



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY CLASS II MINOR PERMIT

COMPANY: UNITED STATES ARMY
FACILITY: U.S. Army Fort Huachuca
PERMIT #: 53503
DATE ISSUED: April 11, 2012
DATE EXPIRES: April 11, 2017

SUMMARY

This Class II minor permit is issued to U.S. Army Fort Huachuca, the Permittee, for operation of the boilers, water and space heaters, internal combustion engines, storage tanks, spray booths, waste water treatment plants, degreasing and abrasive blasting activities located at Fort Huachuca. The military base is located near Sierra Vista in Cochise County, Arizona. This is a renewal of Permit No. 32840.

The facility has potential to emit (PTE), without the controls or operating limitations specified in this permit, criteria pollutant emissions in excess of major source thresholds. Therefore, a Class II Synthetic Minor permit is required under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-302.B.2.

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 and the Code of Federal Regulations.

Significant Permit Revision No. 62833 revises the Permittees' voluntary operating limits. Specifically, the natural gas consumption limit is revised from 1,000,000,000 to 860,000,000 cubic feet; operational hp-hr limit for generators \leq 600 hp is revised from 1,800,000 hp-hr to 2,350,000 hp-hr; and operational hp-hr limit for generators $>$ 600 hp is revised from 1,000,000 hp-hr to 900,000 hp-hrs. In addition, this revision incorporates the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for non-emergency generator G-111 and updates the equipment list to reflect the current equipment at the facility.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL CONDITIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. 53503
For
U.S. Army Fort Huachuca

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[A.R.S. § 49-426.F; A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2; A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a; A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and 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.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c; A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.c; A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.d; A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - 1. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - 2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:
 - 1. Current permit number; or
 - 2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.
- B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9; A.A.C. R18-2-326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A; A.A.C. R18-2-327.B]

- A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by **March 31** or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a; A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c; A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.d; A.A.C. R18-2-309.5.d]

- A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director semiannually, which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The first certification shall be submitted no later than **May 15**, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than **November 15**, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year.
- B. The compliance certifications shall include the following:
 - 1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - 2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period,

3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.B.2 above The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
 4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B below; and
 5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.
- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning **180** days after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS [A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

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

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY [A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

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

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD [A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

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

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

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

i. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.

ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.i above.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

i. Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

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

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

iv. Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

v. Nature and cause of such emissions;

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

vii. Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 below is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[A.R.S. § 49-426.I.5]

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

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown

[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

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

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - i. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - ii. If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control

equipment, production equipment, or other property;

- iii. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- iv. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- v. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- vi. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- vii. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- viii. Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.

b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance.

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 above or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E above and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C.** All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".
- C.** Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G; A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.e]

- A.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director 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 Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B.** If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01; A.A.C. R18-2-318; A.A.C. R18-2-319; A.A.C. R18-2-320]

- A.** The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as

follows:

1. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
 2. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
 3. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
 4. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320)
- B.** The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4; A.A.C. R18-2-317.02]

- A.** Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B.** Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.a through A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.i but not listed in the permit;
 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C.** Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one

that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;

2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

D. For each change under Condition XVII.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:

1. When the proposed change will occur;
2. A description of the change;
3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

E. A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C above without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319 and complying with subsection A.A.C. R18-2-319.D.2 and A.A.C. R18-2-319.G.

- F.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1 above.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.
- H.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C above. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C above and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.
- I.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B above shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- J. Logging Requirements** [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B above shall include at least the following information:
 - a. A description of the change, including:
 - i. A description of any process change;
 - ii. A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number;
 - iii. A description of any process material change;
 - b. The date and time that the change occurred;
 - c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging;
 - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
 2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

A. Requirement

The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other

times as may be required by the Director.

B. Operational Conditions During Testing

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

C. Methods and Procedures

Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

D. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

1. Test duration;
2. Test location(s);
3. Test method(s); and
4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

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

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

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable

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

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

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

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

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

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.A.3 above and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Condition XVII above.

ATTACHMENT “B”: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
Air Quality Control Permit No. 53503
For
U.S. Army Fort Huachuca

I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operating Limitations

1. The Permittee shall operate all equipment in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the internal combustion engines in good working order. In the absence of vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate the internal combustion engines in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
2. The Permittee shall have on-site or on-call a person that is certified in EPA Reference Method 9 for the observation and evaluation of visible emissions.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain on-site, copies of either the vendor supplied Operations and Maintenance Instructions or the Operation and Maintenance Plan for each piece of equipment identified in Attachment “C”.
2. The Permittee shall submit reports of all recordkeeping, monitoring activities, and maintenance required in Attachment “B” along with the compliance certifications required by Condition VII of Attachment “A”.
3. The Permittee shall maintain records of all performance testing results on site and available for review.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and 306.A.5]

II. BOILERS AND HEATERS

A. Natural Gas and Propane Fired Boilers/Heaters

1. Applicability
This Section applies to each boiler and heater identified in Attachment “C” as burning natural gas or propane.

2. Operating Limitation

a. Fuel Limitation

- i. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the firing of any fuel other than propane in heater H-002 and heater H-003.
- ii. In all other heaters and boilers, the Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the firing of any fuel other than pipeline quality natural gas.
- iii. The Permittee shall limit the maximum annual pipeline quality natural gas consumption to 860,000,000 cubic feet per year.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by underlines]

b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

To demonstrate compliance with the annual natural gas consumption limit in Condition II.A.2.a.iii above, the Permittee shall maintain records of the monthly invoices which document the amount of natural gas that was fired in the boilers and heaters. Using these monthly invoices, the Permittee shall maintain a rolling twelve month total of the cumulative amount of natural gas consumed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

B. Non-NSPS Boilers/Heaters

1. Applicability

This Section applies to each boiler and heater identified in Attachment "C" as subject to A.A.C. R18-2-724.

2. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Particulate Matter Emission Limitations and Standards

- i. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less where fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, etc., the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

- ii. The heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. Compliance tests shall be conducted during operation at the nominal rated capacity of each unit. The total heat input of all fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.B]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any boiler or heater, smoke which exceeds 15 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

If the opacity of the emissions appears to exceed the opacity limit, then a Method 9 observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of all EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time, stack ID, location of observer, name of the observer and results of the observation. If an observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, then the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

4. Testing Requirements

Opacity shall be measured using EPA Reference Method 9 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.B]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.B, -724.C.1, and -724.J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. NSPS Boilers/Heaters

1. Applicability

This Section applies to each boiler and heater identified in Attachment "C" as being subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the natural gas combusted daily for each boiler and heater that is subject to NSPS

Subpart Dc requirements.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 40 CFR 60.48c (g)(1)]

- b. As an alternative to the requirement in Condition II.C.2.a above, the Permittee may record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 40 CFR 60.48c (g)(2)]

- c. As an alternative to the requirement in Condition II.C.2.a above, or maintain records of the total amount a each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 40 CFR 60.48c (g)(3)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.48c (g).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Biomass Fired Boiler

1. Applicability

This Section applies to the biomass boiler identified in Attachment "C" as burning wood.

2. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the firing of any fuel other than untreated wood.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

3. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Particulate Matter Emission Limitations and Standards

- i. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere calculated by the one of the following equations:

- (a) For process sources having a process weight rate of 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emission shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds mass per hour

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from the biomass boiler, effluent which exceeds 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

c. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

During any calendar quarter that the boiler is operational, the Permittee shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the boiler. If the boiler does not operate during a calendar quarter, then no quarterly survey of visible emissions is required, however the Permittee shall record that the boiler was unoperational during that calendar quarter. For those quarters when a survey of visible emissions is required, if the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, then a Method 9 observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time, stack ID, location of observer, name of the observer and results of the observation. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c.]

d. Testing Requirements

Opacity shall be measured using EPA Reference Method 9 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-311.B]

4. Hazardous Air Pollutants

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator or Director that 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 63.11205(a)]

b. Work-Practice Standard

The Permittee shall conduct an initial boiler tune-up according to the procedures stated in Condition II.D.4.c below no later than 180 calendar

days after start-up, according to 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)(ix). Subsequent biennial performance tune-ups shall be performed according to the procedures stated in Condition II.D.4.c below and records shall be kept according to Conditions II.D.5.b and c below:

[40 CFR 63.11210(d), 11214(b), and 11223(a) and (b)]

c. Tune-up Procedures

In order to complete a tune-up, the Permittee shall:

- i. Inspect the burner and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (this may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 36 months).
- ii. Inspect the flame pattern and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
- iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).
- vi. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator or Director, a biennial report containing the information below:
 - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - (3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.
- vii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]

5. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall submit a Notice of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 120 days after start-up and shall include certifications of compliance statement signed by a responsible official that the facility complies with the requirements of Condition II.D.4.b to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)]

- b. The Permittee shall keep the following records to document continuous compliance conformance with the tune-up requirements:

i. Records shall identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for the tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

ii. Records shall document the fuel type used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of fuel and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]

- c. The Permittee shall maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator or Director, a biennial report containing the following information about the tune-ups.

i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.

iv. Records of occurrence, duration, and corrective action taken for each malfunction of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), 11225(c)(4) and (c)(5)]

6. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1, A A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3, 40 CFR 63.11205(a), 63.11210(d), 63.11214(b), 63.11214(d), 63.11223(a), 63.11223(b), 63.11225(a)(4), 63.11225(c)(2), 63.11225(c)(4), and 63.11225(c)(5).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

III. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE (ICE) REQUIREMENTS

A. General Requirements

1. Applicability

This Section applies to each ICE (generator) identified in Attachment “C”.

2. Operating Requirements

a. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the firing of any fuel other than propane, natural gas, and diesel (or diesel equivalent) in the generators identified in the equipment list.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by underlines]

b. Hours of Operation Limitation

i. The Permittee shall limit the operation of generators greater than 600 hp to 900,000 horsepower hours (hp-hr) based on a 12-month rolling total.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by underlines]

ii. The Permittee shall limit the operation of generators less than or equal to 600 hp to 2,350,000 horsepower hours (hp-hr) based on a 12-month rolling total.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by underlines]

c. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

i. The Permittee shall record the date, the starting time (in hours and minutes), and the stopping time (in hours and minutes) of periods of generator use.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.4]

ii. The Permittee shall maintain a monthly record of hp-hr and rolling 12 month total of hp-hr.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.4]

iii. The Permittee may use the hour meters associated with the equipment to maintain records of operating hours in lieu of Condition III.A.2.c.i above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.4]

B. Non-NSPS Requirements for ICE

1. Applicability

This Section applies to each generator identified in Attachment "C" as subject to A.A.C. R18-2-719.

2. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations and Standards

- i. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the generator stacks particulate matter in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1]

- ii. For the purposes of the calculations required in Condition III.B.2.a.i above, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units at a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.B]

b. Opacity

- i. 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 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]

- ii. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]

c. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- i. The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from each generator stack when the generator is in operation. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The

Permittee shall keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time, generator stack ID, location of observer, name of the observer and results of the observation. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- ii. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or laboratory tests results.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c.]

d. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.B, -719.C.1 and -719.E.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

3. Sulfur Dioxide

a. Emission Limitations and Standards

- i. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu heat input.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

- ii. The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur diesel fuel or diesel equivalent (sulfur content greater than 0.9 % by weight) in the generators.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

b. Recordkeeping and Reporting

- i. The Permittee shall keep daily records of the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the generators. To demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in Condition III.B.3.a.ii above, the Permittee can keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation listing the sulfur content. The certification or other documentation shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -719.I]

- ii. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine exceeds 0.8%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.F, -719.H, -719.I, and -719.J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. NESHAP Requirements for ICE

1. Applicability

This Section applies to each generator (compression ignition engine) identified in Attachment "C" as subject to A.A.C. R18-2-719 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

2. General Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain at all times the generators including after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or maintenance plan developed by Permittee that minimizes emission from the engine to the extent practicable.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

b. The Permittee shall 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, after which time non-startup emission limitations apply..

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

c. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the generators and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or a maintenance plan developed by the Permittee which provides 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) and Table 6 Item 9]

3. Operating Requirements

a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program described below shall be completed.

Oil Analysis Program

The Permittee shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

Total Base Number- changed less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new;

Viscosity- changed more than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;

Water Content - is greater than 0.5 percent by volume

If all of the above limits are not exceeded, then the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, then the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The oil analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the operation of the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a); 40 CFR 63.6625(i), and Table 2d Item 1]

b. The Permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d Item 1]

c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d Item 1]

4. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The Permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of process equipment or the air pollution control (if any) and monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]

b. The Permittee shall keep records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control (if any) and monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]

c. The Permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control (if any) and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

d. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the oil analysis (if any), and the oil changes for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

e. The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the generators in order to demonstrate that the generators and after-treatment control device (if any) were operated and maintained in accordance with either the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the

Permittee's maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.6603(a); 6605(a) and (b); 63.6625(e), (h), and (i); 63.6640(a); 63.6665(a), Table 2d and Item 1 of 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. NSPS Requirements for Emergency Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)

1. Applicability

a. This Section applies to each emergency generator identified in Attachment "C" as subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart III, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

b. An emergency ICE shall be limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance only such as to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity shall not be considered to be emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.4219]

2. Operating Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI ICE and the control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions over the entire life of the engine. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept onsite and made available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1), 60.4206 and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3]

b. The Permittee shall only change those engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

c. The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

d. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- e. In emergency situations, there is no time limit on the use of the emergency ICE.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- f. The Permittee may operate the stationary ICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- g. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The Permittee may petition the Administrator and the Director 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 year.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- h. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- i. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as allowed in Condition III.D.2.h above, is prohibited.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- j. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR §60.4211(a)(2) and 60.4211(f).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

3. Fuel Requirements

- a. The Permittee operating a stationary CI ICE shall use purchased diesel fuel that meets the requirements of non-road diesel fuel listed in 40 CFR 80.510(b) and listed below:
 - i. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum; and
 - ii. A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content

of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

- b. The Permittee operating a stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder shall use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

[40 CFR 60.4207(d)]

- c. The Permittee operating a stationary CI ICE that has a national security exemption under 60.4200(d) are exempt from the fuel requirements of this section.

