

**PERMIT #63639**  
**PLACE ID #16749**

**PERMITTEE:** NatureSweet USA, LLC  
**FACILITY:** NatureSweet USA, LLC – Willcox Facility  
**PERMIT TYPE:** Class I Air Quality Permit  
**DATE ISSUED:**  
**EXPIRY DATE:**

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**SUMMARY**

This Title V operating permit is issued to NatureSweet USA, LLC, the Permittee, for the continued operation of its greenhouse facility. The facility is located at Willcox in Graham County, Arizona. This permit supersedes and renews Operating Permit No. 53618.

In conjunction with the greenhouse buildings, the operation requires the use of dual-fuel (natural gas and diesel) boilers and internal combustion engines (generators). The dual-fuel boilers produce hot water to regulate the temperature within the greenhouses and to provide additional carbon dioxide to optimize the growth of the crops. The generators provide power to the greenhouses during emergency situations when commercial power is unavailable.

Because the facility wide potential to emit for nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) exceeds 100 tons per year (tpy), NatureSweet USA, LLC is a major source under the Title V program. For PSD applicability purposes, the major source threshold is 100 tpy for a categorical source and 250 tpy for a non-categorical source. Greenhouses are considered non-categorical sources, therefore NatureSweet USA, LLC's greenhouse operation PSD major source threshold is 250 tpy. However, the dual-fuel fired boilers supporting the greenhouse operation is considered a categorical source. Therefore, NatureSweet USA, LLC's dual-fuel boiler operation PSD threshold is 100 tpy.

To stay below the PSD threshold of 100 tpy of NO<sub>x</sub>, NatureSweet USA, LLC voluntarily accepted three emission limits: an annual natural gas consumption in the dual-fuel boilers, a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit while burning natural gas, and an hourly limit on the time that the dual-fuel boilers can be operated on diesel. Consequently, the dual-fuel boilers are not a PSD major source.

In addition to the dual-fuel boiler limits mentioned above, NatureSweet USA, LLC voluntarily accepted an hourly limit on the operation of the generators to stay below the PSD threshold of 250 tpy of NO<sub>x</sub>. Consequently, the greenhouse facility is not a PSD major source.

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the A.A.C. and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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**ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**II. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL**

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -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.

**III. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the and air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any noncompliance 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.

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1, and -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. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the Class I source. Such a reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless an application for renewal has been submitted pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-322.B. Any permit revision required pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with the provisions in A.A.C. R18-2-322 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
  2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
  3. 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.

4. 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, except for reopenings under Condition III.B.1 above, affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in Condition III.B.1 above shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

## **V. 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.

## **VI. FEE PAYMENT**

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

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

## **VII. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

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

- A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st 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.

## **VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -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<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year and March 31<sup>st</sup> of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than November 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup> of the current year.

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 the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.A.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
  4. For emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 64, the certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
  5. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and
  6. Other facts the Director may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- B.** A copy of all compliance certifications shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator.
- C.** If any outstanding compliance schedule exists, a progress report shall be submitted with the semi-annual compliance certifications required in Condition VII.A above.

**IX. 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.

**X. 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.

**XI. 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.

**XII. 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.

**XIII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING**

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

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

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:

(1) 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.

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

b. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

(2) 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;

(3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;

- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) 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
- (7) 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.

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

**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 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**

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 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:

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
  - (2) 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;
  - (3) 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;
  - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
  - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
  - (6) 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;
  - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
  - (8) 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 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E 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.

#### **XIV. 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.

#### **XV. 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".

#### **XVI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -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.

## **XVII. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-318, -319, and -320]

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:

- A.** Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- B.** Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- C.** Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320)

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

## **XVIII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-317]

- A.** The Permittee may make changes at the permitted source without a permit revision if all of the following apply:
  - 1. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act or under ARS § 49-401.01(24);
  - 2. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
  - 3. The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;
  - 4. The changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.A; and
  - 5. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- B.** The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if it meets all of the requirements of Conditions XVII.A and XVII.C of this Attachment.
- C.** For each change under Conditions XVII.A and XVII.B above, a written notice by certified mail or hand delivery shall be received by the Director and the Administrator a minimum of 7 working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided less than 7 working days in advance of the change, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, as possible or, if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible.
- D.** Each notification 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.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section.
- F.** Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one alternative operating scenario to another as provided under A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.11 shall not require any prior notice under this Section.
- 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, do not satisfy Condition XVII.A above.

