



PERMIT

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



AIR QUALITY CLASS I PERMIT

COMPANY: US Army Yuma Proving Ground
FACILITY: US Army Garrison Yuma
PERMIT #: 43492
DATE ISSUED: June 17, 2010
EXPIRY DATE: June 17, 2015

SUMMARY

This operating permit is issued to U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground (YPG). The principal mission of YPG is to plan, conduct and analyze military material tests in development and production phases, review plans and monitor development testing conducted by developers, producers, and contractors; provide technical support, guidance, and services to federal agencies and branches of the military; and conduct operational testing and troop training exercises. Under this permit, the Permittee is authorized to carry out activities such as the operation of boilers/heaters and generators, deflagration testing, fire training, petroleum product storage/transfers (underground/above ground storage tanks), surface coating/miscellaneous chemical use (painting operations, parts washers), carpentry/woodworking activities, waste disposal (landfill, open burn/open detonation, and sewage lagoons), abrasive-blasting, welding operations, water treatment plants, soil vapor extraction units, handling of refrigerants, inert munitions manufacturing, laboratories, plasma cutting table, etc. This renewal permit supersedes Permit #s1000097 and 1001739.

The YPG facility is located at 301 C Street, Yuma, AZ 85365. A portion of the facility is located in a non-attainment area for PM₁₀.

YPG is classified as a Class I Major Source pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-101.64. Potential emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) each exceed 100 tons per year (tpy). YPG is taking voluntary limits on the operation of internal combustion engines to stay below the 250 tons per year major source threshold for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review as identified in A.A.C. R18-2-401.9. The source will emit particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) at a rate less than the non-attainment area New Source Review (NSR) threshold of 100 tons per year. The source has a potential to emit 11 tpy of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS). Potential emission of hydrogen chloride is 9.00 tpy. YPG is an area source of HAPs because emissions of single HAP and facility wide totals are below 10 tons per year and 25 tons per year respectively.

This permit is issued in accordance with Title 49, Chapter 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the A.A.C. R18-2-101 et. seq. and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the A.A.C. All material permit conditions have been identified within the permit by underline and italics. All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), except for those terms and conditions that have been designated as "State requirements".

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. 43492 for U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground

- I. 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.
- II. 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 air quality statutes and air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B.** It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE** [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -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.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

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

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

V. FEE PAYMENT

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

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

VI. 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.

VII. 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 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than November 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

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

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting [A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.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.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

- 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
- 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
- 5. The results of such analyses; and
- 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

- B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

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

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

XVI. 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.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -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(19);
 - 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, other than implementation of an alternate to Conditions XVII.A and XVII.B above.
- 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.

XVIII. 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.

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

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

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

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

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

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

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall

not apply to 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.

XXII. 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.

XXIII. GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING

[40 CFR Part 98]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 98, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. 43492 for U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground

I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

- A. At the time the compliance certification required by Section VII of Attachment "A" are submitted, the Permittee shall submit reports of all monitoring activities required by this Attachment performed in the same six month period as applies to the compliance certification period. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]
- B. The Permittee shall have on site or on-call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- 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]
- D. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the equipment identified in the Attachment "C" in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan, which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment in good working order. In the absence of vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

II. BOILERS/HEATERS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the boilers and heaters identified in Table 1 and Table 2 of Attachment "C".

B. Fuel Limitations

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

Fuel Type

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

The Permittee shall only fire distillate fuel oil in the equipment listed in Table 1, Attachment "C" and propane in the equipment listed in Table 2, Attachment "C".

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitation Standards

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

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation 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.

- 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 fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.B]
 - c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any boiler to exceed 15 percent. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]
2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
- 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. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
 - b. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of each boiler. 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, location of observer, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the observation shows a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of 15 percent, the Permittee shall initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 15 percent. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
 - c. The Permittee shall report all 6-minute periods during which the visible emissions exceed 15 percent opacity, as required under Section XII of Attachment "A". [A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]
3. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.B, A.A.C R18-2-724.C.1, and A.A.C R18-2-724.J.

D. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitation Standards
- a. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.E]
 - b. The Permittee shall only burn fuel containing less than 0.9 percent by weight of sulfur. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.G]
2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
- The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit in Condition II.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. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.E and G.

III. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (ICES)

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the internal combustion engines (ICES) identified in Tables 3, 4 and 5 of Attachment "C".

B. Operation Limitations

1. Fuel Limitations

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- a. *The Permittee shall only fire diesel fuel in the ICES identified in Table 3 of Attachment "C".*
- b. *The Permittee shall only fire gasoline in the ICES identified in Table 4 of Attachment "C".*
- c. *The Permittee shall only fire propane in the ICES identified in Table 5 of Attachment "C".*

2. Operating Hours

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- a. *The Permittee shall not operate the ICES identified in Table 3.B of Attachment "C" for more than 2,200 hours in any 12- month rolling period.*
- b. *The Permittee shall not operate the ICES identified in Table 3.C, Table 4, and Table 5 of Attachment "C" for more than 500 hours in any 12- month rolling period.*
- c. *The Permittee shall not operate the ICES identified in Table 3.D of Attachment "C" for more than 800 hours in any 12- month rolling period.*
- d. *The Permittee shall not operate the ICES identified in Table 3.E of Attachment "D" for more than 100 hours in any 12- month rolling period.*

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall show compliance with Condition III.B.2.a, III.B.2.b, III.B.2.c, and III.B.2.d by maintaining a monthly log of the hours of operation of the ICES. At the end of each month, the Permittee shall calculate and record a rolling 12-month total of the hours of operation of each category of ICES. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4.a]

C. Internal Combustion Engines Subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

1. Applicability

This Section applies to ICES marked as 'Yes' in NSPS Applicable column of Table 3 of Attachment "C".

2. General Requirements

a. Operating requirements

- i. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept onsite and made available to ADEQ upon request. [40 CFR 60.4211(a) and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3]
- ii. The Permittee shall only change those engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
- iii. The Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94, or 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
- iv. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

v. Fuel Requirements

- (a) After October 1, 2007, an engine that uses diesel fuel shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a): [40 CFR 60.4207(a)]
 - (i) Sulfur content: 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum; and
 - (ii) A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- (b) After October 1, 2010, an engine that uses diesel fuel and has a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b): [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
 - (i) Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum; and
 - (ii) A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

vi. Additional Emergency Engine Requirements

[40 CFR 60.4211(e), 60.4209(a), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, -306.A.4, and -331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- (a) *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.*
- (b) Emergency internal combustion engines may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local

government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

- (c) The Permittee shall not operate the emergency engine for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing for more than 100 hours per year unless the Permittee maintains records identifying the Federal, State, or local standards that require maintenance and testing of emergency internal combustion engines beyond 100 hours per year. Copies of such records shall be provided to ADEQ upon request.
- (d) The Permittee may petition the Administrator 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 engines beyond 100 hours per year.
- (e) The Permittee shall not operate emergency engines except for emergency purposes, and maintenance and testing. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations.
- (f) The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of engine operation. The records shall include the purpose of operation and the duration of time the engine was operated. The record shall identify whenever the operation of the engine was for emergency purposes.
- (g) The Permittee of a 2007 model year and later internal combustion engine that is required to comply with the emission standards specified in Conditions III.C.2.b.i or III.C.2.b.ii shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Condition III.C.2.b, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 604211(c)]

b. Emission Limitations and Standards

i. Non-emergency Engines

2007 model year and later non-emergency internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall comply with the appropriate emission limitation as follows: [40 CFR 60.4204(b)]