[40 CFR 60.4207(e)]

- d. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 60.4207(d), and 60.4207(e).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

4. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4205 by complying with the emission standards listed in the corresponding applicable regulations for the same model year and cylinder displacement as stated in Table 1 below:

[40 CFR 60.4205(a), (b), (c),(f) and Table 2 to Subpart III of Part 60]

Table 1: Emission Standards for Emergency CI ICE

Engine Type	Model Year	Displacement (Liters per cylinder)	Applicable regulations
Non-Fire Pump Engines	Pre-2007	Less than 10	Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III
	2007 and Later	Less than 30	New Non-road engines in 40 CFR 60.4202
Fire Pump	All	Less than 30	Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III
Emergency Engines <37 kW (50HP)	2008 and Later	Less than 10	Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III

- b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4205.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

5. Compliance Requirements

a. Pre-2007 Model Year Engines

The Permittee operating a pre-2007 model year stationary CI ICE shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:

- 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 this subpart and these 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.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b) and 60.4205(a)]

b. 2007 and later Year Stationary CI ICE

The Permittee operating a 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c) and 60.4205(b)]

c. Modified or Reconstructed Stationary ICE

The Permittee operating a modified or reconstructed emergency stationary ICE shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards using one of the following methods:

- i. Purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f).
- ii. Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. The in-use performance tests shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4211(e) and 60.4205(f)]

d. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or change the emission-related setting in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

i. ICE less than 100 HP

The Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, 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 shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

ii. ICE greater than or equal to 100 HP and less or equal to 500 HP

The Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, 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 shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after changing any non-permitted emission-related setting.

iii. ICE greater than 500 HP

The Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, 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 shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after changing any non-permitted emission-related setting on the engine. Subsequent performance tests shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

e. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4205(a), 60.4205(b), 60.4205(d), 60.4205(f), 40 CFR 60.4211(b), 60.4211(c), 60.4211(d), 60.4211(e), and 60.4211(g).

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

6. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

b. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the engine certification or other documentation demonstrating that the engine complies with the applicable standards in this permit, and shall make the documentation available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

c. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier specifications or other documentation such as results of laboratory tests. The documentation shall contain the name of the supplier or laboratory, sulfur content, and cetane index or aromatic content in the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

d. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4211(c) and 40 CFR 60.4214(b).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

E. NSPS Requirements for Emergency Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE)

1. Applicability

This Section applies to each emergency generator identified in Attachment “C” as subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

2. Operating Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

a. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.

b. The Permittee may petition the Administrator and the Director 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 year.

c. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE up to 50 hours

per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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.

- d. The Permittee is prohibited from operating the emergency ICE for any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year.

[40 CFR 60.4243(d), R18-2-331.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- e. The Permittee operating a stationary SI natural gas fired engine may operate the engine 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 shall conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.

[40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

- f. In emergency situations, there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

3. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee operating an SI ICE that commenced construction (date engine was ordered) or modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, and manufactured on or after the date specified in the table below shall comply with the emission standards listed in the applicable standards as stated in Table 2 below:

[40 CFR 60.4231(a), 60.4233(a), (d), and (e)]

Table 2: Emission Standards for Emergency SI ICE

	Engine Rating	Manufacture Date	Applicable Regulation	
1	<19 kW (25 HP)	On or After July 1, 2008	Emission Standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a)	
2	> 19 KW (25 HP)	On or After January 1, 2009	Gasoline Engines 40 CFR 60.4231(b)	Rich Burn LPG Engines 40 CFR 60.4231(c)

3	> 19 KW (25 HP) (except gasoline & rich burn LPG ICE)	On or After January 1, 2009	Emission Standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJ		
4	Modified or Reconstructed After June 12, 2006 & >130 HP	Prior to January 1, 2009	<u>NO_x</u> 3.0 g/HP-hour or 250ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	<u>CO</u> 4.0 g/HP-hr or 540 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	<u>VOC</u> 1.0 g/HP-hr or 86 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂
5	> 130 HP	N/A	2.0 g/HP-hr or 160 ppmvd @15% O ₂	4.0 g/HP-hr or 540 ppmvd @15% O ₂	1.0 g/HP-hr or 86 ppmvd @15% O ₂

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.4231 and 60.4233.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

4. Monitoring Requirements

a. Emergency SI ICE less than 130 HP

If the emergency stationary SI ICE that are less than 130 HP, were built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine.

[40 CFR 60.4237(c), R18-2-331.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. Emergency SI ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP

Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI ICE 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 engine, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter.

[40 CFR 60.4237(b), R18-2-331.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4237(b) and 60.4237(c).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

5. Compliance Requirements

a. The Permittee operating a stationary SI ICE that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, shall demonstrate compliance by:

- i. Purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards specified in 60.4233(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications;
- ii. Operating and maintaining the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- iii. Keeping records of conducted maintenance; and
- iv. Meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 1068, Subparts A through D.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

6. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee operating a stationary SI ICE must meet the following recordkeeping requirements:

- i. Records of all notifications submitted to comply with §60.4245 and all documentation supporting any notification.
- ii. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- iii. If the stationary SI ICE 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, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- iv. If the stationary SI ICE is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

b. For all stationary emergency SI ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-

resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall 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.

- c. For all stationary emergency SI ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.

[40 CFR 60.4245]

- d. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4245.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

F. NSPS Requirements for Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)

1. Applicability

This Section applies to each non-emergency generator identified in Attachment "C" as subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart III, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(i) and (a)(3)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI ICE and the control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions over the entire life of the engine. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept onsite and made available to ADEQ upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.4206]

- b. The Permittee shall only change those engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

- c. The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

3. Fuel Requirements

- a. The Permittee operating a stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, as listed below:

- i. Has a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm; and
- ii. Has a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

- b. The Permittee operating a stationary CI ICE that has a national security exemption under 60.4200(d) are exempt from the fuel requirements of this section.

[40 CFR 60.4207(e)]

4. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4204 by complying with the emission standards listed in the corresponding applicable regulations for the same model year and cylinder displacement as stated below and summarized in Table 3 below:

- i. For the pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR Subpart III.

[40 CFR 60.4204(a)]

- ii. For the 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)]

Table 3: Emission Standards for Non-Emergency CI ICE

Engine Type	Model Year	Displacement (Liters per cylinder)	Applicable regulations
Non-emergency CI ICE	Pre-2007	Less than 10	Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III
	2007 and Later	Less than 30	New Non-road engines in 40 CFR 60.4201

5. Compliance Requirements

- a. The Permittee operating a pre-2007 model year stationary CI ICE shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods specified below:

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

- 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.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)]

- 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 this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(2)]

- iii. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(3)]

- iv. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(4)]

- 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.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(5)]

- b. The Permittee operating a 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE and complying with emissions standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR 60.4204(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g).

[40 CFR 60.4211(c) and 40 CFR 60.4204(b)]

- c. For modified or reconstructed stationary CI ICE that must comply with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4204(e), as applicable, must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:

- i. Purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f).

- ii. Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. The in-use performance tests shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4211(e) and 40 CFR 60.4204(e)]

- d. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or change the emission-related setting in a way that

is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as per the requirements of 60.4211(g).

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

6. Monitoring Requirements

If the non-emergency stationary CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the Permittee shall comply with the requirement to install the diesel particulate filter with a backpressure monitor that notifies the Permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4209(b)]

7. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. For non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, the Permittee must keep records of the following:

i. All notifications submitted to comply with 40CFR Subpart III and all documentation supporting any notification;

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)(i)]

ii. Maintenance conducted on the engine;

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)(ii)]

iii. If the stationary CI ICE is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards;

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)(iii)]

iv. If the stationary CI ICE is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)(iv)]

b. If the stationary CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

i. For pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, the Permittee must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the following information.

[40 CFR 60.4214(a) and (a)(1)]

(a) Name and address of the owner or operator;

The address of the affected source;

Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

Emission control equipment; and

(b) Fuel used.

If the engine is an emergency stationary ICE, the Permittee is not required to submit an initial notification.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

c. Importing and Installation Restrictions

- i. 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.
- ii. After December 31, 2009, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.
- iii. After December 31, 2014, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.
- iv. After December 31, 2013, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.
- v. After December 31, 2012, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.
- vi. After December 31, 2016, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.
- vii. After December 31, 2018, the Permittee may not install non-

emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 KW (804 HP) and less than 2,000 KW (2,680 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.

