

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR PROGRAM

33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, AZ 85701 • Phone: (520) 243-7400

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

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

ISSUED TO

VENTANA MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC.

1910 E. INNOVATION PARK DRIVE

ORO VALLEY, AZ 85755

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

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

PERMIT NUMBER **6075**

PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED: **May 28, 2015**

EXPIRES: **May 27, 2020**



Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEQ

SIGNATURE

TITLE

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Permit Summary

This operating permit is the first 5-year, individual air quality operating permit issued to Ventana Medical Systems for their manufacturing facility located at 1910 E. Innovation Park Dr, Oro Valley, AZ 85755. The facility is a true minor stationary source for all criteria pollutants and an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants. The facility is located in an area that is classified as attainment.

The manufacturing facility operates under the following industrial classification:

- In-Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing/Biotechnology Research and Development
 SIC Codes: 2835, 8731
 NAICS Codes: 325413, 541711

The facility manufactures medical diagnostic systems and operates 4 natural gas fired emergency generators which are subject to federal standards.

The facility also has operations, equipment, and activities that are de minimus emission sources that are considered insignificant activities. The following emission rates are for reference purposes and are used to establish whether or not the source is a major source in terms of the Title V permit program. They are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

Facility-Wide Potential Emissions of Pollutants (tons/yr)										
Conventional or Criteria Air Pollutant								NSPS	HAPs	
PM_{2.5}	PM₁₀	PM	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	Lead	N/A	Total	Single
-	-	-	1.9	-	1.7	-	ND	N/A	-	-

ND - No Data for natural gas combustion.
 - - Not significant for natural gas combustion

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

Specific Conditions

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

Section 1

Applicability

I. Statutory Authority

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

II. Permitted Facility Sources

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

A. Facility-Wide Operations

Applicable to facility wide operations: General provisions, odor limiting standard, opacity standard, visibility limiting standard, and standards of performance for unclassified sources, that apply facility wide and to all sources of air contaminants operating at the facility.

[PCC 17.16.010.A, PCC 17.16.400, PCC 17.16.430]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

B. NSPS for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines ‘ICE’

40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. **[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

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

a. Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are not gasoline fueled and are not rich burn engines fueled by LPG, where the manufacturer participates in the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in II.B of this Section, and the date of manufacture is:

i. On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.

b. Owners and Operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

i. After January 1, 2009 for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).

c. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary SI ICE after June 12, 2006.

d. The provisions of I.E of Section 3 are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006.

C. NESHAP for stationary ‘RICE’

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]

1. Applicable to each existing, new or reconstructed stationary spark ignition (SI) 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. For each existing SI RICE, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements in Section 4 of this permit 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 SI RICE, the Permittee must meet the requirements in II.C of this Section by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

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

Applicable to the following operations: Each internal combustion engine.

[PCC 17.16.340, & PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

III. Permit Sections

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

Section 1 – Applicability

Section 2 – Facility Wide Operations

Section 3 – NSPS for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines ‘ICE’

Section 4 – NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ‘RICE’

IV. Applicability of more than one standard

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

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

Section 2

Facility Wide Operations

The provisions of this Section are applicable to facility wide operations and all sources of air contaminants operating at the facility as described in II.A of Section 1.

[PCC 17.16.010.B]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

I. Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. Air Pollution Control Standard

1. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the planning, construction, installation, erection, modification, use or operation of an emission source which will cause or contribute to a violation of a performance standard in Title 17 of the Pima County Code. [PCC 17.16.020.A & PCC 17.12.020]
2. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [PCC 17.16.020.B]

B. Materials Handling Standard

1. 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]
2. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOC's without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]

C. Odor Limiting Standard

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

D. Opacity Limit

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

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

E. Visibility Limiting Standard

[PCC 17.16.050]

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.

- a. I.E of this Section shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source.
- b. I.E of this Section shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

II. Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

Monitoring facility wide operations for compliance with the standards in I.A through E of this Section shall not be necessary as the use of good modern practices prevents emissions in excess of the standards. The Control Officer may ask the Permittee to monitor and control emissions if the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation of the standards has been committed.

III. Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

A. Monitoring Records

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

1. The date, time, and the place defined in the permit requiring the measurement sampling, inspection, or observation.
2. The name of the person conducting the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation.
3. The particular piece of equipment, process, or area being measured, sampled, inspected or observed; and,
4. The results of the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation to include any discrepancy or excessive emissions observed. If any discrepancies or excessive emissions are observed, the record shall include the corrective action taken.

B. Record Retention

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

[PCC 17.12.185.4.b]

C. Recordkeeping for Compliance Determinations

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

IV. Reporting and Notification Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

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

V. Facility Changes

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

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

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

VI. Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed. [PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.20.010]

A. When required by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Reference Method 9 visible emission observations to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Section.

Section 3

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE)

The provisions of this Section are applicable to affected stationary emergency SI ICE as provided in II.B of Section 1 and identified in Table 1 of Attachment 2. The general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, §§ 60.1 through 63.19 apply to applicable SI ICE sources as indicated in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

I. Operational Limitations

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. Hour Limitation

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

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

[Material Permit Condition]

B. Emission Standards

[40 CFR 60.4233]

1. NO_x, CO and VOC

The Permittee must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ (shown below) for their stationary emergency SI ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4233(d), 40 CFR 60.4233(e), & 40 CFR 4233(f)(4)]

Emission Standards for Emergency SI ICE (Ref. Table 1 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ)

Engine Type	Maximum Engine Power	Emission Standards ^a		
		g/HP-hr or [ppmvd at 15% O ₂]		
		NO _x	CO	VOC ^b
Emergency (New and Modified)	25 < HP < 130	10 ^c	387	N/A
Emergency (New)	HP ≥ 130	2.0 [160]	4.0 [540]	1.0 [86]
Emergency (Modified)	HP ≥ 130	3.0 [250]	4.0 [540]	1.0 [86]

^a Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

^b For purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

^c The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of NO_x+HC.

2. Opacity

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the effluent from any stationary SI ICE to have an average opacity density equal to or greater than 20 percent.

[PCC 17.16.040.A]

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

b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds that exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.12.185.A & PCC 17.16.340.E]

C. Operational Condition

The Permittee must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in I.B.1 of this Section over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]

D. Fuel Requirements

The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel allowed for the stationary SI ICE in Table 2, Attachment 2 of this permit. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Locally Enforceable and Material Permit Condition]

E. Installation Restrictions [40 CFR 60.4236]

1. The Permittee may not install stationary SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.4233 after the specified dates as follows:
 - a. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power < 500 HP, after July 1, 2010. [40 CFR 60.4236(a)]
 - b. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power > 500HP, after July 1, 2009. [40 CFR 60.4236(b)]
 - c. For lean burn stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power $500 \leq \text{HP} \leq 1350$, after January 1, 2010. [40 CFR 60.4236(b)]
 - d. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power > 19 KW (25 HP), after January 1, 2011. [40 CFR 60.4236(c)]
2. In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4231 and 40 CFR 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraph I.E.1 of this Section, after the date specified in paragraph I.E.1 of this Section. [40 CFR 60.4236(d)]
3. The requirements of I.E of this Section do not apply to stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40 CFR 60.4236(e)]

F. Emergency Designation

The Permittee must operate the emergency ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs I.F.1 through I.F.3 of this Section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs I.F.1 through I.F.3 of this Section, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs I.F.1 through I.F.3 of this Section, 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 60.4243(d)]

1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
2. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in I.F.2.a through I.F.2.c of this Section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in I.F.3 of this Section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph I.F.2. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

- a. The subject emergency 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 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]
 - b. Emergency 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 63. 60.4243(d)(2)(ii)]
 - c. Emergency 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 60.4243(d)(2)(iii)]
3. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency ICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph I.F.2 of this Section. Except as provided in paragraphs I.F.3.a 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 facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]
 - a. 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 60.4243(d)(3)]
 - i. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - 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.
 - iii. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - iv. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - 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.

