendations.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition]
- c. The Permittee shall repair defective air pollution control equipment promptly and keep complete records of the maintenance and repairs performed.

- d. The records of the inspections required in conditions 43.a and 43.b, as stated above, shall contain at least the following information:
 - i. Associated Tank(s), Facility ID, and identification of the device or equipment;
 - ii. The date of the inspection;
 - iii. The results of the inspection; and
 - iv. Any corrective action taken.

44. *NESHAP for Gasoline Bulk Plants:*

- a. Recordkeeping to document throughput must begin upon startup for a new or reconstructed source and should date back to January 10, 2008 for existing sources. These records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years. [40 CFR 63.11081(j)]
- b. The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight sound sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. For the purpose of this condition, *Equipment* means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s). [40 CFR 11089(a)]
- c. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 11089(b)]
- d. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in condition 44.e. [40 CFR 11089(c)]
- e. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the report specified in condition 44.h.iii, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 11089(d)]
- f. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program, the record shall contain a full description of the program. [40 CFR 11094(d)]
- g. The Permittee shall record in the log for each leak that is detected the following information: [40 CFR 11094(e)]
 - i. The equipment type and identification number.
 - ii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - iii. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - iv. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - v. “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
 - vi. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

- vii. The date of successful repair of the leak.
- h. The Permittee must keep the following records and reports of malfunctions:
[40 CFR 11085(b), 40 CFR 63.11094(g), 40 CFR 11126(b) & 40 CFR 63.11095(d)]
 - i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emission in accordance with condition 41.b.i, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - iii. The Permittee shall prepare a report by March 15th of each year of the number, duration, and brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with condition 41.b.i, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

SECTION 5: EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING AND NEW NONPOINT SOURCES

In accordance with condition 52.d, the provisions in this Section apply to all nonpoint sources of particulate matter and fugitive dust.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

45. *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.

46. *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 10 and 11 of this permit. 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 10 and 11 of this permit.

47. *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 10 and 11 of this permit.
- 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.

48. *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.

49. *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 10 and 11 of this permit.

50. *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. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.
- b. In addition to complying with condition 50.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.

Compliance Determination

51. *Nonpoint Source Emissions*

- a. In accordance with condition 14, Permittee shall document any investigation or corrective action taken to comply with the reasonable precautions and standards in this Section.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of any discussions with PDEQ regarding the need for additional reasonably necessary and feasible precautions for dust control, and a list summarizing any agreed upon additional dust control requirements.

SECTION 6: SPECIFIC APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS**52. 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. Permit-Wide Operations

Except as provided in this section the provisions in Section 2 of this permit apply to permit-wide operations and to all sources of air contaminants at the facility, to include the following: Voluntary emission limitations, general control standards, materials handling standards, odor limiting standard, opacity limit, visibility limiting standard, portable sources, and asbestos requirements for renovation and demolition activities. In addition to the General Conditions contained in this permit, Section 2 contains specific monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, facility change, and testing requirements that apply permit-wide and to all emission sources and operations covered by this permit.

[PCC 17.12.190.B, 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. Transportation Operations

Section 3 of this permit applies to the following activities and operations at the facility: aircraft engine testing operations, abrasive blasting operations, surface coating operations, solvent degreasing/cleaning operations, and HAP containing chemical/materials issues.

[PCC 17.16.400.C, and PCC 17.16.430.F]

[Federally and Locally Enforceable Conditions]

i. Operating limitations

[PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions]

(a) Equipment and operations identified in Table(s) 1, through 5 of Attachment 2 are synthetic minor sources of HAP based on the throughput criteria in Section 3 and the emission factors and estimates in the approved potential to emit documents.

(b) Applicable surface coating operations identified in Table 3 of Attachment 2 are synthetic minor sources of VOC based on emission limitations in Section 3 and the emission factors and estimates in the approved potential to emit documents.

c. Fuel Storage and Loading and Dispensing

Section 4 of the permit applies to fuel storage, loading, and dispensing facilities listed in Table 6. The provisions in this section apply to fuel loading into applicable storage tanks, fuel dispensing into government owned vehicles, all stationary gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of at least 250 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons capacity, and pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds.

[PCC 17.16.230.B & D]

i. Operating limitations

Equipment and operations identified in Table 6 of Attachment 2 are synthetic minor sources of HAP based on the throughput criteria in Section 4 and the emission factors and estimates in the approved potential to emit documents.

[PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

[Federally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

ii. NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

[PCC 17.16.530.B.105]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

- (a) The emission sources to which this subsection applies are each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in 40 CFR 63.11081(a)(1) through (4) [40 CFR 63.11081(a)]
- (b) The emission sources to which this subsection applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria in Tables 1 through 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11082(a)]
- (c) Storage tanks that are used to load gasoline into a cargo tank for the on-site redistribution of gasoline to another storage tank are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. [40 CFR 63.11082(a)]
- (d) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.11081 at the time you commenced operation. An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed. If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB no later than January 10, 2008. If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source. If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in condition 57.e.ii no later than January 10, 2011. [40 CFR 63.11082]

d. Emissions from New and Existing Nonpoint Sources

Section 5 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 operations on vacant lots and open areas, vacant lots and open areas susceptible to wind erosion; roads and streets; particulate material handling operations; dust producing material storage piles; and roadway and site cleaning machinery.

[PCC 17.16.055, PCC 17.16.070, PCC 17.16.080, PCC 17.16.090, PCC 17.16.100, PCC 17.16.110, PCC 17.16.470]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

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

Local performance standards apply to the following facilities or operations: surface coating operations, solvent degreasing/cleaning units, and other operations engaged in the employment of organic solvents; petroleum liquid storage tanks of at least 250 gallons, 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, PCC 17.16.340, PCC 17.16.400.C, & PCC 17.16.430]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

54. 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]

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 I.B.1 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
Appendix A Test Methods

40 CFR, Part 63 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories

Subpart A General Provisions
Subpart BBBBBB Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

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
17.12.190 Permits containing synthetic emission limitations and standards
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

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

Article III – Emissions from Existing and New Nonpoint Sources

- 17.16.055 General
- 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
- 17.16.230 Standards of performance for storage vessels of petroleum liquids
- 17.16.400 Organic solvents and other organic materials
- 17.16.430 Standards of performance for unclassified sources

Article V – Emissions from New and Existing Portable Sources

- 17.16.470 Roadway and site cleaning machinery

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
- 17.24.050 Reporting as permit requirement

ATTACHMENT 2: EQUIPMENT LIST

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

Note: EPN description numbers refer to location or building number.

Table 1 – Aircraft Engine Testing Operations (Test Cells) (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment/Source ID Number	EPN ¹ / Description	Aircraft Engine Type	Allowable Models Tested	Maximum Allowable Tests / Fuel Combusted	Fuels Allowed	Date of MFR	Date Installed
01	JET 224-01 355 th FW Test Cell	A-10A	TF34-GE-100	800 tests; and < 46,500 Gallons	Jet A, JP-5 or JP-8	-	-
02	JET 224-02 355 th FW Test Cell	A-10A	TF34-GE-100	800 tests; and < 46,500 Gallons	Jet A, JP-5 or JP-8	-	-
03	JET 225-01	C-130	T56-A-9	800 tests; and < 62,500 Gallons	Jet A, JP-5 or JP-8	-	-

Table 2 – Abrasive Blasting Operations (Ref Permit Section 3)

Equipment/Source ID Number	EPN ¹ /Description	Make	Model / Serial Number	Media Usage Limit	Allowable Media Type	Date of MFR	Date Installed
04	ABCL 5254-01 Enclosed Drive-In Blasting Booth	Pauli & Griffin	PRAM 151220 / 0069	26,280 lb./year	Sand; Glass Bead; Plastic Bead; or Nut Shells	-	-
05	Permit - Wide Non-enclosed Abrasive Blasting Operations	Various	Various	13,200 lb./year	Sand; Glass Bead; Plastic Bead; or Nut Shells	-	-

Table 3 – Enclosed Surface Coating Operations (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment/Source ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Usage Limit	Allowable Emissions ¹	Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
06	SURF 5255-01 Enclosed Surface Coating Operation Paint Hangar	Global Finish Solutions	-	N/A	60 tpy VOC ID 06 & 07 Combined	Surface Coatings & Solvents	-	-
07	SURF 5258-01 Enclosed Surface Coating Operation Paint Booth	Global Finish Solutions	-	N/A	60 tpy VOC ID 06 & 07 Combined	Surface Coatings & Solvents	-	-

¹ Voluntary VOC emissions limited to 60 tons of VOC/year (See conditions 30.a and 35.a, b, & c). If otherwise unknown or not required to document VOC content of each component used, assume a maximum VOC content of 70% (by weight) with a maximum density of 10 lb/gal for surface coatings (or 7 lb/gal); and a maximum VOC content of 100% (by weight), with a maximum density of 10 lb/gal for solvents (or 10 lb/gal); with solvent use estimated at 50% of the coating volume on a per gallon basis; or an emission rate of 8.0 lbs of VOC emitted per combined gallon used (surface coating + solvents).