- viii. In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in Conditions IV.G.3(a) through (g) above after the dates specified in Conditions IV.G.3(a) through (g) above.
- ix. The requirements of this section do not apply to CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[40 CFR 60.4208(a)-(i)]

IV. Non-NSPS STORAGE VESSELS FOR PETROLEUM LIQUIDS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the storage tanks identified in Attachment “C” as subject A.A.C. R18-2-710. Petroleum liquid as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-701.37 exempts diesel and diesel equivalent storage tanks from the requirements of this Section.

B. Operating Limitations

- 1. The Permittee shall equip each storage tank with a submerged filling device or acceptable equivalent for the control of hydrocarbon emissions.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]
- 2. The Permittee shall equip all pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.
[A.A.C. R18-2-710.D]

C. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

For each storage tank, the Permittee shall maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, the dates of storage, and the dates on which the storage vessel is empty.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, A.A.C. R18-2-710.D, and A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

V. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the gasoline storage tanks T-013 and T-014 (each 25,000 gallons) located at building 86001, specified in Attachment "C" as subject to NESHAP CCCCCC.

B. Operating Requirements

1. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Minimize gasoline spills; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(1)]
- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(2)]
- c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(3)]
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(4)]

2. The Permittee shall load gasoline into storage tanks by utilizing submerged filling as specified below:

- a. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, shall be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank. [40 CFR 63.11117(b)(1)]
- b. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, shall be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank. [40 CFR 63.11117(b)(2)]
- c. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications in Conditions V.B.2.a and b above, are allowed if the Permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection upon request. [40 CFR 63.11117(b)(3)]

C. Recordkeeping

To document the gasoline throughput, the Permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of request.

[40 CFR 63.11117(d)]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, 710.D, 710.E.1, 40 CFR 63.11113(b)(2), 63.11113(c), 63.11116(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4), 63.11117(b)(1), (2) and (3), and 63.11117(b)(3).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VI. PAINT SPRAY BOOTHS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to each paint spray booth identified in Attachment “C”.

B. Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations to exceed 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

- b. If the opacity of the emissions appears to exceed the opacity limit, then a Method 9 observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of all EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time, stack ID, location of observer, name of the observer and results of the observation. If an observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, then the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment “A”.

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

a. Dry Filtering

The Permittee shall operate the paint booths in Buildings 22524 and 72907 with both the dry filter collectors and the exhaust fan in service.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by underlines]

b. Waterfall Filtering

The Permittee shall operate the paint booth in Building 71810 with both the wet filter collectors and the exhaust fan in service.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by underlines]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Volatile Organic Compounds

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- b. The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:

- i. Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
- ii. Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

- c. For the purposes of Conditions VII.C.1.b.i and VII.C.1.b.ii above, a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions VII.C.1.c.i through VII.C.1.c.iii below or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

- i. A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.
- ii. A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
- iii. A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]

- d. Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions VII.C.1.c.i through VII.C.1.c.iii above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall record the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project;
- c. Type of control measures employed;
- d. Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project;
- e. The amount of paint consumed during the project; and
- f. Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition VII.C.2.a through VII.C.2.e above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-727.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VII. WASTE WATER TREATMENT

A. Applicability

This Section applies to Waste Water Treatment Plant No. 1 and 2, specified in the equipment list Attachment "C".

B. Operational Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations, or premises in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.
[A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]
2. The Permittee shall process, store, use, and transport volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers, and manure in such a manner that they will not evaporate, leak, escape, or otherwise be discharged into the ambient air as to cause or contribute to air pollution. The Permittee shall reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage, or discharge, by the use of control methods, devices, or equipment.
[A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]
3. 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 is discharged

to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such a stack, vent, or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

4. The Permittee shall not allow hydrogen sulfide to be emitted from any location in such a manner and amount that the concentration of such emissions into the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.03 parts per million by volume for any average period of 30 minutes or more.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.H]

C. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate controls as necessary to control odor or hydrogen sulfide from the wastewater treatment processes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d and e]

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated with underline and italics.]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.D, -730.F, -730.G, and -730.H.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VIII. DEGREASING OPERATIONS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to each degreasing tank identified in Attachment "C".

B. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, or alkalies, 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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.F.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IX. ABRASIVE BLASTING

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the abrasive blasting and hand sanding of Army vehicles.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Particulate Matter Emission Limitations and Standards

The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- a. wet blasting;
- b. effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- c. any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

2. Opacity

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations to exceed 20% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

- b. If the opacity of the emissions appears to exceed the opacity limit, then a Method 9 observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of all EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time, stack ID, location of observer, name of the observer and results of the observation. If an observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, then the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall record the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-726, A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.2, and A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

X. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any source of air contaminants which, due to lack of an identifiable emissions point or plume, cannot be considered a point source.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emission from any fugitive dust source to exceed 40% opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

i. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

ii. Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

iii. Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

iv. Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

v. Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust

suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- vi. Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

- vii. Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- viii. Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;

[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

- ix. Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions X.B.1.a.i(a) through X.B.1.a.i(h) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the non-point sources. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, then a Method 9 observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time, location of observer, name of the observer and results of the observation. If an observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, then the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605, A.A.C. R18-2-606, A.A.C. R18-2-607, and A.A.C. R18-2-612.

3. Open Burning

a. Emission Limitation and Standards

Except as provided in A.A.C. R18-2-602.C and except when permitted to do so by either ADEQ or the local officer delegated the authority for issuance of open burning permits, the Permittee shall not conduct open burning.

[A.A.C. R18-2-602]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

i. Compliance with the requirements of Condition XI.B.3.a above may be demonstrated by maintaining copies of all open burning permits on file.

ii. If granted approval to open burn for any reason other than those listed in A.A.C. R18-2-602.C, the Permittee shall maintain copies of all open burning permits on file.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

iii. If burning for the purpose of instruction in the method of fighting fires, the Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-602.D(3)(f).

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.C.2.b]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-602.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

XI. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or are agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.88.

[A.A.C.R18-2-801]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

[A.A.C.R18-2-802.A]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

i. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C.R18-2-804.A]

ii. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%.

[A.A.C.R18-2-801.B]

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.5.a]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801, A.A.C. R18-2-802.A, A.A.C. R18-2-804.A and A.A.C. R18-2-804.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

XII. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

A. Emission Limitations and Standards

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the “NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities” form and all supporting documents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST

Air Quality Control Permit No. 53503
For

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
H-001	Boiler/Heater	1.438 MBtu/hr	Kewanee	M-115-G	98581	1991	NG	724
H-002	Boiler/Heater	0.8 MBtu/hr	McQuay	064sb-0	N/K	Post 1995	P	724
H-003	Boiler/Heater	0.97 MBtu/hr	Parker	T970L	50023	1998	P	724
H-004	Boiler/Heater	2.16 MBtu/hr	Parker	T-2160	34749	1987	NG	724
H-006	Boiler/Heater	0.800 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BG676S-W	(None)	03/21/1984	NG	724
H-009	Boiler/Heater	1.428 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BG-686-SW	(None)	1978	NG	724
H-010	Boiler/Heater	0.882 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BG-486-SW	(None)	1983	NG	724
H-012	Boiler/Heater	1.155 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BG586S-W	(None)	1985	NG	724
H-013	Boiler/Heater	0.504 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BG 676-WS	(None)	1978	NG	724
H-014	Boiler/Heater	0.8 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BG976S-W	N/K	1984	NG	724
H-016	Boiler/Heater	5.0208 MBtu/hr	York Shipley	N/K	2658	1956	NG	724
H-017	Boiler/Heater	2.000 MBtu/hr	Rite Engineering	250WG	23712	1993	NG	724
H-018	Boiler/Heater	2.000 MBtu/hr	Rite Engineering	250WG	23713	1993	NG	724
H-019	Boiler/Heater	1.369 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	PLBG14S	N/K	11/14/1991	NG	724
H-020	Boiler/Heater	0.7 MBtu/hr	Fulton	PLP-700	86828	2000	NG	724
H-022	Boiler/Heater	0.937 MBtu/hr	Flexaire	SDF-75-GFU	965-1007	1997	NG	724
H-023	Boiler/Heater	0.707 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BL-876-SW	(None)	05/18/1983	NG	724
H-024	Boiler/Heater	0.707 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BL-876-SW	(None)	1984	NG	724
H-025	Boiler/Heater	0.882 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BL-486-SW	N/K	1983	NG	724
H-026	Boiler/Heater	0.8 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BL-976-SW	(None)	1985	NG	724
H-027	Boiler/Heater	1.155 MMBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BL-586-SW	N/K	1985	NG	724
H-028	Boiler/Heater	0.94 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	BG586SW	N/K	1985	NG	724
H-045	Boiler/Heater	1.125 MBtu/hr	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG-2000	76-29565	1976	NG	724
H-046	Boiler/Heater	0.85 MBtu/hr	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG850	84591	1994	NG	724
H-056	Boiler/Heater	0.65 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	P-LGB-6-W	(None)	1994	NG	724