- (a) 2007 model year and later engines with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 3,000 horsepower and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 60 89.112, 89.113, 1039.101, 1039.102, 1039.104, 1039.105, 1039.107, and 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4201(a)]

- (b) 2007 through 2010 model year engines with a maximum engine power greater than 3,000 horsepower and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the emission standards in Conditions III.C.2.a.i, III.C.3.a.i, III.C.4.a.i, and III.C.5.a, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power. [40 CFR §.60.4201(b)]
- (c) 2011 model year and later engines with a maximum engine power greater than 3,000 horsepower and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power. [40 CFR §.60.4201(c)]
- (d) 2007 model year and later engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the emissions standards in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power. [40 CFR §.60.4201(d)]

ii. Emergency Engines

2007 model year and later emergency internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the appropriate emission limitation as follows: [40 CFR §.60.4205(b)]

- (a) 2007 model year and later engines with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 3,000 horsepower and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the emission standards specified below: [40 CFR §.60.4202(a)]
 - (i) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 50 horsepower:
 - a) 2007 model year engines shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power, and
 - b) 2008 model year and later engines shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 60, subpart III.
 - (ii) 2007 model year and later engines, with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 50 horsepower, shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113, for all pollutants, for the same model year

and maximum engine power.

(b) 2007 model year and later engines with a maximum engine power greater than 3,000 horsepower and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the emission standards specified below: [40 CFR.60.4202(b)]

(i) 2007 through 2010 model year engines shall meet the emission standards in Conditions III.C.3.a.i, III.C.4.a.i, III.C.5.a.i, and III.C.6.a, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(ii) 2011 model year and later engines shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(c) 2007 model year and later engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the emission standards for new marine compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power. [40 CFR.60.4202(c)]

c. Notification and Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 60.4214(a) and 60.7(a)(1)]

Non-emergency Engines

The Permittee of a non-emergency internal combustion engine that is greater than 3,000 horsepower, or has a displacement greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or is a pre-2007 model year engine that is greater than 175 horsepower and not certified shall:

i. Submit an initial notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. The notification shall include:

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

(b) The address of the affected source;

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

(d) Emission control equipment; and

(e) Fuel used.

ii. Keep records of the following information:

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with this Section and all

documentation supporting any notification;

- (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine;
- (c) If the internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards; or
- (d) If the internal combustion engine is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

d. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

- i. The Permittee of a fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to the fire pump engine power (EP) rating in the following table and is required to comply with the emission standards specified in Conditions III.C.3.a.ii, III.C.4.a.ii, and III.C.5.a.ii, shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Conditions III.C.3.a.ii, III.C.4.a.ii, and III.C.5.a.ii, as applicable, for the same model year and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) nameplate engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Engine Power (EP) (horsepower)	Model Year
EP<100	2011
100≤EP<175	2010
175≤EP<750	2009
EP≥750	2008

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

- ii. The Permittee of a pre-2007 model year stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine that is required to comply with the emission standards specified in Conditions III.C.3.a.i, III.C.4.a.i, III.C.5.a.i, and III.C.6.a, shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified below:
 - (a) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 - (b) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test shall have been conducted using the methods specified in this 40 CFR 60.4212 or 4213, and the methods shall have been followed correctly.
 - (c) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - (d) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

- (e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

- iii. A fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years specified in Condition III.C.1.d.ii and is required to comply with the emissions standards specified in Conditions III.C.3.a.ii, III.C.4.a.ii, and III.C.5.a.ii, shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in Condition III.C.2.d.iii.(a) through III.C.2.d.iii.(e).

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

- iv. An internal combustion engine that is required to comply with the emission standards specified in Conditions III.C.3.a.iii or III.C.4.a.iii shall demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified below:

[40 CFR.60.4211 (d)]

- (a) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

- (b) For engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

- v. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of engine certifications or other documentation demonstrating that each engine complies with the applicable standards in this Permit, and shall make the documentation available to ADEQ upon request.

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

- e. Testing Requirements [40 CFR §.60.4212 and 60.4213]

- i. The Permittee of an internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that conducts performance tests pursuant to this Permit shall do so according to 40 CFR 60.4212.

- ii. The Permittee of an internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder shall conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 60.4213.

- f. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4201(a), (b), (c), and (d), 60.4202(a), (b), and (c), 60.4204(b), 60.4205(b), 60.4206, 60.4207(a) and (b), 60.4209(a), 60.4211(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), 60.4212, 60.4213, and 60.4214(a).

3. Particulate Matter

- a. Emissions Limitations and Standards

- i. Pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the following particulate matter emission

standards:

[40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4205(a)]

Maximum Engine Power (EP) (horsepower)	Emissions Limit (grams/horsepower-hour)
EP<11	0.75
11≤EP<50	0.60
50≤EP<175	N/A
EP≥175	0.40

- ii. Fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the following particulate matter emission standards:

Maximum Engine Power (EP) (horsepower)	Model year	Emissions Limit (grams/horsepower-hour)
EP<11	2010 and earlier	0.75
	2011 and later	0.30
11≤EP<25	2010 and earlier	0.60
	2011 and later	0.30
25≤EP<50	2010 and earlier	0.60
	2011 and later	0.22
50≤EP<75	2010 and earlier	0.60
	2011 and later	0.30
75≤EP<100	2010 and earlier	0.60
	2011 and later	0.30
100≤EP<175	2009 and earlier	0.60
	2010 and later	0.22
175≤EP<300	2008 and earlier	0.40
	2009 and later	0.15
300≤EP<600	2008 and earlier	0.40
	2009 and later	0.15
600≤EP<750	2008 and earlier	0.40
	2009 and later	0.15
EP≥750	2007 and earlier	0.40
	2008 and later	0.15

- (a) For model years 2011 through 2013, fire pump engines that are greater than 50 horsepower, but less than 100 horsepower with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines. [Note 1 to Table 4 to 40 CFR Subpart III]
- (b) For model years 2010 through 2012, fire pump engines that are greater than 100 horsepower, but less than 175 horsepower with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines. [Note 2 to Table 4 to 40 CFR Subpart III]

iii. Engines with a displacement of greater than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the following emission standards:

- (a) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more; or
- (b) Limit the emissions of PM in the engine exhaust to 0.11 grams per horsepower-hour

[40 CFR 60.4204(c)(2) and 60.4205(d)(2)]

b. Air Pollution Control Requirements

If a non-emergency engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in Condition III.C.3.a, the Permittee shall install, maintain and operate the particulate filter in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.a.3.d and e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

c. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

i. If a non-emergency engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in Condition III.C.3.a, the Permittee shall install a backpressure monitor on the diesel particulate filter that notifies the Permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.a.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures that are developed by the Permittee and approved by the engine manufacturer. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept onsite and made available to ADEQ upon request. [40 CFR 60.4211(a) and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3]

iii. If the internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the Permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the Permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

iv. If the Permittee elects to meet the emission limitations contained in Condition III.C.2.a.ii.(a) or (b), the Permittee shall maintain records, including manufacturer specifications, demonstrating that the engine meets the horsepower and RPM specifications. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

d. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 60.4204(c)(2), 60.4205(a), 60.4205(c), 60.4205(d)(2), 60.4209(b), 60.4211(a), and 60.4214(c).

