

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 '49'
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES
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 **3002**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **March 23, 2017**

EXPIRES: **March 22, 2022**



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 3755 S. 5th Street, Tucson, AZ. The permit 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 Standard Industrial Classification '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 comprising all emergency power production and cooling operations at Davis-Monthan AFB which fall under the following industrial classification:

- SIC Code: Major Group '49' – Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services (NAICS 221210-330 & 562211-219)

Air Permit Information

This is the first renewal of the existing 5 year air quality permit. This permit incorporates voluntarily proposed emission limitations to keep HAP(s) 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 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 Formaldehyde |
| 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 81.08 | 25 | 25.77 | 4.15 | Negligible | - | < 1.5 | 0.8 |

¹ PTE is calculated on the voluntary limitation on the amount of fuels fired in the permitted emergency, non-emergency, and fire pump engines and voluntary HAPs 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 permit, specifically the emissions from the equipment described in Attachment 2 of this permit, fall under primary SIC Code, Major Grouping '49', 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 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 all other installations that fall under functionally distinct primary SIC code groupings, more fully described in the applications 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 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 49 – Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services).

3. *Permitted Facility Sources*

The Specific Conditions contained in this permit apply to the equipment listed in Attachment 2 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. Miscellaneous chemical/materials use
- b. Stationary rotating machinery

4. *Permit Sections*

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

- Section 1 – General Applicability (This Section)
- Section 2 – Permit-Wide Operations
- Section 3 – NESHAP for Stationary CI RICE
- Section 4 – NESHAP for Stationary SI RICE
- Section 5 – NSPS for Stationary CI ICE
- Section 6 – 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: PERMIT-WIDE OPERATIONS

In accordance with condition 61.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 5 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 1.5 tons per year as measured on a 12 month rolling total basis, nor shall the Permittee fire more than 30.5 MMcf of natural gas, 250,000 gallons of diesel, and 20,000 gallons of gasoline in the engines covered by this permit as measured on a 12-consecutive 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 25, 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. Petroleum liquid storage tanks shall be equipped with a submerged filling device or acceptable equivalent for the control of hydrocarbon emissions. [PCC 17.16.230.C]
- c. All pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds 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]
- d. 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 or other volatile compounds, 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.

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

15. *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. *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 target 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.

- 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 49), excluding the fuels used for firing the generators. 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, 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 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 material with the associated operation, whenever possible, as either surface coating operations, solvent degreasing operations, or miscellaneous chemical/materials, as applicable. If the associated operation is otherwise unknown, the HAP emissions shall be included in the miscellaneous chemical/materials operation log.
 - 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 enclosed surface coating operations, solvent degreasing operations, and miscellaneous chemical/materials issues (including architectural coatings).
 - 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).

17. *Permit-Wide Standards*

Except as provided in conditions 14, 15, 16, and 27 of this Section or as 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]

18. *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.

19. *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.

20. *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]

21. *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. The report shall contain the following:

- a. For each month, the Permittee shall calculate and record 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 49) 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 in conditions 21.b, 36.a, 45.a, and 54 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 calculate and record the 12-consecutive month rolling total amount of fuels (Natural Gas, in MMcf; Diesel, in Gallons; and Gasoline, in Gallons) fired in the engines listed in the equipment list in Attachment 2 within 45 calendar days after the end of the month.

- c. 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.
- d. 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.

22. *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. 31).

23. *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.

24. *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

25. *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.

26. *Notification* [PCC 17.12.240.C]

For permit 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

27. *Facility Change Log* [PCC17.12.240.B]

The Permittee shall maintain a log of other permit 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]

28. Except where otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions in this permit, the following provisions and test methods shall be used. The methods and standards below are from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 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. *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 or solvents 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 provided in condition 21.d.

d. *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.

e. *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.

f. *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: NESHAP FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION ‘CI’
RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ‘RICE’**

In accordance with condition 61.b, the provisions in this Section apply to emergency engines listed in Table 1 of Attachment 2. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A apply to applicable CI RICE sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

29. *Operating Limitations*

[PCC 17.12.190.B]

The Permittee shall not operate the CI RICE for more than the number of hours per year specified in the permit equipment list on a rolling twelve (12) month total basis. There is no time limit on the use of emergency designated RICE in emergency situations. **[Material Permit Condition]**