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
H-057	Boiler/Heater	0.512 MBtu/hr	Ray Pak	E514T	0387101610	1983	NG	724
H-058	Boiler/Heater	1.296 MBtu/hr	Bryan	CL 180-W-FDG0	72432	1992	NG	724
H-059	Boiler/Heater	1.246 MBtu/hr	Bryan	CL 180-W-FDG0	72430	1992	NG	724
H-060	Boiler/Heater	3.0 MBtu/hr	Parker	WH-3000	43047	1993	NG	724
H-061	Boiler/Heater	3.0 MBtu/hr	Parker	WH-3000	55958	2004	NG	724
H-062	Boiler/Heater	5.0 MBtu/hr	Superior (Seneca)	13-X-625	13524	1997	NG	724
H-063	Boiler/Heater	5.0 MBtu/hr	Superior (Seneca)	13-X-625	13525	1997	NG	724
H-064	Boiler/Heater	0.6 MBtu/hr	Parker	T600	36274	1988	NG	724
H-065	Boiler/Heater	0.97 MBtu/hr	Parker	T970L	50024	1998	NG	724
H-066	Boiler/Heater	0.627 MBtu/hr	Ray Pak	H-0624	1290118503	1989	NG	724
H-067	Boiler/Heater	1.155 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	Model J-8-B	(None)	1980	NG	724
H-071	Boiler/Heater	2.0 MBtu/hr	Thermal Solutions	EVA2000BN1-UAF	64960742	01/2007	NG	724
H-072	Boiler/Heater	0.6 MBtu/hr	Parker	T600	33947	1987	NG	724
H-073	Boiler/Heater	2.678 MBtu/hr	York Shipley	SPH-C 80-N	61-7112 H-27696	1961	NG	724
H-074	Boiler/Heater	2.678 MBtu/hr	York Shipley	SPH-C 80-N	61-7113 H-27696	1961	NG	724
H-075	Boiler/Heater	3.019 MBtu/hr	Continental	FK70A-1806-G236	Boiler #7024	1959	NG	724
H-076	Boiler/Heater	3.219 MBtu/hr	York Shipley Steam Pak	SPHC75-N	61-6775 H-27871	1961	NG	724
H-077	Boiler/Heater	0.55 MBtu/hr	Weil-McLain	EG-125	(None)	1995	NG	724
H-078	Boiler/Heater	1.296 MBtu/hr	Bryan	CL180-W-FDGO	72429	1992	NG	724
H-079	Boiler/Heater	1.296 MBtu/hr	Bryan	CL180-W-FDGO	72431	1992	NG	724
H-080	Boiler/Heater	7.35 MBtu/hr	Kewanee	L3W-250.175-G	22196	1998	NG	724
H-083A	Boiler/Heater	0.6 MBtu/hr	TurboPowerGas	750-P-225A-	1206120347	2008	NG	724

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
				TP				
H-083B	Boiler/Heater	0.6 MBtu/hr	TurboPowerGas	750-P-400A-TP	1206120348	2008	NG	724
H-084A	Boiler/Heater	0.6 MBtu/hr	TurboPowerGas	750-P-225A-TP	508124360	2008	NG	724
H-084B	Boiler/Heater	0.6 MBtu/hr	TurboPowerGas	750-P-400A-TP	508124361	2008	NG	724
H-085	Boiler/Heater	3.05 MBtu/hr	Teledyne Laars	HH30501N18 KCACX	(None)	1997	NG	724
H-086	Boiler/Heater	3.05 MBtu/hr	Teledyne Laars	HH30501N18 KCACX	(None)	1997	NG	724
H-087	Boiler/Heater	0.76 MBtu/hr	Rite	76WG	8821112	1998	NG	724
H-088	Boiler/Heater	1.25 MBtu/hr	Rite	150	24294	1994	NG	724
H-090	Boiler/Heater	1.46 MBtu/hr	Parker	T1460L	961043	1998	NG	724
H-091	Boiler/Heater	1.50 MBtu/hr	Rite	150 WGO	8319077	1983	NG	724
H-092	Boiler/Heater	0.94 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar	CBN 0940	B888588	1985	NG	724
H-102	Boiler/Heater	8.315 MBtu/hr	Donlee	YSW-200-N 207168	95-19720 H-11153	1995	NG	724
H-103	Boiler/Heater	8.315 MBtu/hr	Donlee	HRW-1000 207168	97-20325 H-12317	1997	NG	724
H-104	Boiler/Heater	3.2 MBtu/hr	BRYAN	L48W-FDG	52367	1980	NG	724
H-106	Boiler/Heater	1.9 MBtu/hr	Parker	WH1900L	50326	1999	NG	724
H-107	Boiler/Heater	1.35 MBtu/hr	Rite	135wg	8921676	1989	NG	724
H-111	Boiler/Heater	0.675 MBtu/hr	Ajax	SGX-675	91-43224	1991	NG	724
H-112	Boiler/Heater	0.645 MBtu/hr	Parker	N/K	42867	1993	NG	724
H-113	Boiler/Heater	0.76 MBtu/hr	Rite	Model 76	8720975	1987	NG	724
H-114	Boiler/Heater	1.46 MBtu/hr	Parker	T-1460	43374	1993	NG	724
H-115	Boiler/Heater	0.87 MBtu/hr	Hastings	SBD222-23-870	L-11553H	Post 1995	NG	724
H-116	Boiler/Heater	0.87 MBtu/hr	Hastings	SBD222-23-870	L-11554H	Post 1995	NG	724
H-125	Boiler/Heater	2.16 MBtu/hr	Parker	T2160L	50028	1998	NG	724
H-126	Boiler/Heater	0.76 MBtu/hr	Parker	T 760L	50027	1998	NG	724
H-132	Boiler/Heater	0.97 MBtu/hr	Parker	T-970	23371	1975	NG	724