4. Nitrogen Oxides

a. Emissions Limitations and Standards

i. Pre-2007 model year internal combustion engines, that are not fire pump engines, that have a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall

meet the following emission standards: [40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4205(a)]

Maximum Engine Power (EP) (horsepower)	Emissions Limit (grams/horsepower-hour)
EP<11	7.8*
11≤EP <50	7.1*
EP≥50	6.9

* indicates nonmethane hydrocarbons (NMHC)+NO_x

- ii. Fire pump engines that have a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the following emission standards:

Maximum Engine Power (EP) (horsepower)	Model year	Emissions Limit* (grams/horsepower-hour)
EP<11	2010 and earlier	7.8
	2011 and later	5.6
11≤EP <25	2010 and earlier	7.1
	2011 and later	5.6
25≤EP <50	2010 and earlier	7.1
	2011 and later	5.6
50≤EP <75	2010 and earlier	7.8
	2011 and later	3.5
75≤EP <100	2010 and earlier	7.8
	2011 and later	3.5
100≤EP <175	2009 and earlier	7.8
	2010 and later	3.0
175≤EP <300	2008 and earlier	7.8
	2009 and later	3.0
300≤EP <600	2008 and earlier	7.8
	2009 and later	3.0
600≤EP <750	2008 and earlier	7.8
	2009 and later	3.0
EP≥750	2007 and earlier	7.8
	2008 and later	4.8

* indicates NMHC +NO_x

[40 CFR 60. 4205(c)]

- (a) For model years 2011 through 2013, fire pump engines that are greater than 50 horsepower, but less than 100 horsepower with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines. [Note 1 to Table 4 to 40 CFR Subpart III]

- (b) For model years 2010 through 2012, fire pump engines that are greater than 100 horsepower, but less than 175 horsepower with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines. [Note 2 to Table 4 to 40 CFR Subpart III]

iii. Pre-2007 model year internal combustion engines that have a displacement of greater than 10 liters per cylinder but less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1) as follows:

[40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4205(a)]

- (a) 17.0 g/kW-hr when the maximum test speed is less than 130 rpm.
- (b) $45.0 \times N^{-0.20}$ g/kW-hr when the maximum test speed is at least 130 but less than 2000 rpm, where N is the maximum test speed of the engine in revolutions per minute.
- (c) 9.8 g/kW-hr when the maximum test speed is 2000 rpm or more.
- (d) All speed-dependent standards in this Part shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 g/kW-hr.

iv. Internal combustion engines with a displacement of greater than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the following emission standards:

- (a) Reduce NO_x emissions by 90 percent or more; or
- (b) Limit the emissions of NO_x in the engine exhaust to 1.2 grams per horsepower-hour.

[40 CFR 60.4204(c)(1) and 60.4205(d)(1)]

v. If the Permittee elects to meet the emission limitations contained in Condition III.C.4.a.ii. (a) through (d), the Permittee shall maintain records, including manufacturer specifications, demonstrating that the engine meets the horsepower and RPM specifications.

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

b. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 60.4204(c)(1), 60.4205(a), 60.4205(c), and 60.4205(d)(1).

5. Carbon Monoxide

a. Emissions Limitations and Standards

i. Pre-2007 model year internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the following emission standards:

Maximum Engine Power (EP) (horsepower)	Emissions Limit (grams/horsepower-hour)
EP < 11	6.0
11 ≤ EP < 25	4.9
25 ≤ EP < 50	4.1
50 ≤ EP < 175	N/A
EP ≥ 175	8.5

[40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4205(a)]

- ii. Fire pump engines that have a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the following emission standards:

Maximum Engine Power (EP) (horsepower)	Model year	Emissions Limit* (grams/horsepower-hour)
EP<11	2010 and earlier	6.0
	2011 and later	N/A
11≤EP<25	2010 and earlier	4.9
	2011 and later	N/A
25≤EP<50	2010 and earlier	4.1
	2011 and later	N/A
50≤EP<75	2010 and earlier	3.7
	2011 and later	N/A
75≤EP<100	2010 and earlier	3.7
	2011 and later	N/A
100≤EP<175	2009 and earlier	3.7
	2010 and later	N/A
175≤EP<300	2008 and earlier	2.6
	2009 and later	N/A
300≤EP<600	2008 and earlier	2.6
	2009 and later	N/A
600≤EP<750	2008 and earlier	2.6
	2009 and later	N/A
EP≥750	2007 and earlier	2.6
	2008 and later	N/A

[40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

- b. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 60.4205(a) and 60.4205(c).

6. Hydrocarbons

- a. Emissions Limitations and Standards

Pre-2007 model year internal combustion engines that have a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and a maximum engine power rating greater than or equal to 175 horsepower shall not emit more than 1.0 gram of hydrocarbons per horsepower hour.

[40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4205(a)]

- b. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4205(a).

D. Internal Combustion Engines not subject to NSPS

This Section applies to ICEs marked as ‘No’ in NSPS Applicable column of Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5 of Attachment “C”.

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emissions Limitations and Standards

- i. 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]

- ii. 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]

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

(a) 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.

(b) Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

b. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

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

- ii. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the ICEs when 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.

iii. 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.

c. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1 and, A.A.C. R18-2-719.E.

2. Sulfur Dioxide

a. Emission Limitations and Standards

i. While firing with diesel fuel, the Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

ii. The Permittee shall only burn fuel containing less than 0.9 percent by weight of sulfur. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

i. The Permittee shall keep daily records of the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the ICEs. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in Condition III.D.2.a. 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]

ii. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine exceeds 0.8 percent. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

c. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

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

E. Internal Combustion Engines Subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

1. Applicability

a. This Section applies to ICEs marked as 'Yes, Existing' in NESHAP Applicable column of Equipment List, Attachment "C".

b. The Permittee shall comply with the terms of this Section no later than May 3, 2013. [40 CFR §63.6595(a)(1)]

2. General Operating Requirements

a. The Permittee must be in compliance with the applicable emission/operating

limitations at all times.