## **XIX. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

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

- A.** 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.** 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.

**XX. 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.

**XXI. 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.

**XXII. 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 minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.B of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

**XXIII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE**

[40 CFR Part 82]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

**XXIV. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS**

[40 CFR Part 60, Part 63]

For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 and Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all Method 9 observations and instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique). The Permittee shall certify the camera and the associated software in accordance with ALT-082 procedures. Any Method 9 observation or instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as ALT-082. The results of a Method 9 observation or any instantaneous visual survey conducted as ALT-082 shall be obtained within 30 minutes of completing the Method 9 observation or instantaneous visual survey.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- B. At the time the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A" are submitted, the Permittee shall submit reports of all monitoring activities required by Attachment "B" performed during the six-month compliance term.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]
- C. The Permittee shall keep a log of all emission related maintenance activities performed at the facility.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

### II. BOILERS

- A. Applicability  
This section applies to each boiler listed in the Equipment List, Attachment "C", as subject to Subpart Dc and Subpart JJJJJ.  
[40 CFR § 60.40c(a)]
- B. Operating Limitations
1. Fuel and Hours of Operation
    - a. The Permittee shall burn only pipeline quality natural gas and diesel in all the boilers.
    - b. The Permittee shall not burn more than a combined total of 2,050 million standard cubic feet of natural gas in any rolling 12-month period in all the boilers.
    - c. The Permittee shall not burn diesel fuel for more than a combined total of 9,000 cumulative hours in any rolling 12-month period in all the boilers.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01.A, and -331.A.3.a]  
[Material Permit Conditions are identified by italics and underlines]
  2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements
    - a. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate gas flow meter(s), one for each boiler, that continuously monitor and record the amount of natural gas combusted each day.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-331A.3.c, 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]  
[Material Permit Conditions are identified by italics and underlines]

b. To show compliance with the natural gas consumption limit in Condition II.B.1.b above, the Permittee shall:

(1) On a daily basis, record the amount of natural gas fired in each boiler at the facility.

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

(2) On a monthly basis, calculate and record the rolling 12-month total of natural gas fired in all boilers at the facility.

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

c. To show compliance with the hourly limit for boilers burning diesel fuel in Condition II.B.1.c above, the Permittee shall:

(1) On a daily basis, record the number of hours each boiler operated on diesel fuel at the facility.

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

(2) On a monthly basis, calculate and record the rolling 12-month total of hours operated on diesel fuel in all boilers at the facility.

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

d. The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Director by May 15<sup>th</sup> for the reporting period October 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> and by November 15<sup>th</sup> for the reporting period April 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>, which contain the following information:

(1) The rolling 12-month total natural gas used by each boiler and the total for all boilers combined; and

(2) The rolling 12-month hours of operation of each boiler operated on diesel fuel and the total for all boilers combined while operated on diesel.

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

e. The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Director by May 15<sup>th</sup> for the reporting period October 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> and by November 15<sup>th</sup> for the reporting period April 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>, if the boilers were operating in the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(d) and (j)]

### 3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.40c(a), 60.48c(g), and 60.48c(j).

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

## C. Opacity

### 1. Emission Limitation and Standard

a. When firing diesel fuel, the Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any boiler to exceed 20 percent

opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.43c(c)]

- b. The opacity standard in Condition II.C.1.a above applies at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping

- a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly Method 9 evaluation of visible emissions emanating from the stack of each boiler while burning diesel fuel. The Permittee shall keep records of the EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, location of observer, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the Method 9 observation results in a 6-minute average opacity reading in excess of 20 percent, the Permittee shall initiate appropriate corrective actions to reduce the opacity below 20 percent, keep a record of the corrective actions performed, and report the opacity reading as excess emissions per Condition XII.A of Attachment "A".