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
H-133	Boiler/Heater	1.75 MBtu/hr	Ajax	WG-1750	44943	1999	NG	724
H-134	Boiler/Heater	1.5 MBtu/hr	Unilux	ZW150W	2041	1995	NG	724
H-136	Boiler/Heater	0.600 MBtu/hr	Ajax	WG-600	92-43997	1992	NG	724
H-139	Boiler/Heater	2.75 MBtu/hr	Rite Water Heating Boiler	275	8720599	1987	NG	724
H-141	Boiler/Heater	2.75 MBtu/hr	Rite Water Heating Boiler	275	8720600	1987	NG	724
H-142	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Webenjarco (E-Finiti Non-Condensing)	E100NGP	N/K	2003	NG	724
H-143	Boiler/Heater	1.67 MBtu/hr	Teledyne Laars	PW1670IN09 K1ACJX	C99D01136	1999	NG	724
H-144	Boiler/Heater	0.60 MBtu/hr	AO Smith	BTP 300-600	SH99-80973Y3	1999	NG	724
H-145	Boiler/Heater	1.67 MBtu/hr	Teledyne Laars	PW1670IN09 K1ACJX	C99D01135	1999	NG	724
H-146	Boiler/Heater	1.67 MBtu/hr	Teledyne Laars	PW1670IN09 K1ACJX	C99D01137	1999	NG	724
H-147	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Thermal Solutions	EVA1000BN1-UAF	64736170	2005	NG	724
H-148	Boiler/Heater	0.50 MBtu/hr	Thermal Solutions	EVA0500BN1-UAF	64736169	2005	NG	724
H-154	Boiler/Heater	1.2 MBtu/hr	Rite Engineering	120W	30558	2008	NG	724
H-156	Biomass Boiler	2.0 MBtu/hr	ACT Bioenergy	CP1700	ACT2086	2010	Wood	730/JJJJJJ
H-157	Boiler/Heater	12.6 MBtu/hr	Kewanee	L3W-350G	21933 L3W-350	1997	NG	Dc
H-158	Boiler/Heater	0.75 MBtu/hr	CAMUS Dynaflame Series Moduflame	(780020) DFNH-0752-MGI	100807834-UM	2008	NG	724
H-159	Boiler/Heater	2.0 MBtu/hr	LAARS Bradford White	MT2V2000N ACK1BJN	C09218107	12/17/2009	NG	724
H-160	Boiler/Heater	1.26 MBtu/hr	Raypak Hot Water Boiler	H8-1259B	1101318506	2011	NG	724

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
H-161	Boiler/Heater	0.828 MBtu/hr	Dominator (RBI)	DB900	060953443	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-162	Boiler/Heater	0.828 MBtu/hr	Dominator (RBI)	DB900	060953444	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-163	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3202	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-164	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3204	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-165	Boiler/Heater	0.5 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10113950	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-167	Boiler/Heater	0.999 MBtu/hr	Ray Pak X therm	WH7-1005	1006310828	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-168	Boiler/Heater	0.999 MBtu/hr	Ray Pak X therm	WH7-1005	1006310829	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-169	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3176	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-170	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3181	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-171	Boiler/Heater	0.5 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10113958	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-172	Boiler/Heater	0.5 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10112779	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-173	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3178	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-174	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3183	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-175	Boiler/Heater	0.5 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10112778	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-176	Boiler/Heater	0.5 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10112786	Assume 2011	NG	724

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
H-177	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3179	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-178	Boiler/Heater	1.0 MBtu/hr	Hydrotherm	KN-10	KN-H-NET-M09N-3180	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-180	Boiler/Heater	0.5 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10109499	Assume 2011	NG	724
H-181	Boiler/Heater	1.5 MBtu/hr	HARSCO/ MACH	C-1500H	H-619-12-8184	2012	NG	724
H-182	Boiler/Heater	1.5 MBtu/hr	HARSCO/ MACH	C-1500H	H-616-12-8114	2012	NG	724
H-183	Boiler/Heater	1.5 MBtu/hr	HARSCO/ MACH	C-1500H	H-616-12-8119	2012	NG	724
H-184	Boiler/Heater	0.8 MBtu/hr	Aerco International, Inc.	Innovation 800 INN800	G-12-0768	2012	NG	724
H-185	Boiler/Heater	0.8 MBtu/hr	Aerco International, Inc.	Innovation 800 INN801	G-12-0769	2012	NG	724
H-186	Boiler/Heater	12.6 MBtu/hr	Keweenaw Boiler Manufacturing	L3W-350G	21703 L3W-350	1997	NG	Dc
H-187	Boiler/Heater	0.75 MBtu/hr	Thermal Solutions	EVA0750BN1 -UAFM	65166120	N/K	NG	724
H-188	Boiler/Heater	0.512 MBtu/hr	American Standard	ND80-512 AS	M09-5491	N/K	NG	724
H-189	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	GE13371402	5/2010	NG	724
H-190	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	HM15939061	12/2011	NG	724
H-191	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	HF15174087	1/2011	NG	724
H-192	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	HE14977180	5/2011	NG	724
H-193	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	HE14977178	5/2011	NG	724
H-194	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	FJ12419830	9/2009	NG	724
H-195	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	GH13818327	8/2010	NG	724
H-196	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	EA10085359	1/2008	NG	724
H-197	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White	D80L5053NA	FJ12419832	9/2009	NG	724

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
H-198	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White Corp.	D80L5053NA	HF15174086	2011	NG	724
H-199	Boiler/Heater	0.505 MBtu/hr	Bradford White Corp.	D80L5053NA	HC14600524	2011	NG	724
H-200	Boiler/Heater	12.600 MBtu/hr	AJAX Boiler Inc.	WRFG 12600	72596	2014	NG	Dc
H-201	Boiler/Heater	0.970 MBtu/hr	Western Engineering/ Green Boilers Technologies	A2097NH	00239WE	N/K	NG	724
H-202	Boiler/Heater	0.500 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10112782	N/K	NG	724
H-203	Boiler/Heater	0.500 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Armor Condensing	AWN 500 PM	H09H10112783	N/K	NG	724
H-204	Boiler/Heater	1.500 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Powerfin	PBN1501	D11H00232275	2010	NG	724
H-205	Boiler/Heater	1.000 MBtu/hr	Harsco P-K Thermific	D-100	AZ34-11-35754	2011	NG	724
H-206	Boiler/Heater	0.500 MBtu/hr	Lochinvar Knight	KBN501	L10H10173551	2010	NG	724
H-207	Boiler/Heater	0.600 MBtu/hr	Parker	T970LGG	61992	2005	NG	724
G-001	Emergency Generator	440 kW	HANCO	440RHDW81	41393	1981	D	719
G-002	Emergency Generator	825 kW	Energy Dynamics	574RSL4036	WA-505079-0996	10/1996	D	719
G-003	Emergency Generator	500 kW	Caterpillar	SR4	5NA06251	1990	D	719
G-004	Emergency Generator	500 kW	Caterpillar	SR4	5NA06238	1990	D	719
G-005	Emergency Generator	350 kW	Kohler	350REOZD	0642210	7/1999	D	719

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-006	Emergency Generator	300 kW	Marathon Electric	432RSL4013	WA-GM09443-01-0395	01/30/2003	NG	719
G-007	Emergency Generator	750 kW	Cummins	DFHA-5554516	D020358191	2002	D	719
G-008	Emergency Generator	55 kW	Kohler	50R0ZJ81	350733	1996	D	719
G-010	Emergency Generator	33 kW	Kohler	30R0ZJ81	320174	1981	D	719
G-011	Emergency Generator	135 kW	HANCO Generating Systems	135RHF33D WLW	1798/91	1991	D	719
G-012	Emergency Generator	60 kW	Kato Engineering	A227140013	94585	1987	D	719
G-013	Emergency Generator	44 kW	HANCO	44RHDW81	41394	1985	D	719
G-014	Emergency Generator	60 kW	Olympian Power Systems	D60P3S	OLY00000VN PF01865	2003	D	719
G-015	Emergency Generator	125 kW	KOHLER	125RZG	2168117	08/2007	NG	719
G-016	Emergency Generator	80 kW	KOHLER	80R0ZJ	397147	1994	D	719
G-017	Emergency Generator	60 kW	ONAN	60DGCB-40317F	B910370961	1/17/1991	D	719
G-019	Emergency Generator	155 kW	Marathon Electric	431RSL4005	WA-GM 06338-01-0894	1993	D	719
G-020	Emergency Generator	100 kW	KATO	100-462361111	88040	02/24/1983	D	719
G-021	Emergency Generator	55 kW	KOHLER	50R0ZJ81	396781	1996	D	719
G-022	Emergency Generator	135 kW	Detroit Diesel Corporation	135U	U0361	09/1990	D	719
G-023	Emergency Generator	100 kW	Olympian Power	D100P01	OLY0000HNP S00921	2003	D	719