[40 CFR § 63.6605(a)]

- b. At all times the Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI 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 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 perform the following on each of the ICEs identified in Tables 3.A (except for the 343 HP engine, Equipment ID #AOCPS, Building #JERC II), 3.C, and 3.D in Equipment List, Attachment "C":
- i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR §63.6603(a), Table 2d, Item 1 and 4]
- d. If the CI engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements required in Conditions III.E.2.c.i through iii above, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The Permittee must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR § 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Item 4-footnote 2]
- e. *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each of the emergency ICEs identified in Table 3.C in Equipment List, Attachment "C".* [40 CFR 63.6625(f) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]
- f. The Permittee shall minimize the non-emergency CI engine's (Listed in Tables 3A and 3B, Equipment List, Attachment "C") time at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- g. The Permittee shall not operate the emergency CI engines (Listed in Tables 3C, Equipment List, Attachment "C") for more than 50 hours per year except during emergency situations or for maintenance and testing purposes. [40 CFR § 63.6640(f)(1)]

h. The Permittee may operate the emergency CI engine (Listed in Tables 3C, Equipment List, Attachment "C") for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the CI engine beyond 100 hours per year.

[40 CFR § 63.6640(f)(3)]

i. The Permittee may operate the emergency CI engine (Listed in Tables 3C, Equipment List, Attachment "C") up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

[40 CFR § 63.6640(f)(4)]

j. The Permittee, for non-emergency CI engines (listed in Table 3A and Table 3B, Equipment List, Attachment "C") greater than or equal to 300 HP not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, must:

i. Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

ii. Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

The Permittee must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request Director to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]

k. Fuel Requirements

The Permittee shall, for affected non-emergency CI engines (listed in Table 3A and Table 3B, Equipment List, Attachment "C") having site rating more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b).

[40 CFR 63.6604]

3. Emission Limitations

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

a. The Permittee shall, for the 343 HP ICE, ID #AOCPS, Building #JERC II, listed in Table 3.A in Equipment List, Attachment "C":

i. Limit concentration of CO in the exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (O₂); or

ii. Reduce CO emission by 70 percent or more.

[40 CFR §63.6603(a), (Table 2d)(Item 2)]

- b. The Permittee shall, for ICEs listed in Table 3.B in Equipment List, Attachment “C”:
 - i. Limit concentration of CO in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (O₂); or
 - ii. Reduce CO emission by 70 percent or more.

[40 CFR § 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Item 3)]
- c. In the case that an oxidation catalyst is used for controlling CO emissions, the Permittee:

[40 CFR § 63.6640(b), Table 2b, Item 1)]

 - i. Must maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst bed does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load ±10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
 - ii. Must maintain the temperature of exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is in the range of 450°F and 1350°F, both numbers included.

4. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) in accordance with manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR§ 63.6625(e)]
- b. Option of Utilizing Oil Analysis Program

[40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition III.E.1.b. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters:

- i. Total Base Number;
- i. Viscosity; and
- ii. Percent water content.

The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

- i. Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;
- ii. Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or
- iii. Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, the oil changes for the engine,

and replacement of hoses and belts. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

5. Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements

- a. The Permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance certification in accordance with Condition VII of Attachment “A” for the reporting requirements of this Section. [40 CFR § 63.6650(b)(5)]
- b. The Permittee shall report each instance in which the facility did not meet the requirements in Table of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. [40 CFR § 63.6640(e)]
- c. 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)]
- d. The Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR § 63.6660(b)]
- e. 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. [40 CFR § 63.6660(c)]
- f. The compliance certification shall include the following: [40 CFR § 63.6650(c)]
 - i. Company name and address.
 - ii. A statement by the responsible official, with that official’s name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. For any malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
 - v. If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period.
 - vi. If a deviation from an operating limitation occurs during the reporting period, the following additional information shall be provided:
 - (a) The total operating time of the CI engine at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
 - (b) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

- g. The Permittee shall keep records of the following:
[40 CFR § 63.6655(a), (d), (e), and (f)]
- i. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - iii. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 63.10 (b)(2)(viii).
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition III.E.2.b, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - v. Records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation.
 - vi. The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the CI in order to demonstrate that the facility operated and maintained the CI engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan.
 - vii. The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hours 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.
- h. The Permittee shall inform the Administrator and Director if the catalyst used for oxidation of CO for the ICEs having a limit on CO emission has been replaced.
[40 CFR §63.6640(b)]

6. Performance Testing

- a. The Permittee must conduct any initial performance test or other initial demonstration, according to Tables 4 and 5, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7 (a)(2) within 180 days of the compliance date specified in Condition III.E.1.b.
[40 CFR 63.6612(a)]
- b. Subsequent testing for ICE listed in Condition III.E.3.b must be conducted after every 8760 hours or three years, whichever comes first.
[40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3, Item 4]
- c. During the initial performance test, the Permittee must establish each applicable operating limitation of Condition III.E.3.c.
[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]
- d. The Permittee shall, in the event of change of CO oxidation catalyst, reestablish

the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. While reestablishing the values of operating parameters, the Permittee must also conduct a performance test to show compliance with the emission limitation. [40 CFR §63.6640(b)]

- e. If the engine that is subject to performance testing is non-operational, the Permittee need not start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The Permittee can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

7. Compliance Demonstration

- a. The Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation listed in Conditions III.E.3.a and b and III.E.2.c in accordance with Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6630(a)]
- b. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation as following: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
 - i. For affected engines that are less than 300 HP and required to comply with work and management practices, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or by developing and following own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, Item 9]
 - ii. For engines greater than 500 HP and required to comply with CO emissions as per Condition III.E.3.b, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved or that the CO emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, Item 11]

8. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R-18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions in this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 6595(a)(1); 6603(a); 6604; 6605(a) & (b); 6612(a); 6615; 6620(b); 6625(e), (f), (g), (h), & (i); 6630(a) & (b); 6640(a), (b), (e), (f)(1), (f)(3), & (f)(4); 6650(b)(5) & (c); 6655(a), (d), (e), & (f); and 6660(a), (b), & (c).

IV. SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION UNITS (SVEU)

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the soil vapor extraction units (SVEUs) identified in Table 6 of Attachment "C".

B. Operational Limitations [Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

- 1. *The stack height for the SVEU shall not be less than 13 feet from ground level.* [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01&- 331.A.3.a]

2. The Permittee shall use only propane gas to fuel the SVEU. [A.A.C. R18-2- 306.A.2, and R18-2-331.A.3.a]
3. The Permittee shall not directly discharge Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) into the atmosphere at any time without passing the emission through the control equipment. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01, -306.A.2, and R18-2-331.A.3.a]
4. The Permittee shall not remediate any gas stream entering the SVEU with a VOC concentration greater than 20,000 ppmv or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is less. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and R18-2-331.A.3.c]
5. The Permittee shall operate the control equipment such that it shall achieve a minimum 90 percent VOC destruction efficiency. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and R18-2-331.A.3.c]
6. The process temperature of the catalytic oxidizer shall be equal to or greater than 600 °F. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
7. Upon project completion, all vapor extraction wells shall be secured with locking caps to prevent access. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

C. Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements [Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

The Permittee shall install and maintain a temperature recording device with an accuracy of ± 5 degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}F$) to measure and continuously record the process temperature of the catalytic oxidizer. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and R18-2-331.A.3.c]

D. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitation/Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a]
 - a. The Permittee shall not discharge particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour from the catalytic oxidizers in 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.
 P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.
 - b. For purposes of this Section, 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. Opacity Standard
 - i. The opacity of emissions from the stack of the catalytic oxidizers into the atmosphere shall not be greater than 20 percent as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]
 - ii. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for an exceedance of any visible emissions requirement in this Article, the exceedance shall not constitute a violation of the applicable opacity limit. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.C]

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

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B, 730.A.1.a, and -730.B.

E. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

1. Emission Limitations and Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A and -331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- (a) *The Permittee shall limit the emissions of volatile organic compounds exiting all the SVEU to less than 75 tons per year on a 12-month rolling total basis.*
- (b) *The Permittee shall limit the emissions of benzene exiting all the SVEU to less than 0.55 pounds per hour.*
- (c) *The Permittee shall limit the emissions of benzene exiting the SVEU to less than 67 pounds per year on a 12-month rolling total basis.*

2. Monitoring and Testing Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -312]

- a. At the location at which the SVEU is operated, the Permittee shall take representative grab samples of the gases entering and exiting the SVEU. Subsequent sampling shall be every two weeks for the first six weeks; monthly for the following six months; and quarterly thereafter.
- b. The Permittee shall determine from the representative grab samples the concentration of VOC at the inlet of the SVEU and the concentration of the VOC exiting the SVEU, and the concentration of benzene exiting the SVEU. EPA Reference Method 8015 shall be used for gasoline range organics, and EPA Reference Method 8021 for benzene, or equivalent methods approved by the Director.

3. Recordkeeping Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- a. On a daily basis, the Permittee shall keep a record of the operating hours of the SVEUs.
- b. The Permittee shall calculate and record a 12-month rolling total of benzene and VOC emissions within 5 days after the end of each month. Emissions shall be calculated using the representative gas samples exiting the SVEU in accordance with the following:
- i. The first sampling results shall be used to calculate emissions until the second sampling date;
- ii. The second sampling results shall be used to calculate emissions that occur after the second sampling date until the third sampling date;
- iii. The Permittee shall continue the methodology in IV.E.3.b.i and IV.E.3.b.ii until the SVEU changes location at which time the sampling sequence starts over.

- iv. Benzene and VOC emissions from the previous location must still be accounted for in the 12-month rolling total.

- 4. Reporting Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]
 - a. A written report of the results of the sampling required in Section IV.E.2.a above shall be submitted to the Director prior to start-up operation at a new location.
 - b. A written report of the results of all the grab samples performed during the compliance term specified in Condition VII of Attachment "A" shall be submitted to the Director in accordance with the reporting requirements in Attachment "A" Section XIV.

V. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES

A. Applicability

- 1. This Section applies to the following:
 - a. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDFs), Storage tanks at the GDFs listed in Table 7, Equipment List, Attachment "C" and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into storage tanks at GDFs. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered. [40 CFR 63.11111 (a), (b), & (c), and 63. 11112(a)]
 - b. Each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF. [40 CFR 63.11111(a)]
- 2. The Permittee shall comply with the underlying requirements of 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC by January 10, 2011. [40 CFR 63.11113 (b)]
- 3. Definition of Monthly Throughput

Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into all gasoline storage tanks during a month, as calculated on a rolling thirty-day average. [40 CFR 63.11132]

B. Operating Limitations

- 1. GDFs
 - a. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (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) and 63.11117(a)]

b. Submerged Fill Pipes

The Permittee shall load gasoline into storage tanks by utilizing submerged filling.

(1) The submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.

[40 CFR 63.11117(b)(1)]

(2) The submerged fill pipes installed on or after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.

[40 CFR 63.11117(b)(2)]

c. The Permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Director to document the gasoline throughput.

[40 CFR 63.11117(d)]

d. If any of the GDFs referenced above becomes subject to additional control measures in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions within 3 years of the GDF unit becoming subject to the new control requirements.

[40 CFR 63.11113(e)]

e. If the monthly throughput of any of the GDFs exceeds 100,000 gallons, the Permittee shall notify the Director within thirty days of such event.

[40 CFR 63.11124.(b)(1)]

2. Storage Tanks

a. Gasoline storage tank shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for control of hydrocarbon emissions.

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

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.D]

D. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

1. The Permittee shall maintain a monthly record of the gasoline throughput of each GDF.

2. The Permittee shall, for the gasoline storage tanks, 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.

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

3. If the gasoline is store 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.

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

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.

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

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 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]

E. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11111(a), (b), & (c), 63.11112(a), 63.11113(b) & (c), 63.11116(a), 40 CFR 63.11117(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (c), & (d), 40 CFR 63.11124(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.111321, and A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, D, E.1, E.2.b, E.3 & E.4.

VI. OPEN BURN/OPEN DETONATION

A. Voluntarily Accepted Limitation

1. Emission Limitation [A.A.C. R18-2-306.02 and -331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]
 - a. *The Permittee shall not emit more than 9 tons per year of hydrochloric acid (HCl) from the open burn/open detonation activities at YPG.*
 - b. *The Permittee shall not emit more than 22.5 tons per year of all hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from the open burn/open detonation activities at YPG.*
2. Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
 - a. The Permittee shall keep a daily record of quantities of material subjected to open burning activities at the facility.
 - b. The Permittee shall maintain the 12-month rolling total of emission of HCl and HAPs to show compliance with the voluntarily accepted limit in Condition VI.A.1. The Permittee shall, for calculation of HCl emissions, use an emission factor of 0.094 lb/lb of material subjected to open burning.

B. The Permittee shall abide by the following requirements and the requirements listed in the current open burning/open detonation permit separately issued by ADEQ.

1. The Permittee shall notify the local fire fighting agency or private fire protection service provider prior to each open burning. Such agency may require you to obtain a permit from them before being allowed to burn and may prohibit open burning during periods of smoke dispersion, excessive visibility impairment, or during periods of extreme fire danger. [A.A.C. R18-2-602.D.3.g]

2. The Permittee may not open burn when any air stagnation advisory, as issued by the National Weather Service, is in effect in the area of the burn or during periods when smoke can be expected to accumulate to the extent that it will significantly impair visibility in Class I areas. [A.A.C.R18-2-602.D.3.m]
 3. The Permittee may not open burn when any stage air pollution episode is declared under R18-2-220, Air Pollution Emergency Episodes. [A.A.C.R18-2-602.D.3.n]
 4. Open burning shall be conducted only during wind conditions which prevent dispersion of smoke into populated areas, do not cause visibility impairment on traveled roads or airports to the extent that a safety hazard results, do not create a public nuisance or adversely affect public safety, and do not cause uncontrollable spreading of the fire. [A.A.C.R18-2-602.D.3.d]
 5. The Permittee may be required by the Director or the Director's assignee to extinguish or abstain from open burning during periods of inadequate smoke dispersion, excessive visibility impairment or at other times when public health or safety could be adversely affected. [A.A.C.R18-2-602.D.3.o]
 6. The Permittee shall not set a fire and leave and must be present at all times when conducting open burning until the fire is completely extinguished. The Permittee shall be responsible for any damages caused by a fire started by the open burning and may be subject to civil penalties from damages caused by fires started by open burning. [A.A.C.R18-2-602.D.3.i]
 7. The Permittee must have available any necessary equipment (i.e. water supply, water hose, shovel, sand, etc.) to control the burn and to put out the fire if the need arises. [A.A.C.R18-2-602.D.3.j]
 8. Notwithstanding the conditions listed above, the Permittee shall continue to obtain and comply with the terms of an annual open burn permit. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -602.D.2]
- C. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-602.D.2, -D.3.d, g, i, j, m, n, and o.