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

- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of each occurrence and duration of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR. 60.43c(c), (d), and 60.45c(a)(8).

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

**D.** Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

*While firing natural gas, the Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of NO<sub>x</sub> from all boilers combined to exceed 62.32 pounds per million standard cubic feet of natural gas.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.a]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by italics and underlines]

2. Air Pollution Control Equipment

*At all times including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate low- NO<sub>x</sub> Burners on the boilers in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.*

[A.A.C. R 18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material Permit Conditions are identified by italics and underlines]

3. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall keep records of the date and details of any low NO<sub>x</sub> burner tuning that is conducted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A3.c]

4. Performance Testing Requirement

- a. To determine compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> limit specified in Condition II.D.1 above, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests on the boilers in accordance with Table 1 below.

Table 1: Boiler Testing Schedule

| Greenhouse Site | Boilers to be tested in 2016 | Boilers to be tested in 2017 | Boilers to be tested in 2018 | Boilers to be tested in 2019 | Boilers to be tested in 2020 |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1               | 1                            | 2                            | 3                            | 1                            | 2                            |
| 2               | 3                            | 1                            | 2                            | 3                            | 1                            |
| 3               | 2                            | 3                            | 1                            | 2                            | 3                            |
| 4               | 2                            | 3                            | 1                            | 2                            | 3                            |
| 5               | 1                            | 2                            | 3                            | 1                            | 2                            |
| 6               | 2                            | 3                            | 1                            | 2                            | 3                            |

- b. The Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 7 or 7E to determine NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

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

**E. Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)**

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not combust diesel fuel that contains more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.

[40 CFR 60.42 c(d)]

- b. The diesel fuel sulfur limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.42 c(i)]

2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. When firing diesel fuel, the Permittee shall show compliance with the emission limit in Condition II.E.1.a above by maintaining a copy of the certification from the fuel supplier. The certification shall contain the information described below:

- (1) Name of the oil supplier;
- (2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil;
- (3) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil;

- (4) A certified statement signed by the Permittee that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11) and (f)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.44c(h)(1)]

- b. The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Director by May 15<sup>th</sup> for the reporting period October 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> and by November 15<sup>th</sup> for the reporting period April 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>, if the boilers were operating in the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(d) and (j)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.42 c(d) and (i), 60.44c(h)(1), 60.48c(d), (e)(11), (f)(1), and (j).

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

**F. Hazardous Air Pollutants**

1. Applicability

Each boiler becomes an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ at the first occurrence of a voluntary fuel switch from natural gas to diesel for reasons other than natural gas curtailment, gas supply interruptions, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. The conditions of this Section apply to only affected sources.

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the boilers, 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. Energy Assessment

Within 180 days after each boiler becomes an affected source, the Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed on that boiler by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must follow the requirements as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237 as appropriate.

[40 CFR 63.11237 and Table 2 Item 16]

c. Work-Practice Standards

- (1) Initial Boiler Tune-up

Within 180 days after each boiler becomes an affected source, the Permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up on that boiler according to the procedures in Condition II.F.2.d below.

[40 CFR 63.11210 (h) and 40 CFR 63.11214(b)]

(2) Subsequent Biennial Boiler Tune-ups

Subsequent biennial boiler performance tune-ups shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up, shall be conducted while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, and shall be performed according to the procedures in Condition II.F.2.d below.

[40 CFR 63.11214(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b)]

d. Tune-up Procedures

(1) As applicable, 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).

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1)]

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2)]

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (this may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the system must be inspected at least once every 36 months).

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3)]

(4) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4)]

(5) 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 a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5)]

(6) Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator or Director, a report containing the information in Conditions II.F.2.d(6)(a) through (c) below:

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)]

(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and

after the tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i)]

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

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(ii)]

- (c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the boiler tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(iii)]

- (7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]

### 3. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of all notifications and reports required to be submitted.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)]

#### b. Initial Notification

- (1) The Permittee shall submit an initial notification within 30 days after the facility becomes an affected source. The notification shall identify:

- (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, and the date of the notice; and

- (b) The date upon which the fuel switch occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2) and (g)]

#### c. Notice of Compliance Status

The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 300 days after the facility becomes an affected source. The notification shall include a certification of compliance statement signed by the responsible official and shall state that the facility complies with:

- (1) The energy assessment required in Condition II.F.2.b; and

- (2) The initial tune-up requirements of Condition II.F.2.c(1).