30. *Management Practice Requirements*

The Permittee must comply with the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements, except during periods of startup: [Row 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- b. The Permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- c. The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in condition 34.c in order to reduce the frequency of the specified oil change requirement in condition 30.a. [Footnote 1, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 & 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- d. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in condition 30.a, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable in accordance with condition 37. [Footnote 2, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

31. *Fuel Limitations*

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel allowed for each generator. [PCC 17.12.190.B]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- b. Beginning January 1, 2015, if the Permittee owns or operates an emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and operates for the purpose specified in condition 35.b.iii, the Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel (ultra low sulfur diesel - ULSD), except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 60.6604(b)]

32. *Opacity Limits*

CI RICE subject to this Section shall comply with the permit-wide opacity limit in condition 10. 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 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

33. *General Compliance Requirements*

- a. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this Section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- b. The Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, at all times, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this Section have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Compliance Determination

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

34. *Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements*

- a. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
[Material Permit Condition]
- b. The Permittee must operate and maintain the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

- c. If the Permittee utilizes an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in condition 30.a, the oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in condition 30.a. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) & Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- d. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitations in condition 31 by demonstrating that only the specified fuel identified in the permit equipment list was fired in the subject engine. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier which verify the sulfur content of the fuel being delivered.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- e. In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in condition 32, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of the generator at least monthly if the generator is run during the month. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

35. *Demonstration of Continuous Compliance*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & 3]

- a. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in condition 30 according to the following methods:

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), 63.6635 & Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

1. Operating and maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
2. Develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

b. *Emergency Designation*

The Permittee must operate the emergency RICE according to the requirements in conditions 35.b.i through iii, as stated below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in conditions 35.b.i through iii, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in conditions 35.b.i through iii, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine covered under this Section and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency RICE in emergency situations.
- ii. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency RICE as specified in condition 35.b.ii for any combination of the purposes specified in conditions 35.b.ii.(a) through (c) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in condition 35.b.iii counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition 35.b.ii.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

- (a) The subject emergency RICE 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 CI RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- ~~(b) Emergency RICE 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 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]~~
[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]
- ~~(c) Emergency RICE 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 4, 2016]
- iii. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency RICE 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 demand response provided in condition 35.b.ii. Except as provided in conditions 35.b.iii.(a) and (b) of this Section, 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 permit to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
- (a) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a permit, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the permit itself or to support the local distribution system. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i)]
- (b) 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 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]
- (i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A)]
- (ii) 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B)]
- (iii) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]
- (iv) The power is provided only to the permit itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]

- (v) 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

36. *Recordkeeping Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

- a. The Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. **[Material Permit Condition]**
- b. The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the subject engine is used for the purposes specified in condition ~~35.b.ii.(b), 35.b.ii.(c), or 35.b.iii.(b)~~, the Permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
[Strikeout - Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]
- c. The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the RICE in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee’s own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- d. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitations in condition 31, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- e. The Permittee shall retain records of visible emissions checks/observations. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). [PCC 17.12.180.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- f. The Permittee’s records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to the following: [40 CFR 63.6660(a), 40 CFR 63.6660(b) & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]
 - a. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - b. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. [Table 8, 63.10(b)(1)]
 - c. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.
- g. The Permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660 & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

37. *Reporting Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

- a. 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. 30).

[

PCC 17.12.040 & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- b. *Annual Report to EPA*

For each emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates for the purpose specified in condition 35.b.iii.(b), you must submit an annual report according to the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.66406650(h)]

- i. The report must contain the following information:
- (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
 - (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 - ~~(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in condition 35.b.ii.(b) and (c), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 35.b.ii.(b) and (c).~~
 - ~~(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in condition 35.b.ii.(b) and (c).~~
 - (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in condition 35.b.iii.(b), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 35.b.iii.(b). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - (viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 31 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
 - (ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 31 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.
- c. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- d. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13.