VII. REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED SOURCES

A. Applicability

This Section applies to the storage tanks, degreasers, wood working operations, document destructor, inert munition manufacturing, hammer mill, and shredder listed in Table 8, Table 9, and Table 10 of Attachment "C".

B. Voluntarily Accepted Limitations

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

The Permittee shall not use halogenated solvents like methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents in the degreasers. [Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

C. Particulate Matter

1. Emission Limitations [A.A.C. R18-2-730.A]
 - a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emissions of particulate matter from the process equipment into the atmosphere in quantities greater than the amount calculated by the following equation
$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$
Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour,
P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.
 - b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of visible emissions exiting from the process equipment (covered in this section) to exceed 20 percent as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]
2. Air Pollution Control Equipment [A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]
[Material Permit Condition identified by italics and underline]
 - a. The Permittee shall maintain and operate the cyclones and associated with the woodworking shops to minimize particulate matter emissions. The Permittee shall ensure that the cyclones are being operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and shall make these specifications available to Department representatives upon request.
 - b. The Permittee shall maintain and operate the fabric filter associated with the woodworking shops to minimize particulate matter emissions. The Permittee shall ensure that the fabric filter is being operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and shall make these specifications available to Department representatives upon request.
3. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
 - a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the process equipment covered in this Section. 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.
 - b. If the observation results in a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of 20 percent, the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as an excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 20 percent. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed.
4. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the terms of this section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B and -730.A.

D. Volatile Organic Compounds

1. Emission Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from the equipment, operations or premises under his 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, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used, and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage, or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [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 owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution ton adjoining property. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

2. Permit Shield

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

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

VIII. 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 non-point source shall not be greater than 40 percent 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 point source, in excess of 20 percent 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:
 - i. 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]

- ii. 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]
- iii. 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]
- iv. 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]
- v. 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]
- vi. 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]
- vii. 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]
- viii. Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

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. R-18-2-306.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 VIII.B.1.c i through VIII.B.1.c viii were performed and the control measures that were adopted. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
 - i. 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.

- ii. 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".

4. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this Part 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. R18-2-614 and A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

IX. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Abrasive Blasting

Particulate Matter and Opacity

- 1. Emission Limitations/Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-726]
 - a. 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:
 - i. wet blasting;
 - ii. effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
 - iii. any other method approved by the Director.

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

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink or in an electronic format, 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.

3. Permit Shield [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-726, A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

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:

- i. 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]

- ii. 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]

- iii. For the purposes of Conditions IX.B.1.a.ii and IX.B.1.a.iv, 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.iii.(a) through IX.B.1.a.iii.(c), 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]

iv. 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.iii.(a) through IX.B.1.a.iii.(c), 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

- i. Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink, or in an electronic format, 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.
- ii. Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition IX.B.1.b.i.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

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

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20 percent opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.
[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

b. Permit Shield [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

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

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard [A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).
2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

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.
3. Permit Shield [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

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

X. 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 percent. 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
 - i. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40 percent. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [A.A.C.R18-2-804.A]
 - ii. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or

other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means. [A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40 percent. [A.A.C.R18-2-801.B]

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

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.

3. Permit Shield [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

Compliance with 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.

ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST
Air Quality Control Permit No. 43492
For
U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground

TABLE 1- BOILERS/ HEATERS USING DISTILLATE FUEL OIL

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (MMBtu/Hr)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS APPLICABILITY
B12	Bldg 205	0.115	Weil-McLain	QB-180	1961	No
B15/133338	Bldg 302	0.390	U.S. National	FO-2501	1951	No
B18	Bldg 408	0.189	U.S. National	N/A	1953	No
B23/ 7FD-5160	Bldg 504	0.30	Peerless	0706FDWVP	1952	No
B30/ 86-38391	Bldg 519 Unit 2	0.25	Ajax	WOFD-250	1986	No
B35/ OA-2157	Bldg 712	0.101	Hydrotherm	OR-140	1954	No
B38	Bldg 1100	0.718	Weil-McLain	A-B-782	1965	No
B42/ R 4118	Bldg 2090	1.12	Kewanee	3R7-KO	1954	No
B44/ AU-16	Bldg 2104	0.21	U.S. Nat. Boiler	10 Series	1970	No

TABLE 1- BOILERS/ HEATERS USING DISTILLATE FUEL OIL

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (MMBtu/Hr)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS APPLICABILITY
B45/ 48636	Bldg 2105	0.86	Bryan	CL-90-W-FDO	1979	No
B46/ APJ185-444B	Bldg 2210 Unit 1	0.23	Reznor	OUH185	1960	No
B47/ APJ185-470B	Bldg 2210 Unit 2	0.23	Reznor	ADK185	1960	No
B48/ ADK185-215B	Bldg 2210 Unit 3	0.23	Reznor	OUH185	1960	No
B49/ AQB095-020B	Bldg 2210 Unit 4	0.23	Reznor	OUH095	1960	No
B50/ AQB095-021B	Bldg 2210 Unit 5	0.23	Reznor	OWH95	1960	No
B54/ANL185-363B	Bldg 2660 Unit 1	0.184	Reznor	AWH185	1954	No
B55	Bldg 2660 Unit 2	0.184	Reznor	AWH185	1954	No
B56	Bldg 2660 Unit 3	0.184	Reznor	AWH185	1954	No
B58/ARJ190-354B	Bldg 2710 Unit 1	0.186	Reznor	8190	1958	No
B63	Bldg 3523	0.275	Crane	NA	1955	No
83167	Bldg 3566 Unit 1	0.90	Bryan CL90S	CL 90-5-150/15 FDO	1971	No
61694	Bldg 3566 Unit 3	0.90	Bryan CL90S	CL905 150/15 FDD	1971	No