G. Compliance

1. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in section I.B.1 of this Section according to one of the methods in I.G.1.a and I.G.1.b of this Section:

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)]

- a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to I.G.1.a.i or I.G.1.a.ii as follows:

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]

- i. For certified stationary SI ICE and control devices that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions:

- (A) The Permittee must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

- ii For certified stationary SI ICE and control devices that are not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine is considered a non-certified engine, and the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to I.G.1.a.ii.(A) through I.G.1.a.ii.(C) of this Section, as appropriate.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

- (A) For stationary SI ICE < 100 HP;

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(i)]

- (B) For stationary SI ICE, $100 \leq \text{HP} \leq 500$;

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(ii)]

- (C) For stationary SI ICE > 500 HP;

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(iii)]

- b. Purchasing a non-certified SI ICE engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in I.B.1 and according to the requirements in VI.D of this Section, as applicable, and according to I.G.1.b.i and I.G.1.b.ii as follows: [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]

- i. For stationary SI ICE, $25 < \text{HP} \leq 500 \text{ HP}$; [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.

- ii. For stationary SI ICE $> 500 \text{ HP}$; [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

2. For stationary SI ICE $\leq 500 \text{ HP}$;

If the Permittee purchases a non-certified engine, or the Permittee does not operate and maintain a certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, the Permittee is required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in I.G.1a and b of this Section, but the Permittee is not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). (See Technical Support Document accompanying this permit for the definition of a rebuilt stationary SI ICE). [40 CFR 60.4243(f)]

3. Alternative Fuel Allowance

The Permittee may operate their stationary SI natural gas fired engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in I.B of this Section. [40 CFR 60.4243(e) & 40 CFR 60.4233]

4. Operation and Maintenance of a Air fuel Ratio Controller

It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]

II. Monitoring Requirements

A. Hour Meter Installation

1. Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.
2. Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.
3. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine.

B. Opacity

A demonstration to show compliance with the emission limitation for opacity in I.B.2 of this Section shall not be required since the percent of opacity of visible emissions from the 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 manufacturer's guidelines. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

C. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitation in I.D of this Section by demonstrating that only commercially available pipeline quality natural gas was fired in the stationary SI ICE listed. 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 commercial natural gas was purchased for use in the equipment. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

III. Recordkeeping Requirements

A. Notifications, Reports and Records

1. The Permittee must keep records of the information in paragraphs a through d for all stationary SI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
 - a. All notifications submitted to comply with this Section and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - b. Records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
 - c. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90 and 1048. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
 - d. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to I.G.1.a.ii of this Section, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4) & 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

2. The Permittee must keep the following run hour records:
 - a. For each subject SI ICE identified as having an operational limitation in the permit equipment list, 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. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]
[Locally Enforceable 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. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

- A. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this Section in accordance with I.B. of the Additional Permit Conditions. [PCC 17.12.040 & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- B. For all SI ICE that are subject to performance testing, the Permittee must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

V. Testing Requirements

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a facility would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed. Methods referenced below are from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A unless otherwise noted. [PCC 17.20.010]

A. Opacity

When required by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Reference Method 9 visible emissions observations on the stationary SI ICE units identified in Table 2 to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard in I.B.2 of this Section. [PCC 17.16.130.B]

B. Fuel Limitation

When required by the Control Officer, the Permittee need only demonstrate that pipeline quality natural gas was fired exclusively since the sulfur content of pipeline quality natural gas is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & PCC 17.20.010]

C. Alternative Test Method

The Permittee may submit an alternate and equivalent test method(s) that is listed in 40 CFR Subpart 60, Appendix A, to the Control Officer in a test plan, for approval by the Control Officer. [PCC 17.12.045.D]

D. SI ICE Performance Testing

If required to conduct performance testing, the Permittee must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of 40 CFR 60.4244. [40 CFR 60.4244(a)]

Section 4

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

The provisions of this Section are applicable to the affected existing stationary emergency SI RICE as provided in II.B of Section 1 and identified in Table 2 of Attachment 2. The general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to applicable SI RICE sources as indicated in Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

I. Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

A. Hour Limitation

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

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

B. The Permittee must comply with the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Row 5 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]

[Material Permit Conditions]

1. The Permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements except during periods of startup: [Row 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]
 - a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary, and replace as necessary; and
 - c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
2. 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)]
3. The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in III.C of this Section in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in paragraph I.B.1.a of this Section. [Footnote 1, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 & 40 CFR 63.6625(j)]
4. 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 I.B.1 of this Section, 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 VI.B of this Section. [Footnote 2, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

C. Fuel Requirement

The Permittee shall burn only the specified fuel allowed for each generator listed in Table 2 in Attachment 2 of this permit.