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-024	Emergency Generator	189.48 kW	Generac	QT13068GNS Y	5449684	10/16/2008	NG	719
G-025	Emergency Generator	130 kW	KOHLER	125RZG	2168118	08/2007	NG	719
G-026	Emergency Generator	60 kW	Olympian Power Systems	D60P3S	OLY00000HN PF01868	2003	D	719
G-028	Emergency Generator	20 kW	Cummins	20DKAE	A980680561	1999	D	719
G-029	Emergency Generator	125 kW	HANCO	125RHDW81	38050	1997	D	719
G-031	Emergency Generator	30 kW	McGraw Edison Onan	30.0DL6-15R/14D	E850761468	1986	D	719
G-033	Emergency Generator	25 kW	Generac	99A 03322 S	N/K	6/11/1999	D	719
G-034	Emergency Generator	25 kW	Generac	99A03321-S	2048694	1998	D	719
G-035	Emergency Generator	60 kW	Generac	8257160100	2093631	11/13/2006	D	III
G-036	Emergency Generator	40 kW	Generac	99A 03320 S	2048688	06/30/1999	D	719
G-037	Emergency Generator	40 kW	Generac	99A3320S	2048690	1998	D	719
G-038	Emergency Generator	40 kW	Generac	99A 03320 S	2048691	06/25/1999	D	719
G-039	Emergency Generator	40 kW	Generac	99A 03320 S	2048692	06/25/1999	D	719
G-040	Emergency Generator	40 kW	Generac	99A 03320 S	2048693	06/25/1999	D	719
G-041	Emergency Generator	40 kW	Olympian Power Systems	D40P3	OLY00000JNP F02334	2003	D	719
G-042	Emergency Generator	20 kW	Olympian Power Systems	D20P1	OLY00000CN PT00617	2004	D	719

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-043	Emergency Generator	80 kW	Cummins	DGDA5550136	A020325493	01/17/2002	D	719
G-044	Emergency Generator	300 kW	Caterpillar		D206016/9CR02918	2003	D	719
G-045	Fire Pump	79.06 kW	Clarke Fire Protection	JU4HUF42	PE4045T236847	11/1/2002	D	719
G-046	Emergency Generator	15 kW	HANCO	15RF22DWL1	3518/04	2005	D	719
G-048	Emergency Generator	20 kW	Cummins	DKAE-5702707	A050738237	2004	D	719
G-049	Emergency Generator	250 kW	SDMO	GS250UC	GS250UC01005753	1998	D	719
G-050	Emergency Generator	20 kW	Generac	5171040100	2082485	11/24/2004	D	719
G-051	Emergency Generator	50 kW	Generac	4585360100	2079704	9/01/2004	D	719
G-052	Emergency Generator	35 kW	Cummins	DGBB-5630738	I030544483	09/10/2003	D	719
G-053	Non-Emergency Generator	250 kW	Generac	8824430500	2095781	11/29/2007	NG	719
G-054	Non-Emergency Generator	250 kW	Generac	8824430500	2095782	11/29/2007	NG	719
G-055	Non-Emergency Generator	563 kW	Cummins	DFEK-5956051	L070140180	12/2007	D	III
G-056	Non-Emergency Generator	563 kW	Cummins	DFEK-5956051	L070140179	12/2007	D	III
G-057	Emergency Generator	350 kW	Kohler	350R0ZD71	338727	1994	D	719

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-058	Emergency Generator	250 kW	Generac	9144110600	2096240	01/10/2008	NG	719
G-059	Emergency Generator	250 kW	Generac	9144110600	2096239	01/10/2008	NG	719
G-060	Emergency Generator	338.68 kW	Generac	10560600100	2101116	2008	NG	719
G-061	Emergency Generator	45 kW	Generac	QT04554GSN A	4694460	01/11/2007	P	719
G-062	Emergency Generator	118 kW	Kohler	100REOZJD	2168839	3/4/2007	D	III
G-063	Emergency Generator	35 kW	Generac	10360320200	2100100	10/16/2006	NG	719
G-065	Emergency Generator	25 kW	Kohler	20R0ZJ61	331848	Pre-2005	D	719
G-066	Emergency Generator	25 kW	Kohler	20R0Z261	231965	08/19/1988	D	719
G-067	Emergency Generator	25 kW	Kohler	20ROZ281	242626	02/10/1989	D	719
G-068	Emergency Generator	54 kW	Kohler	60R0ZJ61	377337	7/18/1996	D	719
G-071	Emergency Generator	84.4 kW	Kohler	60REZG	2267592	2009	P	JJJJ
G-072	Emergency Generator	84.4 kW	Kohler	60REZG	2267593	2009	P	JJJJ
G-073	Emergency Generator	25 kW	Cummins	GGMB - 2333036	L090068393	12/2009	NG	JJJJ
G-074	Emergency Generator	189.48 kW	Generac	MQT10068K VSN	5500161	11/20/2008	P	719
G-075	Emergency Generator	189.48 kW	Generac	MQT10068K VSN	5500162	2/3/2009	P	JJJJ

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-076	Emergency Generator	189.48 kW	Generac	MQT10068K VSN	5496741	12/8/2008	P	719
G-077	Emergency Generator	189.48 kW	Generac	MQT10068K VSN	5496742	10/27/2008	P	719
G-078	Emergency Generator	105 kW	Generac	10959770100	2102721	10/27/2008	P	719
G-079	Emergency Generator	105 kW	Generac	10959780100	2102707	11/20/2008	P	719
G-080	Emergency Generator	150 kW	Generac	QT15068GNS NA	4649092	10/2006	NG	719
G-081	Emergency Generator	84.4 kW	Kohler	60REZG	2267594	2009	P	JJJJ
G-082	Emergency Generator	38.10 kW	PECO	4LE2-PW-13-283CSL1517	225814-692713-0807	2007	D	III
G-083	Emergency Generator	27 kW	Kohler	20REOZJC	3012877	05/27/2011	D	III
G-084	Emergency Generator	30 kW	Kohler	30REZG	2296424	2010	P	JJJJ
G-085	Emergency Generator	285.72 kW	Cummins	250GFBC	KM11D132090	10/2011	NG	JJJJ
G-087	Emergency Generator	100 kW	Department of Defense	MEP 007B	RZ01503	03/01/1986	D	719
G-088	Emergency Generator	60 kW	Cummins	4BT3.9-GC2	L890288516	10/06/1989	D	719
G-091	Emergency Generator	35 kW	Generac	12087380100	2106489	06/25/2010	P	JJJJ
G-093	Emergency Generator	19 kW	Hanco Generating Systems	8RF22DWLP	6031/13	09/2011	D	III
G-094	Emergency Generator	19 kW	Hanco Generating Systems	8RF22DWLP	6032/13	09/2011	D	III