Table 4 – Solvent Degreasing/Cleaning Operations (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment/Source ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model / Capacity	Solvent Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
8	DEGR 1447-01 Degreasing Unit 355 EMS/MXMTR Wheel & Tire	Inland Technology	IT-95 / 165 Gal.	Breakthrough FB245	-	-
9	DEGR 4707-01 Degreasing Unit 355 EMS/ TRANS	Ozzy Juice	-	Ozzy Juice	2015	2015
10	DEGR 4712-01 Degreasing Unit 355 EMS/MXMG AGE	Inland Technology	IT-80 / 80 Gal.	Breakthrough FB245		
11	DEGR 4885-01 Degreasing Unit 355 EMS/MXMG AGE	-	-	SafetyKleen- PRF680 Type II	-	-
12	DEGR 5045-01 Degreasing Unit 355 CMS/MXMCP	Safety Kleen	AL8 / 80 Gal.	Safety Kleen MIL- PRF-680 Type II	-	-
13	DEGR 5045-02 Degreasing Unit 355 CMS/MXMCP	Hotsy	S7230-1	-	-	-
14	DEGR 5245-01 Degreasing Unit 355 CMS/MXMPd	-	6 Gal.	PD-680 Type III		
15	DEGR 5245-02 Degreasing Unit 355 CMS/MXMPd	Automated Cleaning Technology	ACT 1PRRD 30 Gal.	PD-680 Type III		
16	DEGR 5245-03 Degreasing Unit 355 CMS/MXMPA	Automated Cleaning Technology	ACT1PRRD 30 Gal.	Bearing Cleaner		
17	DEGR 5245-04 Degreasing Unit 355 CMS/MXMP	Better Engineering	F5000LXP-SS	NAT 50		
18	DEGR 5245-05 Degreasing Unit 355 CMS/MXMP	Automated Cleaning Technology	ACT 4122006.	Citrakleen		

Table 5 – Miscellaneous Chemical/Materials Usage (Ref. Permit Section 3)

Equipment/Source ID Number	EPN/Description	Make	Model	Capacity	Allowable ¹ Emissions	Media	Date of MFR	Date Installed
19	MISC 355FW-01 Chemical/Materials Permit-Wide Total	-	-		8.72 tpy HAPs	All applicable media	-	-

¹ Estimated from Voluntary HAP limitation and PTE document. Permit Wide limitation of 13.0 T.

Table 6 – Affected Fuel Storage, Loading, and Dispensing Facilities (Ref. Permit Section 4)

Equipment / Source ID Number	EPN/Description ¹	MFR	Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuel Type	Allowable Fuel Throughput	Date of MFR	Date Installed
20	POL FLD 4841,117-01, FLGHT-HYD	-	-	AST 10166 (EFR)	2, 814,000 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet-A, JP-5, or JP-8	150,000,000 Gal./yr Combined /w ID 20, 21, & 22	-	-
21	POL FLD 4841, 117-01, FLGHT-HYD	-	-	AST 10167 (EFR)	2, 814,000 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet-A, JP-5, or JP-8	150,000,000 Gal./yr Combined /w ID 20, 21, & 22	-	-
22	POL FLD 4841, 117-01, FLGHT-HYD			AST 10168 (EFR)	2,814,000 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet A, JP-5 or JP-8	150,000,000 Gal./yr Combined /w ID 20, 21, & 22	-	-
23	355 LRS POL FLD 4841-01			AST 4841-01 VFR	491,549 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet A, JP-5, or JP-8	150,000,000 Gal./yr Combined w/ ID 23 & 24	2015/2014	2015
24	355 LRS POL FLD 4841-02			AST 4841-02 VFR	491,526 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet A, JP-5, or JP-8	150,000,000 Gal./yr Combined w/ ID 23 & 24	2015/2014	2015
25	FLD 117-02 Off-Base Trucks			N/A	N/A	Jet A, JP-5, or JP-8	40,000,000 Gal/yr.		
26	POL A2 Pumphouse FLD 202-01			UST 202-01	50,000 Gal. Storage Capacity	Diesel	2,000,000 Gal/yr.		
27	POL A2 Pumphouse Bulk Gasoline Plant FLD 202 -02			UST 202-02	39,500 Gal. Storage Capacity	Gasoline	1,000,000 Gal/yr Combined w/ ID 27 & 28		
28	POL A2 Pumphouse Bulk Gasoline Plant FLD202 – 03			UST 202-03	39, 500 Gal Storage Capacity	Gasoline	1,000,000 Gal/yr Combined /w ID 27 & 28		
29	FLDSP 4712-02 355 th EMS A-10 AGE			UST 4712-02	5000 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet-A, JP-5, or JP-8	2,000,000 Gal. Combined /w ID 29 & 30		
30	FLDSP 4712-03 355 th EMS A-10 AGE			UST 4712-03	5000 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet-A, JP-5 or JP-8	2,000,000 Gal Combined /w ID 29 & 30		
31	FLDSP 4885-02 355 th EMS C-130 AGE	Modern Welding Co.		30391	12,000 Gal. Storage Capacity	Jet-A, JP- 5; or JP-8	1,000,000 Gal	1/2013	