TABLE 2- BOILERS/ HEATERS USING PROPANE

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (MMBtu/Hr)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS APPLICABILITY
B19/ 210-14988	Bldg 451 Unit 1	1.025	Peerless	210-6-WP	1975	No
B20/ L06M000133	Bldg 451 Unit 2	0.365	AO Smith	BTC 365 771	11/2006	No
B32/ 90-42677	Bldg 537	0.32	Ajax	WG-400	1990	No
B68/ R8112	Bldg 3490 Unit 1P	2.97	Kewanee	M-265-TGO	1974	No
B75/ C8828085	Bldg 5100 Unit 1	0.20	Dayton	3E386A	1960	No
B76/ Q9061890	Bldg 5100 Unit 2	0.20	Dayton	3E386A	1960	No
B77/ C8800347	Bldg 5101 Unit 1	0.20	Dayton	3E386	1960	No
B78/ C8800592	Bldg 5101 Unit 2	0.20	Dayton	3E386	1960	No
B79/ 150-2028	Bldg 6071	1.80	Peerless	150-13-W	1960	No
B80	Bldg 3504	1.50	Blowtherm	Ultra 33000	1997	No

TABLE 3- INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES USING DIESEL FUEL

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (HP)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	APPLICABILITY	
						NSPS	NESHAP
A. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OPERATING FOR 8760 HOURS (NON-EMERGENCY)							
MEP006a1	JERC 1 EME	135	Allis Chalmers	3500	1974	No	Yes, Existing
MEP006a2 (Alternate for above)	JERC 1 EME	135	Allis Chalmers	3500	1974	No	Yes, Existing
J1b/ PE4045H504222	JERC 1 EME	157	John Deere	4045HF275H	September, 2005	No	Yes, Existing
AOCPS/ 9NR02413	JERC II	343	Caterpillar	3306	1997	No	Yes, Existing
J2a	JERC II EME	237	John Deere	Power Tech E 6.81	2007	Yes (Subpart III)	Yes, New
B. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OPERATING FOR 2200 HOURS (NON-EMERGENCY)							
XG803/ 25Z02595	Various	1840	Caterpillar	OT6413	1992	No	Yes, Existing
XG804/ 25Z02599	Various	1840	Caterpillar	OT6413	1992	No	Yes, Existing
C INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OPERATING FOR 500 HOURS (EMERGENCY)							
XG819	CDH Common Room	68	Onan Corp	DGBB	1/3/2000	No	Yes, Existing
6078A	CDH Building 6087	115	Detroit Diesel	4061AZ	Before 1987	No	Yes, Existing

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (HP)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	APPLICABILITY	
						NSPS	NESHAP
6078 B	CDH Building 6087	115	Detroit Diesel	4061 AZ	Before 1987	No	Yes, Existing
7420/ RG6076A148231	Cibola Site 8 Bldg 7420	200	John Deere	NA	1981	No	Yes, Existing
XG821	Cibola	68	Onan	DGBB	3/13/2002	No	Yes, Existing
XG875	Cibola	68	Onan	NA	1/16/2004	No	Yes, Existing
XG876	Cibola	68	Onan	NA	1/21/2004	No	Yes, Existing
GEN-2/ RG6076A200415	KFR Bldg. 3660	200	John Deere	NA	Before 2005	No	Yes, Existing
XG818	KFR Com Twr 31	68	Onan	DGBB	12/17/1999	No	Yes, Existing
XG806	KFR Post 42	102	Onan	NA	10/10/2002	No	Yes, Existing
XG822	CIBOLA Site 4, Bldg 3125 Tower	68	Onan	4B3.9-G2 (Tier I)	3/13/2002	No	Yes, Existing
XG817	KFR Com Tower 13.1	68	Onan		1/7/2000	No	Yes, Existing
XG816	KFR Com Tower 55	135	Onan	DGBB	1/17/2000	No	Yes, Existing

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (HP)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	APPLICABILITY	
						NSPS	NESHAP
XG894	KFR	68	Onan	NA	2/7/2005	No	Yes, Existing
XG893	KFR	68	Onan	NA	2/7/2005	No	Yes, Existing
XG820	Windy Hill Radio Station	68	Onan, Cummins	NA	3/13/2002	No	Yes, Existing
GEN-1	KFR Bldg 3189	68	Onan	4B3.9	1995	No	Yes, Existing
XG815	KFR Com Tower 16	68	Onan	DGBB	12/17/1999	No	Yes, Existing
2953A	LAAF Cargo	244	Cummins	Series 403	1990	No	Yes, Existing
2953B	LAAF Cargo	244	Cummins	Series 403	1990	No	Yes, Existing
GEN-7	LAAF Tower	103	Perkins	NA	Before 2005	No	Yes, Existing
XG 878	LAAF Comm	68	Cummins	4B3.9-G2	03/12/2004	No	Yes, Existing
GEN-11	MAA Bldg 10	166	Cummins	6BGT5.9 G-2	1989	No	Yes, Existing
GEN-12	MAA Bldg 703	80	Genrac	93A02333-S	Before 2005	No	Yes, Existing

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (HP)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	APPLICABILITY	
						NSPS	NESHAP
GEN-9	MAA Bldg 992	35	Onan	NA	Before 2003	No	Yes, Existing
1496	MAA Bldg 1496	100	Detroit Diesel	PTA-11141	Before 1987	No	Yes, Existing
XG890	MAA Bldg 304	170	Onan	NA	8/16/2004	No	Yes, Existing
GEN-10	MAA Bldg 611	97	John Deere	NA	Before 2005	No	Yes, Existing
H630	MAA Hill 630	68	Onan/Cummins	4B3.9G	10/27/1997	No	Yes, Existing
XG098	YTC 2105E	170	Cummins	6BTA5.9 G-4	6/16/2005	No	Yes, Existing
XG620	YTC 2105N	166	Onan	DGDB	10/10/1997	No	Yes, Existing
GEN-8	YTC Bldg 2022A	66	Kohler	3.9L	Before 2005	No	Yes, Existing
D. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OPERATING FOR 800 HOURS (NON-EMERGENCY)							
VEH 179	KFR Bldg 3529	80	John Deere	4239DF	Before 2005	No	Yes, Existing
VEH 180/ PE4045H599325	KFR Bldg 3529	125	John Deere	4045HF2751	8/1/2006	Yes (Subpart III)	Yes, New
SPT130	MAA Fording Basin	57	John Deere	5404TF270A	9/13/2008	Yes (Subpart III)	Yes, New

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (HP)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	APPLICABILITY	
						NSPS	NESHAP
E. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OPERATING FOR 100 HOURS (EMERGENCY-LIMITED)							
J1a/3526727	JERC 1	470	Detroit Diesel	Series 60	2009	Yes (Subpart III) / Emergency	Yes, New
J1c/ RG6076A200415	JERC 1	158	John Deere	Series 60	9/6/2007	Yes (Subpart III) / Emergency	Yes, New
XG901	KFR OP64	48	Katolite	NA	2007	Yes (Subpart III) / Emergency	Yes, New
XG900/ PE4024T145467	KFR T24	48	Katolite	NA	7/19/2007	Yes (Subpart III) / Emergency	Yes, New

TABLE 4- INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES USING GASOLINE FUEL