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-095	Non-Emergency Generator	48.34 kW	MQ Power Corp./Multiquip	DCA-45SSIU3	7204081	2006	D	III
G-096	Non-Emergency Generator	48.49 kW	MQ Power Corp./Multiquip	DCA-45SSIU3	7204285	2007	D	III
G-097	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD MFD by L3, OFNW8	MEP-805B	HX37695	3/20/2009	D	719 (NSE from III)
G-098	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD MFD by L3, OFNW8	MEP-805B	HX37382	11/10/2008	D	719 (NSE from III)
G-099	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD MFD by L3, OFNW8	DCGS3060	3535N7	2/26/2007	D	719 (NSE from III)
G-100	Non-Emergency Generator	9.90 kW	Kubota Corporation	GL7000-USA	655319	12/2008	D	III
G-101	Non-Emergency Generator	9.90 kW	Kubota Corporation	GL7000-USA	654888	7/2008	D	III
G-102	Non-Emergency Generator	9.90 kW	Kubota Corporation	GL7000-USA	655315	12/2008	D	III
G-103	Non-Emergency Generator	9.90 kW	Kubota Corporation	GL7000-USA	653837	6/2007	D	III
G-104	Non-Emergency Generator	10.00 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-803A	FZ 38137	9/2007	D	719 (NSE from III)
G-105	Non-Emergency Generator	10.00 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-803A	FZ37226	5/2007	D	719 (NSE from III)

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-106	Non-Emergency Generator	10.00 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-803A	3120-0067	8/2008	D	719 (NSE from IIII)
G-107	Non-Emergency Generator	10.00 kW	DoD	MEP-803A	CZC 00010	5/1994	D	719
G-108	Non-Emergency Generator	10 kW	DoD	MEP-803A	CZC 00016	5/1994	D	719
G-109	Non-Emergency Generator	10 kW	DoD	MEP-803A	3120-0014	8/2008	D	719 (NSE from IIII)
G-110	Non-Emergency Generator	10.00 kW	DoD, Libby Corporation	MEP-803A	CZC 00028	5/1994	D	719
G-111	Non-Emergency Generator	35.00 kW	Kohler	30R0ZJ81	351791	2/1994	D	719 ZZZZ
G-112	Non-Emergency Generator	10.00 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-803A	FZ 36483	11/2006	D	719 (NSE from IIII)
G-113	Non-Emergency Generator	84.00 kW	HDT	2004688	GS60K0111200 017	8/18/2010	D	IIII
G-114	Non-Emergency Generator	84.00 kW	HDT	2004688	GS60K0111200 010	8/18/2010	D	IIII
G-117	Non-Emergency Generator	84.00 kW	HDT	2004688	GS60K0111200 013	8/18/2010	D	IIII
G-125	Non-Emergency Generator	3 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-831A	FZA14964	N/K	D	IIII

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-126	Non-Emergency Generator	3 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-831A	FZA15176	N/K	D	III
G-127	Non-Emergency Generator	3 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-831A	FZA17771	N/K	D	III
G-128	Non-Emergency Generator	3 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-831A	FZA17757	N/K	D	III
G-129	Non-Emergency Generator	3 kW	DoD MFD by FERMONT	MEP-831A	FZA14984	N/K	D	III
G-130	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD	MEP-805B	HX38048	7/18/2009	D	III
G-131	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD	MEP-805B	HX38034	7/9/2009	D	III
G-132	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD	MEP-805B	HX37413	11/10/2008	D	III
G-133	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD	MEP-805B	3535N5	2/16/2007	D	III
G-134	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD	MEP-805B	HX38034	7/8/2009	D	III
G-135	Non-Emergency Generator	75.35 kW	DoD	MEP-805B	HX38047	7/9/2009	D	III
G-136	Non-Emergency Generator	15.00 kW	DRS Fermont	MEP-804B	FZ 64303	01/15/2010	D	III

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
G-137	Non-Emergency Generator	15.00 kW	DRS Fermont	MEP-804B	FZ 64316	10/09/2009	D	III
T-008	Fuel Tank	42000 gal	Brown-Minneapolis Tank	N/K	283101	1992	D	---
T-009	Fuel Tank	500 gal	Kohlhaas Corp	STI F921	8990	N/K	G	710
T-010	Fuel Tank	500 gal	Nogales Hwy Iron and Steel, Inc.	N/K	UL No. 625656	10/1995	G	710
T-012	Fuel Tank	1000 gal	Nogales Hwy Iron and Steel, Inc.	N/K	UL No. A 39215	N/K	G	710
T-013	Fuel Tank*	25000 gal	N/K	N/K	N/K	1993	G	710/CCCCCC
T-014	Fuel Tank*	25000 gal	N/K	N/K	N/K	1993	G	710/CCCCCC
T-015	Fuel Tank	40000 gal	Bryant Tank Inc.	117	M969086	1/2004	D	---
T-016	Fuel Tank	40000 gal	Bryant Tank Inc.	117	M969087	1/2004	D	---
T-019	Fuel Tank	1000 gal	N/K	N/K	C914652	N/K	AG	710
T-020	Fuel Tank	1000 gal	N/K	N/K	C914653	N/K	AG	710
PB-001	Paint Booth	N/A	BINKS	DWG no: 819536	N/A	1988	N/A	727
PB-002	Paint Booth	N/A	Devilbiss	N/A	N/A	1980	N/A	727
PB-003	Paint Booth	N/A	Kayco Spray Booth	N/A	N/A	2000	N/A	727
PB-004	Paint Cabinet/ Fume Hood	N/A	Air Science	PURAIR-P20	P64932	10/2010	NA	727
WWTP1	Out of Service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---

Equipment ID Number	Type of Equipment	Maximum Rated Capacity	Make	Model	Serial Number	Date of Manufacture	Fuel	AAC/ NSPS/NESHAP
WWTP2	Water Treatment	4 M gal/day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	730
AB-1	Abrasive Blaster	N/A	Hoffman	N/A	N/A	1991	N/A	726
DG-01	Degreaser	N/K	Safety-Kleen	Dyna-Clean	6294884	N/K	N/A	730
DG-02	Degreaser	30 gal	KleenTec	KT 1030	027062	N/K	N/A	730
DG-03	Degreaser	4 gal	SpeedAir	450226	79101	N/K	N/A	730
DG-04	Degreaser	20 gal	EverClear	103899	30445440	N/K	N/A	730
DG-05	Degreaser	30 gal	Safety-Kleen	30.3	30185389	2/2006	N/A	730
DG-08	Degreaser	N/K	Graymills	DMD232	ICPJ5	N/K	N/A	730
DG-09	Degreaser	N/K	Safety-Kleen	SK34 R	3428265	N/K	N/A	730
DG-10	Degreaser	N/K	Safety-Kleen	SK34.1 R	34100800	N/K	N/A	730
DG-11	Degreaser	N/K	Safety-Kleen	34.1	34103597	N/K	N/A	730
DG-14	Degreaser	N/K	Zep, Inc.	964101	5107729	N/K	N/A	730
DG-17	Degreaser	N/K	Safety-Kleen	250	7014507	N/K	N/A	730
DG-18	Degreaser	28 gal	Graymills	PL36-A	IENZ5-G-07	N/K	N/A	730
DG-19	Degreaser	28 gal	Graymills	PL36-A	IEQB2-I-07	N/K	N/A	730
DG-26	Degreaser	N/K	Inland Technology	1T15DM3	10854185	N/K	N/A	730

* - Equipped with Stage I Vapor Control System

AG----- Avgas 100 Low Lead
D ----- Diesel
G ----- Gasoline
IIII ---- Subpart IIII
JJJJ ---- Subpart JJJJ
NG ----- Natural Gas
N/K ---- Not Known
NSE ---- National Security Exemption
P ----- Propane

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