**SECTION 4: NESHAP FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION ‘SI’
RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ‘RICE’**

In accordance with condition 61.b, the provisions in this Section apply to the natural gas fired non-emergency SI 4SLB engines listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A apply to applicable SI RICE sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

38. *Operating Limitations*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2 or PCC 17.12.190.B]

The Permittee shall ensure a natural gas fuel meter is installed upstream of units ICOM 5101-01 and ICOM 5101-02 to measure the amount of natural gas delivered to the engines. **[Material Permit Condition]**

39. *Management Practice Requirements*

The Permittee must comply with the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.6603, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]

[Material Permit Conditions]

a. The Permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements, except during periods of startup: [Row 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]

i Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

ii. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

iii Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

b. The Permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

c. The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in condition 43.b in order to reduce the frequency of the specified oil change requirement in condition 38.a.i.

[Footnote 1, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 & 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

40. *Fuel Limitations*

The Permittee shall combust only natural gas in each engine identified in Table 2 of Attachment 2.

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

41. *Opacity Limits*

CI RICE subject to this Section shall comply with the permit-wide opacity limit in condition 10. 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 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

42. *General Compliance Requirements*

- a. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this Section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- b. The Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, at all times, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this Section have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Compliance Determination

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

43. *Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements*

- a. The Permittee must operate and maintain the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- b. If the Permittee utilizes an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in condition 39.a, the oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in condition 39.a. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j) & Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- c. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitations in condition 40 by demonstrating that only the natural gas was fired in the engines. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier showing that only natural gas was purchased for use in the equipment; Alternatively, the demonstration may be made by inspection of the equipment verifying that natural gas is the only fuel plumbed to the equipment for firing. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- d. A periodic demonstration to show compliance with the opacity limitation in condition 41 shall not be required since the percent of opacity of visible emissions from stationary SI ICE while combusting natural gas fuel is inherently low. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary SI ICE at all times – including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction – in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices and consistent with the manufacturer’s guidelines. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

44. *Demonstration of Continuous Compliance*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & 3]

The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in condition 39 according to the following methods: [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 63.6635 & Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- a. Operating and maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- b. Develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

45. *Recordkeeping Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

- a. The Permittee shall record the monthly amount of natural gas delivered to the engines and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month.
- b. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation in condition 40, the Permittee shall maintain records of invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing that only the allowable fuels were purchased and/or delivered for use in the engines. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**
- c. The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the RICE in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- d. The Permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to the following: [40 CFR 63.6660(a), 40 CFR 63.6660(b) & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]
 - i. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - ii. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site.
 - iii. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.
 - iv. The Permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

46. *Reporting Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

- a. 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. 30).

[PCC 17.12.040 & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

**SECTION 5: NSPS FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION ‘CI’
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ‘ICE’**

In accordance with condition 61.c, the provisions in this Section apply to affected emergency and fire pump CI ICE listed in Table 3 and 3a of Attachment 2. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A apply to applicable CI ICE sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations And Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

47. *Operating Limitations*

The Permittee shall not operate the engine(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 17.12.190.B]

[Material Permit Condition]

48. *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 in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII 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 3a of Attachment 2.
- d. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable units that achieve the emission standards as required in condition 48.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]

49. *Opacity*

- a. Except for constant-speed engines, opacity shall not exceed the following (requirement is excluded for fire pump engines):
 - 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 permit-wide opacity limit in condition 10. 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 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

50. *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.

51. *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 engines. [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. In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 60.4202, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary emergency and fire pump CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in conditions 51.a and b after the dates specified in conditions 51.a and b. [40 CFR 60.4208(h)]
- d. The requirements of condition 51 do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources. [40 CFR 4208(g) & (h)]

52. *Emergency Designation*

The Permittee must operate emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in conditions 52.a through c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in conditions 52.a through c is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in conditions 52.a through c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Section 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 as specified in condition 52.b.i for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in condition 52.c, counts as part of the 100 per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [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 4, 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 4, 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 provided in condition 52.b. Except as provided in condition 52.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 permit 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 permit 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.

53. Hour Meter Installation

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)]

[Material Permit Condition]

Compliance Determination

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

54. Operating Limitations

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 10 calendar days of the end of the month. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the rolling twelve (12) month operating hour total for each engine with an operating hour limitation identified in the equipment list.

55. Emergency and Non-Emergency Service - Times of Operation

[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Starting with the model years in the following table, if the emergency engine 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.