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

#### d. Biennial Report

The Permittee shall prepare by March 1, and submit upon request, a biennial compliance certification report for the previous two calendar years. The report shall include the following information:

- (1) The company name and address; and

[40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)]

(2) A statement by the responsible official that the source has complied with the biennial tune-up requirements in Condition II.F.2.c(2).

e. Energy Assessment Report

The Permittee shall keep a copy of the energy assessment report to document compliance with the energy assessment requirement in Condition II.E.2.b.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(iii)]

f. Tune-up Recordkeeping

To document continuous compliance with the tune-up requirements, the Permittee shall record the identity of 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.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]

g. The Permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler and actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11205(a) and 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4) and (5)]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11205(a); 63.11210(h); 63.11214(b) and (c); 63.11223(a) and (b); 63.11225(a), (b), (c) and (g); 63.11237; and Table 2 Item 6.

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

**III. SULFUR BURNERS**

**A. Applicability**

This Section applies to the sulfur burners listed in the Equipment List, Attachment "C".

**B. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour, total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

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

Where:

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

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

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

b. For purposes of Condition III.B.1.a above, the total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable emission of particulate matter.

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

c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from the sulfur burner to exceed 20 percent.

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

d. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for an exceedance of the applicable opacity limit, the exceedance shall not constitute a violation of the applicable opacity limit.

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

## 2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the sulfur burner when burning sulfur. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, then the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, location of observer, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the Method 9 observation results in a 6-minute average opacity reading in excess of 20 percent, the Permittee shall initiate appropriate corrective actions to reduce the opacity below 20 percent, keep a record of the corrective actions performed, and report the opacity reading as excess emissions per Condition XII.A of Attachment "A".

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

## 3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a and B and A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and C.

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

## C. Sulfur Dioxide

### 1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide, from the stack of the sulfur burner, into the atmosphere in excess of 600 parts per million.

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

### 2. Operating Limitations

a. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous material from equipment, operations or premises under its control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

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

- b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory.

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

- c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the Permittee 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]

3. Permit Shield

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

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

#### IV. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES

**A.** Applicability

This Section applies to the following equipment listed in Equipment List, Attachment "C":

1. The gasoline dispensing facility which includes a storage tank and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service. Pressure/vacuum vents on the gasoline storage tank and equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tank at the gasoline dispensing facility. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered; and
2. Each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to the gasoline dispensing facility.

[40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), and 63. 11112(a)]

**B.** Operating Limitations

1. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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

- (1) Minimize gasoline spills;

- (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a cover having a gasketed seal when not in use;
- (4) 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)]

2. Storage Tank

- a. Gasoline storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for control of hydrocarbon emissions.
- b. All pumps and compressors that handle gasoline shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.B]

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.D]

C. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

1. The Permittee shall maintain a monthly record of the gasoline throughput of the gasoline dispensing facility. The Permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Director to document the gasoline throughput.
2. The Permittee shall, for the gasoline storage tank, maintain a file of the typical Reid vapor pressure of gasoline stored and of dates of storage. Dates on which the storage vessel is empty shall be shown.
3. If the stored gasoline is in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent and the true vapor pressure is greater than 470 mm Hg (9.1 psia), the Permittee shall record the average monthly temperature, and true vapor pressure of gasoline at such temperature.
4. The average monthly storage temperature shall be an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof, if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperature determined at least once every seven days.
5. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedures in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, amended as of February 1980 (and no future editions), which is incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the Director requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the

[40 CFR 63.11116(b)]

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

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.3]

Reid vapor pressure exist, the Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available upon request to the Director when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.

[A.A.C. R18-2-710.E.4]

**D. Permit Shield**

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11111(a) & (b), 63.11112(a), 63.11116(a) & (b), and A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, D, E.1, E.2.b, E.3 & E.4.