¹ FLD – Fuel Loading Operation, FLDSP – Fuel Dispensing Facility; EPN – Emission Point Number (Numbers normally correspond to building numbers)

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.	-	-
Various Diesel or Gas Turbine Fuel Oil Storage Tanks.	≤ 40,000 gallons ea.	Diesel, Jet-A, JP-5, JP-8
Gasoline Storage tanks, provided they are equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent for the control of hydrocarbon emissions, maintained with all openings in a closed position when not in use, and not otherwise subject to federally applicable requirements for gasoline distribution facilities or gasoline bulk plants in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts BBBB or CCCCC.	≤ 10,000 Gallons	Gasoline
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.: 1) Abrasive blasting downdraft table at Bldg 5254. (EPN ABCL5254-02) 2) Woodworking sources at Bldgs. 1750 & 5029. (EPNs WOOD1750-01 and WOOD5029-01) 3) Permit-Wide small commercial abrasive blasting cabinets, provided they are equipped with filtration control devices.	-	-
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.	-	-
The following additional activities: 1) Welding for general maintenance and upkeep activities, provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, are not related to the source's primary business activity, and do not otherwise trigger a permit revision; 2) Fuel Cell Maintenance; 3) Portable A10-APU test stand; 4) Tanks storing liquids considered to have a low vapor pressure (antifreeze or hydraulic type oils, et. al); 5) Oil Water Separators; 6) Portable fuel storage tanks		

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)	N. to Use For Averaging	
Asbestos-Containing Operation ¹	25	0	25	0
Cold Diesel Engines ²	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines ³	26	1	25	60
Incinerators	27	2	25	20
Portland Cement Plants ⁴	25	0	25	20
Other Sources ⁵	25	0	25	20

¹ An asbestos mill, manufacturing or fabrication operation which uses asbestos as a raw material, or spraying operation which sprays materials containing more than 1% asbestos by weight.

² Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.

³ Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.

⁴ Applicable to kiln, clinker cooler, and other process equipment.

⁵ Any source not otherwise specifically covered within this table, unless otherwise specifically covered in this permit.

ATTACHMENT 5: SAMPLE PORTABLE SOURCE LOCATION LOG

Company Name: _____ Company Equipment ID. No: _____

Portable Source Description/Model: _____ Fuel Burning Equipment Yes _____ No _____

Fuel Fired (if applicable): _____ Model or Size* : _____

Date of Manufacture: _____

Site Location	Initial Date at Location	Date Moved to Storage Area
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:

* If applicable, please indicate the process rate in lbs/hr, hp, or MMBtu/hour

ATTACHMENT 6: CALCULATION OF VOC EMISSION RATE
FROM ENCLOSED SURFACE COATING OPERATION

The monthly Volatile Organic Content emission rate may be calculated using the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VOC emitted} &= \sum_{i=1}^n V_i \cdot \text{VOC}_{M_i} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (V_1 \cdot \text{VOC}_{M_1}) + (V_2 \cdot \text{VOC}_{M_2}) + (V_3 \cdot \text{VOC}_{M_3}) \dots (V_n \cdot \text{VOC}_{M_n}) \end{aligned}$$

Where:

n = number each separate components (including solvents) used as recorded during the month.

V_i = the volume (less water and exempt solvents), in gallons, of each component recorded and used during the month.

VOC_M = the VOC content (less water and exempt solvents), in pounds per gallon, of a component or solvent as documented in the component index;

$$\text{VOC}_{M_i} = \frac{W_o \times D_c}{100\% - V_w - V_{ex}}$$

Where:

W_o = VOC content (weight percent) supplied by manufacturer or from MSDS;

D_c = coating density supplied by manufacturer in lbs/gallon;

V_w = water content (volume percent) supplied by manufacturer = 0% for solvent based

V_{ex} = exempt solvent content (volume percent) supplied by manufacturer

For operations that utilize a mass based system, rather than a volumetric system, to measure the quantities of coating components used, the volumes (V_i) in the above formula for VOC emitted may be substituted with the following:

$$V_i = M_i / \rho_i$$

Where:

M_i = Mass of component used (in pounds);

ρ_i = Density of component (in pounds/gallon);

Where:

ρ_i = Specific Gravity (SG_i) * 8.33 lbs/gallon;