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

56. Compliance Requirements

- a. The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE and control device (if applicable) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
- b. With respect to Pre-2007 model year CI ICE, or CI fire pump engines manufactured prior to the model years in the table below, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods in conditions 56.b.i through v: [40 CFR 60.4211(b) & Table 3 of Subpart IIII]
 - i. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 - ii. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 and the methods must have been followed correctly.
 - iii. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - iv. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - v. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines, Table 3 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

| Engine Power | Starting with this Model Year engine manufacturers must certify new fire pump engines according to 40 CFR 60.4202(d) |
|---------------------|---|
| HP < 100 | 2011 |
| 100 ≤ HP < 175 | 2010 |
| 175 ≤ HP ≤ 750 | 2009 |
| HP > 750 | 2008 |

- c. With respect to 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, or fire pump engines manufactured during or after the model years in the table in condition 54.b above, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards, as specified in Table 3a of Attachment 2, by purchasing an engine certified to those standards of the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

57. Opacity

- a. Opacity levels as specified in condition 49.a. 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. [40 CFR 89.113(b)]
- b. The following engines are exempt from the requirements in condition 57.a above: [40 CFR 89.113 (e)(1) & (3)]
 - i. Single-cylinder engines;
 - ii. Constant-speed engines;
- c. The Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements in condition 57.a (if required).
- d. 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 shall retain records of monthly visible emissions checks/observations that include 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]

58. Diesel Fuel Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in condition 50.

59. Reporting Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(1)]

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. 30).

[PCC 17.12.040 & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

60. Follow the testing requirements in condition 28 in addition to the following:

- a. Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct 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: SPECIFIC APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS61. *Permitted Facility Sources*

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

a. *Permit-Wide Operations*

Except as provided in condition 63, the provisions in Section 2 of this permit apply to permit-wide operations and to all sources of air contaminants, to include the following: Voluntary emission limitations, general control standards, materials handling standards, odor limiting standard, opacity limit, visibility limiting standard, portable sources, miscellaneous chemical materials use, 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, permit 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. *NESHAP for stationary CI RICE (Sections 3 and 4, as applicable)*

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

[PCC 17.16.530.B.83]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

- i. Section 3 of this permit applies to RICE listed in Table 1 of Attachment 2 that are subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ standards for emergency CI RICE at an area source, provided they are operated in accordance with condition 35.b.iii. [40 CFR 6595(a) & 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
- ii. Section 4 of this permit applies to RICE listed in Table 2 of Attachment 2 are subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ standards for non-emergency 4SLB SI RICE at an area source. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)]
- iii. Condition 61.b applies to each existing, new or reconstructed stationary compression ignition (CI) RICE at an area source as follows: [40 CFR 60.6595(a), 40 CFR 63.6590(c) & 40 CFR 60.6603(a)]
 - (a) A stationary RICE is “existing,” if construction or reconstruction was commenced before June 12, 2006:
 - (i) Except as provided in condition 63.b.iii.(a)(ii), below, for each existing CI RICE, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements no later than May 3, 2013.
 - (ii) If the CI stationary RICE is an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP that is certified to the Tier 3 (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kilowatt (kW)) emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Permittee may comply with the requirements in condition 61.b by meeting the requirements for Tier 3 engines (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kW) in 40 CFR Part 60, subpart III instead of the emission limitations and other requirements that would otherwise apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(e)]
 - (iii) For each existing SI RICE, The Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

- (b) A stationary RICE is “new” if construction was commenced on or after June 12, 2006. A stationary RICE is “reconstructed” if reconstruction as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 commenced on or after June 12, 2006:
 - (i) For each new or reconstructed stationary RICE, the Permittee must meet the requirements in condition 61.b by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

c. *NSPS for Stationary CI ICE (Section 5)*

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. Applicable to manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE and other persons as specified below. For the purpose of condition 61.c , 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.
 - (ii) The model year listed in condition 56.b or later model year, for 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.
 - (ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006
 - (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 40 CFR 60.4208 are applicable are applicable to all owners and operators of CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 as provided in condition 51. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(4)]

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

Local performance standards apply to the following facilities or operations: each stationary internal combustion engine; the storage and transport of VOCs, 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 17.16.230, PCC 17.16.340, PCC 17.16.400.C, & PCC 17.16.430]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

63. *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.**

4. *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.

5. *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.

6. *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.

7. *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.