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

**V. EMERGENCY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

**A. Applicability**

This Section applies to each internal combustion engines (generators) listed in the Equipment List, Attachment "C", as subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

**B. Operational Limitations**

1. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only diesel fuel in the generators.

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

2. Hours of Operation

*The Permittee shall not operate the internal combustion engines for a combined total of more than 6,042,750 hp-hr in any rolling 12-month period.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.a]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring & Recordkeeping

a. At the end of each month, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hp-hr and calculate a rolling 12-month hp-hr total for each generator.

b. To show compliance with Condition V.B.2 above, the Permittee shall calculate a rolling 12-month hp-hr total for all generators combined.

c. For purposes of this recordkeeping requirement, the Permittee shall assume that the internal combustion engines are being run at full capacity.

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

**C. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

1. Emissions Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any stationary rotating machinery into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

Where

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

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

- b. For purposes of this Section, 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 on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

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

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

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

2. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier and lower heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

- b. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the internal combustion engines if in operation. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation.

- c. If the observation results in a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of 40 percent, the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 40 percent. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed.

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

**D. Sulfur Dioxide**

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit firing of any fuel other than low sulfur (sulfur content shall be less than 0.9 percent by weight) diesel fuel in the internal combustion engines.
- b. While firing diesel fuel, 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. R18-2-306.A.2 & -719.F]

2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping

- a. The Permittee shall keep daily records of the fuel used, sulfur content and lower heating value of the fuel being fired in the internal combustion engines. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in Condition V.D.1.b. The certification 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]
- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the internal combustion engine exceeds 0.8 percent.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

3. Permit Shield

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

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

**E. Hazardous Air Pollutants**

1. General Operating Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the Permittee at all times.  
[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- b. At all times the Permittee shall operate and maintain the internal combustion engines, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the

Administrator and the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

- d. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary internal combustion engines and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

- e. *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the engine.*

[40 CFR 63.6625(f) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

- f. The Permittee shall operate the emergency stationary internal combustion engines according to the requirements in Conditions V.E.1.f.(1) through (3) below. If an engine is not operated according to the requirements in Conditions V.E.1.f.(1) through (3) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- (1) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary internal combustion engines for any combination of the purposes specified in Conditions V.E.2.f.(2)(a) through V.E.2.f.(2)(c) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.

- (a) Emergency stationary internal combustions engines may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the 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 internal

combustion engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- (b) Emergency stationary internal combustion engines may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies, or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
  - (c) Emergency stationary internal combustion engines may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (2) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary internal combustion engines for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response specified in Conditions V.E.1.f(2) (a) and (b) above. Except as provided in Conditions V.E.1.f(3)(a) below, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (a) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A) through 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E) are met.
- g. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program, as described below, in order to extend the oil change requirement.

Oil Analysis Program (optional) - The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these

condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63, and 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- h. The Permittee shall inspect 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 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63]

- i. 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 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63]

## 2. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. 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. If the engine is used for the purposes of emergency demand response, voltage or frequency deviation, or to supply power as part of a financial arrangement, specified in Conditions V.E.1.f(2)(b), V.E.1.f(2)(c), or V.E.1.f(3)(a), the Permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

- b. The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary internal combustion engines in order to demonstrate that the stationary internal combustion engines and after-treatment control device (if any) were operated and maintained according to the Permittee's maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

- c. For each emergency stationary internal combustion engine that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Conditions V.E.1.f(2)(b) and V.E.1.f(2)(c) or that operates for the purpose specified in Condition V.E.1.f(3)(a), the Permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1) through 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3). Annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

[40 CFR 63.6650(a), Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63, and 40 CFR 63.6650(h)]

- d. The Permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

e. The Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(b)]

f. The Permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), CFR 63.6605(a) and (h), 40 CFR 63.6625(e) and (i), 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (h), 40 CFR 63.6655(e) and (f), and 40 CFR 63.6660(a), (b), and (c).

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

**VI. SULFURIC ACID TANKS**

**A. Applicability**

This Section applies to the sulfuric acid tanks listed in the Equipment List, Attachment "C".