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

[Material Permit and Locally Enforceable Condition]

D. Opacity Limits

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

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

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

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

2. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds that exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.12.185.A & PCC 17.16.340.E]

II. General Compliance Requirements

A. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this Section at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

III. 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)]

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 I.B.1.a of this Section, the oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in I.B.1.a of this Section. 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 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number 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 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]

- D. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitation in I.C of this Section by demonstrating that only the specified fuel identified in the permit equipment list was fired in the subject engine. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier which verify the sulfur content of the fuel being delivered. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- E. A demonstration to show compliance with the emission limitation for opacity in I.D of this Section shall not be required since the percent of opacity of visible emissions from the stationary SI RICE 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 manufacturer's guidelines. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

Locally Enforceable Condition]

IV. Demonstration of Continuous Compliance

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & 3]

- A. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in I.B of this Section that apply according to the following methods: [40 CFR 63.6640(a) & Row 9 of 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.

B. Emergency Designation

The Permittee must operate the emergency RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs IV.B.1 through IV.B.3 of this Section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs IV.B.1 through IV.B.3 of this Section, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs IV.B.1 through IV.B.3 of this Section, 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 63.6640(f)]

1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
2. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in IV.B.2.a through IV.B.2.c of this Section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in IV.B.3 of this Section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph IV.B.2. [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 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)]
 - 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)]
3. 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 emergency demand response provided in paragraph IV.B.2 of this Section. Except as provided in paragraphs IV.B.3.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 facility 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 facility, 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 facility 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.
 - 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.
 - iii. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - iv. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - 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.

V. Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

- A. For each RICE identified as having an operational limitation in the permit equipment list, 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. All records shall be maintained for five years.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

[Locally Enforceable 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 IV.B.2.b, IV.B.2.c, or IV.B.3.b of this Section, 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)]

- 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 I.C of this Section, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered. All records shall be maintained for five years.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- E. The Permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

- F. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660(b)]

- 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, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

VI. 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 Section in accordance with I.B. of the Additional Permit Conditions.

[PCC 17.12.040 & PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]**VII. Testing Requirements**

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed. Methods referenced below are from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A unless otherwise noted.

- A. Opacity

When required by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall perform EPA Method 9 visible emissions observations on the engines identified in this Section to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in I.D of this Section.

[PCC 17.12.045.B]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

Additional Permit Requirements

I. Compliance with Permit Conditions

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a & b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below: [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]
1. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information from 17.12.040.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400**. The facsimile number is **520-838-7432**.
 2. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under I.B.1 above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**
- C. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.
- E. The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.520. [PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.520]

II. Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for Cause

[PCC 17.12.185.A.7.c]

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

III. Duty to Provide Information

[PCC 17.12.165.G & PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

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

IV. Severability Clause

[PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

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

Attachment 1

Applicable Regulations

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

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart JJJJ	NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix A	Test Methods

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

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

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

Article I – General Provisions

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

Article II – Individual Source Permits

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

Article VI – Fees

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

Article I – General Provisions

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

Article II – Visible Emission Standards

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

Article IV – New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards

- 17.16.130 Applicability
- 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 – Emissions Source Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 17.24.020 Recordkeeping for compliance determination

Attachment 2

Equipment List

Table 1 – Generator(s) / ICE (ref. Section 3):

Description	MFR	Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Run Hour Limitation	Fuels Used	Date of MFR	Date Installed
SI ICE Emergency Generator	Olympian	G300LG2	GX002749	402 HP	100 hours	Natural Gas	11/20/2012	10/6/2013

Table 2 – Generator(s) / RICE (ref. Section 4):

Description	MFR	Model	Serial Number/ Unique ID	Maximum Rated Capacity	Run Hour Limitation	Fuels Used	Date of MFR	Date Installed
SI RICE Emergency Generator	Caterpillar	G3412TA	CTP02525	580 HP	100 hours	Natural Gas	2/2006	5/26/2006
SI RICE Emergency Generator	Detroit Diesel	150GS	2209610498	200 HP	100 hours	Natural Gas	5/2001	7/21/2001
SI RICE Emergency Generator	Detroit Diesel	100GS	684370	150 HP	100 hours	Natural Gas	3/1996	3/1996

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

Table 3 - Insignificant Activities

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