8. *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 IIII | Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines |
| Appendix A | Test Methods |

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

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Subpart A | General Provisions |
| Subpart ZZZZ | NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines |

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 | Permit 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 IV – New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 17.16.130 | Applicability |
| 17.16.230 | Standards of performance for storage vessels of petroleum liquids |
| 17.16.340 | 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 |
| 17.24.050 | Reporting as permit requirement |

ATTACHMENT 2 – EQUIPMENT LIST

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

Miscellaneous chemical/materials use operations for SIC Major Group ‘49’ (Ref. Section 2, Condition 16)**Table 1 – Emergency Engines - CI RICE Subject to NESHAP (Ref. Section 3)**

| Equipment Number | Description / Building No. | MFR | Model | Serial Number (Unique ID) | Maximum Rated Capacity | Run Hour Limitations ¹ | Fuels Used / Limitations | Date of MFR | Date Installed |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 01 | Emergency Engine ICOM 74-01 | John Deere Kohler | 6135HFG75 | RG6135G003789 (19201) | 830 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1995 | 1995 |
| 02 | Emergency Engine ICOM 74-02 | Detroit | 750REOZDB | 535200335511 (19278) | 1120 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2004 | 2004 |
| 03 | Emergency Engine ICOM 75-01 | Volvo | D200 7.3A60 | 4VPXL07.3ACB (19275) | 316 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1999 | 1999 |
| 04 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 114-01 | Detroit | 6V-53N | I-03194-2-1 (19172) | 139 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1971 | 1971 |
| 05 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 114-02 | Detroit | 6V-53N | I-03194-2-2 (19173) | 139 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1971 | 1971 |
| 06 | Emergency Engine ICOM 115-01 | International | KCS-DMVD-0800S | WS4646N1227248 (19239) | 325 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2000 | 2000 |
| 07 | Emergency Engine ICOM 137-01 | Volvo Penta | TAD1031GE | 2100329585 (19279) | 415 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2004 | 2004 |
| 08 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 148-01 | Cummins | CFP9E-F4D | 10977162 (19174) | 320 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1985 | 1985 |
| 09 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 148-02 | Cummins | CFP9E-F4D | 10977127 (19303) | 320 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1985 | 1985 |
| 10 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4413-01 Bldg. 171 | John Deere | PA-189135 | 702733 (19226) | 58 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2001 | 2001 |
| 11 | Emergency Engine ICOM 402-01 Bldg. 184 | John Deere | 4039D004 | CD4039D430217 (19245) | 66 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2000 | 2000 |
| 12 | Emergency Engine ICOM 197-01 | John Deere | 6068HF1500/158 | PE6068H334037 (19272) | 296 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2004 | 2004 |

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 generators operate or become contractually obligated for more than 15 hours a year for the purposes of emergency demand response and to stabilize voltage deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage, or 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 V.A of Section 2 of the permit.

Table 1 (Continued) – Emergency Engines - CI RICE Subject to NESHAP (Ref. Section 3)

| Equipment Number | Description / Building No. | MFR | Model | Serial Number (Unique ID) | Maximum Rated Capacity | Run Hour Limitations ¹ | Fuels Used / Limitations | Date of MFR | Date Installed |
|------------------|--|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 13 | Emergency Engine ICOM 306-01 | John Deere | 736013 | 736013 (19254) | 180 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2002 | 2002 |
| 14 | Emergency Engine ICOM 338-02 | John Deere | 3029TF270 | PE3029T575732 (19402) | 64 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2005 | 2005 |
| 15 | Emergency Engine ICOM 341-01 | John Deere | 3029TF150 | PE3029T360040 (19270) | 66 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2004 | 2004 |
| 16 | Emergency Engine ICOM 402-02 | John Deere | 4045TF150 | PE4045T397829 (19280) | 50 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2004 | 2004 |
| 17 | Emergency Engine ICOM 1540-01 | Detroit | R0837K36 | 5312001888 (19248) | 765 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2002 | 2002 |
| 18 | Emergency Engine ICOM 1610-01 | Cummins | DGDK 5694231 | J040707073 (19403) | 207 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 11/8/2004 | 11/8/2004 |
| 19 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4822-01 Bldg. 1630 | John Deere | 4039DF004 | CD4039D395599 (19243) | 66 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2000 | 2000 |
| 20 | Emergency Engine ICOM 1713-01 | John Deere | 3029TF150 | PE3029T225528 (19259) | 66 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2003 | 2003 |
| 21 | Emergency Engine ICOM 2300-01 | John Deere | 4045TF150 | PE2045T258287 (19264) | 90 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2003 | 2003 |
| 22 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4838-01 | Volvo Penta | D400 12-1A65 | 3VPXL12.1ABC (19297) | 602 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2004 | 2004 |
| 23 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4859-01 | John Deere | Series 60.12.7 | 06R0846424 (19281) | 415 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2005 | 2005 |
| 24 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4852-01 | Detroit | SERIES 60 12.7L | 06R0846429 (19295) | 455 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 6/2005 | 2006 |
| 25 | Emergency Engine ICOM 5315-01 | John Deere | 4024TF281B | PE4024R125283 (19290) | 99 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2005 | 2005 |
| 26 | Emergency Engine 4890-01 | John Deere | RG36653 | RG6081A171589 (19296) | 347 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 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 generators operate or become contractually obligated for more than 15 hours a year for the purposes of emergency demand response and to stabilize voltage deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage, or 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 V.A of Section 2 of the permit.