**B. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour, total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

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

Where:

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

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

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

b. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations, or premises under the Permittee's control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

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

c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent,

or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property.

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

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a, A.A.C. R18-2-730.D, and A.A.C. R18-2-730.G.

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

**VII. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Applicability**

This Section applies to any source of fugitive dust in the facility.

**B. Particulate Matter and Opacity**

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

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40% measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9.

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

- b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any fugitive dust point source, in excess of 20% opacity.

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

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

- (1) 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]

- (2) 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]

- (3) 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]

- (4) 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]

- (5) 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]

- (6) 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]

- (7) 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]

- (8) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.

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

- (9) Operate mineral tailings piles by taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall mean wetting, chemical stabilization, revegetation or such other measures as are approved by the Director.

[A.A.C R18-2-608]

## 2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

### Haul Roads and Storage Piles

*Water, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.*

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

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

## 3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions VII.B.1.c.(1) through VII.B.1.c.(9) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

- b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

- (1) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly visual survey of visible emissions from the fugitive dust sources. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.
- (2) If the observer sees a visible emission from a fugitive dust source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the visible emission.
  - (a) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission is less than or equal to applicable opacity standard, the observer shall make a record of the following:
    - (i) Location, date, and time of the observation; and
    - (ii) The results of the Method 9 observation.
  - (b) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission exceeds applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:
    - (i) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the applicable standard; and
    - (ii) Report it as an excess emission under Section XII.A of Attachment "A".

[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. R18-2-604.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, A.A.C. R18-2-608 and A.A.C. R18-2-612.

## VIII. 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 agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.90.

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

### B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

#### 1. Emission Limitations/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 and -802.B]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

(1) 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]

(2) 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]

**IX. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES**

**A. Abrasive Blasting**

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/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:

- (1) wet blasting;
- (2) effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) any other method approved by the Director.

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

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of 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]

3. Permit Shield

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

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

**B.** Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

- (1) 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]

- (2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:

- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating

containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or

- (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

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

- (3) For the purposes of Condition IX.B.1.a.(2), 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 IX.B.1.a.(3)(a) through IX.B.1.a.(3)(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

- (a) 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.
- (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
- (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

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

- (4) 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 IX.B.1.a.(3)(a) through IX.B.1.a.(3)(c) 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]

**b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of 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; and
  - (e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

- (2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition IX.B.1.b(1) above.

[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.R18-2-727.

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

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

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

b. Permit Shield

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

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

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

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]

2. 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]

3. 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]

## ATTACHMENT “C”: EQUIPMENT LIST

| Site # | Equipment Type/ID  | Maximum Rated Capacity | Make/ Model                     | Serial Number    | Year of Manufacture | NSPS Applicable | NESHAP Applicable  |
|--------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1      | Boiler 1 / S1B1    | 41.28 MMBtu/hr         | Danstoker / Nilus               | E92-1196-2       | 1992                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 2 / S1B2    | 39.88 MMBtu/hr         | Danstoker / Nilus               | E92-1196-1       | 1992                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 3 / S1B3    | 38.47 MMBtu/hr         | Danstoker / TVB-15              | E96-2239-2       | 1996                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Generator-1 / S1G1 | 1193 hp                | Mitsubishi / S12H-PTA           | 30075            | 1999                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
|        | Generator-2 / S1G2 | 827 hp                 | Perkins / 3000                  | SGC120229 U1642F | 1999                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
| 2      | Boiler 1 / S2B1    | 41.74 MMBtu/hr         | Crone / CW-285                  | 9715132          | 1997                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 2 / S2B2    | 35.87 MMBtu/hr         | Crone / CW-285                  | 9715133          | 1997                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 3 / S2B3    | 41.25 MMBtu/hr         | Crone / CW-285                  | 9715131          | 1997                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Generator-1 / S2G1 | 1623hp                 | Anglo Belgian / 6EDZC-900-166-A | 12915            | 2005                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
|        | Generator-2 / S2G2 | 1623hp                 | Anglo Belgian / 6EDZC-900-166-A | 12913            | 2005                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
| 3      | Boiler 1 / S3B1    | 38.93 MMBtu/hr         | Crone / CW-285                  | 9912.538         | 1999                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 2 / S3B2    | 41.04 MMBtu/hr         | Crone / CW-285                  | 9912.537         | 1999                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 3 / S3B3    | 41.25 MMBtu/hr         | Crone / CW-285                  | 9912.536         | 1999                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Generator-1 / S3G1 | 1623 hp                | Anglo Belgian / 6EDZC-900-166-A | 12916            | 2005                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |

| Site # | Equipment Type/ID  | Maximum Rated Capacity | Make/ Model                     | Serial Number | Year of Manufacture | NSPS Applicable | NESHAP Applicable  |
|--------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
|        | Generator-2 / S3G2 | 1623 hp                | Anglo Belgian / 6EDZC-900-166-A | 12914         | 2005                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
| 4      | Boiler 1 / S4B1    | 41.28 MMBtu/hr         | Danstoker / Nilus               | E96-2239-1    | 1996                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 2 / S4B2    | 39.88 MMBtu/hr         | Danstoker / TVB-15              | 22-6919-2     | 2003                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 3 / S4B3    | 38.47 MMBtu/hr         | Danstoker / TVB-15              | 22-6919-1     | 2003                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Generator-1 / S4G1 | 1193 hp                | Mitsubishi / S12H-PTA           | 30074         | 1999                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
|        | Generator-2 / S4G2 | 1448 hp                | Mitsubishi / S12R-PTA           | 10702         | 2003                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
| 5      | Boiler 1 / S5B1    | 40.41 MMBtu/hr         | Van Dijk / HWR-116              | 55            | 2005                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 2 / S5B2    | 40.41 MMBtu/hr         | Van Dijk / HWR-116              | 56            | 2005                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 3 / S5B3    | 40.41 MMBtu/hr         | Van Dijk / HWR-116              | 54            | 2005                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Generator-1 / S5G1 | 1528 hp                | Mitsubishi / S12H-PTA           | D0018         | 2005                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
|        | Generator-2 / S5G2 | 1528 hp                | Mitsubishi / S12H-PTA           | D0017         | 2005                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
| 6      | Boiler 1 / S6B1    | 41.50 MMBtu/hr         | Van Dijk / HWR-116              | 43            | 2006                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 2 / S6B2    | 41.14 MMBtu/hr         | Van Dijk / HWR-116              | 44            | 2006                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Boiler 3 / S6B3    | 41.53 MMBtu/hr         | Van Dijk / HWR-116              | 42            | 2006                | Yes, Subpart Dc | Yes, Subpart JJJJJ |
|        | Generator-1 / S6G1 | 1528 hp                | Mitsubishi / S12R-PTA           | D0116         | 2006                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ  |
|        | Generator-2 /      | 1528 hp                | Mitsubishi /                    | D0115         | 2006                | No              | Yes,               |



| Site # | Equipment Type/ID                 | Maximum Rated Capacity | Make/ Model         | Serial Number | Year of Manufacture | NSPS Applicable | NESHAP Applicable   |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|        | S6G2                              |                        | S12R-PTA            |               |                     |                 | Subpart ZZZZ        |
|        | Standby ICE                       | 1019 hp                | Detroit / DDC 850 E | W6929         | 1992                | No              | Yes, Subpart ZZZZ   |
|        | Gasoline Storage Tank             | 1000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | Yes, Subpart CCCCCC |
|        | Sulfur Burner / SB1               | 12 lbs/hr              | CTC / BA676         | N/A           | 2015                | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfur Burner / SB2               | 12 lbs/hr              | CTC / BA676         | N/A           | 2015                | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S1SA Tank 1  | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S1SA Tank 2  | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S2SA Tank 1  | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S3SA Tank 1  | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S4SA Tank 1  | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S5SA Tank 1  | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S5NSA Tank 1 | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |
|        | Sulfuric Acid Tank / S6SA Tank 1  | 3000 gallons           | N/A                 | N/A           | N/A                 | No              | No                  |