Table 1 (Continued) – Emergency Engines - CI RICE Subject to NESHAP (Ref. Section 3)

| Equipment Number | Description / Building No. | MFR | Model | Serial Number (Unique ID) | Maximum Rated Capacity | Run Hour Limitations ¹ | Fuels Used / Limitations | Date of MFR | Date Installed |
|------------------|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 27 | Emergency Engine ICOM 5500-01 | International | DTA520E (GCD325) | WS4646N1227260 (19241) | 325 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2000 | 2000 |
| 28 | Emergency Engine ICOM 338-01 Bldg. 7318 | Kohler | SGM32C3V7 | 4421002010 (19209) | 71 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2001 | 2001 |
| 29 | Emergency Engine ICOM 5131-08 | John Deere | 6059TF003 | CD6059T379152 (19206) | 180 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1999 | 1999 |

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 generators operate or become contractually obligated for more than 15 hours a year for the purposes of emergency demand response and to stabilize voltage deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage, or 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 V.A of Section 2 of the permit.

Table 2 – Non-Emergency Engines – Non-emergency SI RICE (4SLB) Subject to NESHAP (Ref. Section 4)

| Equipment Number | Description / Building No. | MFR | Model | Serial Number (Unique ID) | Maximum Rated Capacity | Run Hour Limitations | Fuels Used / Limitations | Date of MFR | Date Installed |
|------------------|--|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------|----------------|
| 30 | Non-Emergency Engines ICOM 5101-01 | Caterpillar | YGPCPCH1- G3408S | 3WR00492 (19301) | 451 hp | 8760 ¹ | Nat. Gas 30.5 MMcf Units 30 and 31 Total | 1998 | 1998 |
| 31 | Non-Emergency Engines ICOM 5101-02 | Caterpillar | YGPCPCH1- G3408S | 3WR00490 (19302) | 451 hp | 8760 ¹ | Nat. Gas 30.5 MMcf Units 30 and 31 Total | 1998 | 1998 |

¹ Note: only one unit (30 or 31) operates at any one time.

Table 3 – Emergency Engines CI ICE subject to NSPS (Ref. Section 5)

| Equipment Number | Description / Building No. | MFR | Model | Serial Number (Unique ID) | Maximum Rated Capacity | Run Hour Limitations ¹ | Fuels Used / Limitations | Date of MFR | Date Installed |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 32 | Emergency Engine ICOM 12-01 | Detroit | Series 60 14.0L | 06R0969200 (19310) | 402 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2/2007 | 2/2007 |
| 33 | Emergency Engine ICOM 70-01 | John Deere Kohler | 6090HF484 | R66090L069321 (19335) | 342 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2010 | 2010 |
| 34 | Emergency Engine ICOM 72-01 | John Deere | 6068HF485 | PE6068L005057 (19311) | 315 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 1/2007 | 1/2007 |
| 35 | Emergency Engine ICOM 74-03 | Kohler | 800REOZMB | TBD (19320) | 1207 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2009 | 2009 |
| 36 | Emergency Engine ICOM 74-04 | Kohler | 800REOZMB | TBD (19321) | 1207 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2009 | 2009 |
| 37 | Emergency Engine ICOM 74-05 | Kohler | 800REOZMB | TBD (19331) | 1207 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2009 | 2009 |
| 38 | Emergency Engine ICOM 88-01 | John Deere Kohler | 4024TF281B | PE4024R006118 (19322) | 49 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 7/2008 | 7/2008 |
| 39 | Emergency Engine ICOM 128-01 | John Deere Kohler | PE11098 | PE5030L037918 (19416) | 97 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 6/2010 | 2010 |
| 40 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 148-01 | Cummins | CFP9E-F40 | 73348173 (19416?) | 327 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 12/2011 | 4/2012 |
| 41 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 148-02 | Cummins | CFP9E-F40 | 73348171 (19417) | 327 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 12/2011 | 4/2012 |
| 42 | Emergency Engine ICOM 206-01 | Caterpillar | C12 | MEP-809-BCY00391 (19333) | 268 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | Unknown | Unknown |
| 43 | Emergency Engine ICOM 311-01 | John Deere | 4024HF285B | PE4024L00484D (19323) | 80 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 7/2008 | 7/2008 |
| 44 | Emergency Engine ICOM 313-01 | Cummins | DSFAA-6862710 | C110200439(SPC D) (19420) | 66 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | Unknown | Unknown |
| 45 | Emergency Engine ICOM 340-01 | Cummins | DSFAB-6802616 | D11029849 (SPEC D) (19421) | 54 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | Unknown | Unknown |
| 46 | Emergency Engine ICOM 1358-01 | John Deere | 6068HF285 | PE6068L041055 (19324) | 237 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 6/2008 | 6/2008 |
| 47 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 1740-01 | Cummins | CFP9E-F10 | 73140767 (19412) | 320 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 9/28/2010 | 2010 |
| 48 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 1740-02 | Cummins | CFP9E-F10 | 73140760 (19413) | 320 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 9/28/2010 | 2010 |

Table 3 (Continued) – Emergency CI ICE subject to NSPS (Ref. Section 5)

| Equipment Number | Description / Building No. | MFR | Model | Serial Number (Unique ID) | Maximum Rated Capacity | Run Hour Limitations ¹ | Fuels Used / Limitations | Date of MFR | Date Installed |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 49 | Emergency Engine ICOM 2711-01 | Caterpillar | C-12 | MEP-809-BCY00422 (19334) | 268 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | Unknown | Unknown |
| 50 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4841-01 | John Deere | 6060HFG86A | RG6090L116606 (?) | 402 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2014 | 2014 |
| 51 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4842-01 | John Deere | 6068HFG82 | PE6068L921782 (?) | 241 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2014 | 2014 |
| 52 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4853-01 | John Deere | PE11160 | PE4024R048243 (19341) | 34 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2011 | 2011 |
| 53 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 4857-01 | John Deere | 6090HFC47 | RG6090L105665 (19418) | 400 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 6/2011 | 2012 |
| 54 | Fire Pump Engine ICOM 4857-02 | John Deere | 6090HFC47 | RG6090L105694 (19419) | 400 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 6/2011 | 2012 |
| 55 | Emergency Engine ICOM 5010-01 | Detroit | 6063HV35 | 06R1026770 (19332) | 550 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 2010 | 2010 |
| 56 | Emergency Engine ICOM 5131-01 | Kubota | D905-BG-E | 4Q6569 (19407) | 10 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | ? | ? |
| 57 | Fire Pump Engine? ICOM 5255-01 | John Deere | 6068HF285 | PE6068L041017 (19325) | 237 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 6/2008 | 6/2008 |
| 58 | Emergency Engine ICOM 5303-01 | John Deere | 4024TF281B | PE4024RO48243 (19343) | 40 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | ? | 10/2012 |
| 59 | Emergency Engine ICOM 5406-01 | John Deere | 5030HF285G | PE503L11423 (19345) | 99 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | ? | ? |
| 60 | Emergency Engine ICOM 130001-01 | John Deere | PE11335 | SGM323BTM (?) | 40 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | ? | ? |
| 61 | Emergency Engine ICOM 29B-01 | John Deere | 4045HF580 | 294427/9 (?) | 80 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | ? | ? |
| 62 | Emergency Engine ICOM 75-02 | Generac | 6811540200 | 2089149 (19404) | 67 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 6/2006 | 6/2006 |
| 63 | Emergency Engine1 ICOM 75-03(near) | Kohler | 300REOZDD | 2151306 (19298) | 685 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | 4/2007 | 2007 |
| 64 | Emergency Engine ICOM 4820-01 | Kohler | 125REOZJG | SGM328XLS (?) | 197 hp | 100 hours | Diesel | '08? | 2015 |

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 generators operate or become contractually obligated for more than 15 hours a year for the purposes of emergency demand response and to stabilize voltage deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage, or 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 V.A of Section 2 of the permit.

Table 3a – Supplemental Requirements for Emergency CI ICE subject to NSPS (ref. Section 6

| 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) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 32 – 34 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.0 (3.0) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 35 – 37 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 6.4 (4.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 38 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 7.5 (5.6) | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.30 (0.22) | 5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first. |
| 39 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.7 (3.5) | 5.0 (3.7) | 0.40 (0.30) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 40 – 42 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.0 (3.0) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 43 – 45 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.7 (3.5) | 5.0 (3.7) | 0.40 (0.30) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 46 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.0 (3.0) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 47, 48 | Fire Pump Engine | -- | -- | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.50 (0.40) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 49 – 51 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.0 (3.0) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 52 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 7.5 (5.6) | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.30 (0.22) | 5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first. |
| 53,54 | Fire Pump Engine | -- | -- | 4.0 (3.0) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 55 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.0 (3.0) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 56 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 7.5 (5.6) | 8.0 (6.0) | 0.40 (0.30) | 3,000 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first. |
| 57 | Fire Pump Engine ? | -- | -- | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.50 (0.40) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 58, 60 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 7.5 (5.6) | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.30 (0.22) | 5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first. |
| 59, 61 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.7 (3.5) | 5.0 (3.7) | 0.40 (0.30) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 62 | Pre-2007 Model Emergency Engine | 9.2 (6.9) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |
| 63, 64 | Post 2007 Model Emergency Engine | -- | -- | 4.0 (3.0) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.20 (0.15) | 8,000 hours or 10 years, whichever comes first. |

Table 4 – Emergency Generators SI/ICE Deemed to be Insignificant Activities per PCC 17.04.340.A.(114)

| Description / Building No. | MFR | Model | Serial Number (Unique ID) | Maximum Rated Capacity | Run Hour Limitations ¹ | Fuels Used / Limitations | Date of MFR | Date Installed |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Barrier Engine 1/2 RW E. ICOM11654-01 | Wisconsin | V465D | 6153813 (19250) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Barrier Engine 1/2 RW W. ICOM11654-02 | Wisconsin | V465D | 6144122 (19251) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Barrier Engine 3/0 RW E. ICOM11655-01 | Wisconsin | V465D | 6144116 (19252) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Barrier Engine 3/0 RW W. ICOM11655-02 | Wisconsin | V465D | T06148 (19253) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Barrier Engine 1/2 E. ICOMRNWY-01 | Wisconsin | V465D | 60110 (19260) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Barrier Engine 1/2 W. ICOMRNWY-02 | Wisconsin | V465D | 60118 (19261) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Barrier Engine 3/0 W. ICOMRNWY-03 | Wisconsin | V465D | 60127 (19262) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Barrier Engine 3/0 E. ICOMRNWY-04 | Wisconsin | V465D | 60122 (19263) | 65 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |
| Emergency Generator ICOM 5137-07 | Lister Petters | Alpha Series | 4800009LPA3A079 (19180) | 10 hp | 500 | Gasoline | ? | ? |

¹ Emission sources are de minimus insignificant activities as operated for emergency service (< 5.0 tpy VOC and < .1 tpy HAP @ 500 hours)

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 |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Various Diesel or Gas Turbine Fuel Oil Storage Tanks | ≤ 40,000 gallons ea. | Diesel, Jet-A, JP-5, JP-8 |
| 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 permit, may be required to keep records showing when the sources are transferred to or from the permit, or moved to alternate locations at the permit 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: Gasoline Fired Generators listed in Table 4 of Attachment 2 | 530 hp (Total) @ < 500 hrs/yr | Gasoline |

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 | |
| 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.

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