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (HP)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	APPLICABILITY	
						NSPS	NESHAP
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OPERATING FOR 500 HOURS (EMERGENCY)							
GEN-5/ 220059	KFR Bldg 3479	178	Waukesha Motor Co.	F817G	1973	No	No
GEN-6/ 18283 R-17-HG	KFR Bldg 3478	82	Ford	C5P-6005-AS031A	1973	No	No

TABLE 5- INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES USING PROPANE FUEL

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (HP)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	APPLICABILITY	
						NSPS	NESHAP
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OPERATING FOR 500 HOURS (EMERGENCY)							
259/ 007866-19-TH	KFR Bldg 3520	42	Ford	LSG-4231-6005-F	1979	No	No
260/ 14853 E-16-RG	KFR Bldg 3527	42	Ford	LSG-4231-6005-F	1982	No	No

TABLE 6- SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION UNITS

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (Cubic Inch)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS/NESHAP APPLICABILITY
197-1	YTC	460	RCI/GM	NA	7/11/2005	No
197-2	YTC	460	RCI/GM	NA	7/11/2005	No
282-1	YTC	460	RCI/GM	NA	3/25/2005	No
282-2	YTC	460	RCI/GM	NA	3/25/2005	No
283-1	YTC	460	RCI/GM	NA	3/25/2005	No
283-2	YTC	460	RCI/GM	NA	3/25/2005	No

TABLE 7- GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	MAX. CAPACITY (Gallons)	CONTENT	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS/NESHAP APPLICABILITY
Yuma Test Center							
270	YTC #2 Fuel Station	Aboveground	15000	Gasoline	NA	1995	Yes (NESHAP Subpart CCCCC)
KofA Firing Range							
353	KFR #3 Fuel Station	Aboveground	12000	Gasoline	NA	1997	Yes (NESHAP Subpart CCCCC)
354	KFR #3 Fuel Station	Aboveground	12000	Gasoline	NA	1997	Yes (NESHAP Subpart CCCCC)
355	KFR #3 Fuel Station	Aboveground	12000	Gasoline	NA	1997	Yes (NESHAP Subpart CCCCC)
Main Administrative Area PX							
AAFES	MAA - Minimart	Underground	15000	Gasoline	NA	2005	Yes (NESHAP Subpart CCCCC)
Main Administrative Area							
207	MAA #1 Fuel Station	Underground	10000	Gasoline	NA	1991	Yes (NESHAP Subpart CCCCC)

TABLE 8- STORAGE TANKS

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	MAX. CAPACITY (Gallons)	CONTENT	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS/NESHAP APPLICABILITY
209	MAA #1 Fuel Station	Underground	10000	Diesel	NA	1991	No
271	YTC #2 Fuel Station	Aboveground	15000	Diesel	NA	1993	No
272	YTC #2 Fuel Station	Aboveground	15000	JP8	NA	1993	No
273	YTC #2 Fuel Station	Aboveground	15000	JP8	NA	1993	No
2134	YTC #5 Fuel Station	Aboveground	10000	#2 Fuel Oil	NA	1959	No
2135	YTC #5 Fuel Station	Aboveground	10000	#2 Fuel Oil	NA	1959	No
3003	LAAF	Underground	10000	JP8	NA	1960	No
3004	LAAF	Underground	10000	JP8	NA	1960	No
3475	KFR #4 Fuel Station	Aboveground	12000	JP8	NA	1965	No
3538	KFR #4 Fuel Station	Aboveground	10000	Diesel	NA	1965	No
6007	CDA	Aboveground	8000	Diesel	NA	1993	No
510027	LAAF	Aboveground	10000	JP8	NA	1979	No

TABLE 9- DEGREASERS

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (Gallons)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS/NESHAP APPLICABILITY
D17/ 17385111	Bldg 3504	16.	Safety-Kleen	Closed Cover Tank	1997	No
D48/ 99302	Bldg 3490	60	Safety-Kleen	Closed Cover Tank	1997	No
D53/ 39462	Bldg 3490	60	Safety-Kleen	Closed Cover Tank	1997	No
D54/ 99031	Bldg 3490	60	Safety-Kleen	Closed Cover Tank	1997	No
D55/ 25000089	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D56/ 25005621	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D57/ 25008959	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D58/ 25101038	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D59/ 25101040	Bldg 3490	1	Safety-Kleen	Satellite Unit	1997	No
D60/ 25101044	Bldg 3490	1	Safety-Kleen	Satellite Unit	1997	No
D61/ 25101047	Bldg 3490	1	Safety-Kleen	Satellite Unit	1997	No
D62/ 25012998	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D63/ 25013432	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D64/ 25101048	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No

TABLE 9- DEGREASERS

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (Gallons)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS/NESHAP APPLICABILITY
D65/ 25005616	Bldg 3008	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D66/ 25013079	Bldg 2210	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D67/ 25101046	Bldg 2210	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D68/ 23070419	Bldg 3490 N	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D69/ 25005408	Bldg 3504	16	Safety-Kleen	Closed Cover Tank	1997	No
D70/ 25017135	Bldg 3504	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D71/ 25011921	Bldg 3504	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D72/ 25101020	Bldg 3504	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D73/ 25101027	Bldg 3504	1	Safety-Kleen	Satellite Unit	1997	No
D74/ 25101034	Bldg 3504	1	Safety-Kleen	Satellite Unit	1997	No
D75/ 25005406	Bldg 3504	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D76/ 25013058	Bldg. 2000A	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D77/ 25007128	Bldg. 2090	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No

TABLE 9- DEGREASERS

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	MAX. CAPACITY (Gallons)	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS/NESHAP APPLICABILITY
D78/ 25007336	Bldg 3490	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D80/ 25101043	Bldg 3504	1	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D81/ 25015950	Bldg 3015	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D82/ 25101048	Bldg 3015	30	Safety-Kleen	Model 250 Recycling	1997	No
D83/ S0238942	Bldg 3522	5	Snap-on	Recirculating Parts Washer	1997	No

TABLE 10- MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS/NESHAP APPLICABILITY
60062625	Bldg. 3290	Woodworking dust collection system with pleated fabric filter	NA	United Air Specialist	SDC-140	2008	No
1607	Bldg 408	Woodworking dust collection system with cyclone and fabric filter	NA	Murphy- Rodgers, Inc.	MRC 10C10D	1953	No
24187	Bldg 710	Woodworking	NA	Dustvent, Inc.	15T5	1988	No
2612	YTC Bldg. 2612	Document Destructor	1110 lbs/hr	Whitaker Brothers	Datastroyer 440	2008	No

TABLE 10- MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT ID #/ SERIAL #	SITE AREA/ BUILDING #	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS APPLICABILITY
-	-	Landfill	2.1 million mega gram	-	-	1969	No
NA	KFR Bldg 3529	Abrasive Blasting	NA	NA	NA	1963	No
NA	KFR 3504	Welding	NA	NA	NA	1995	No
NA	KFR 3504	Paint Booth	NA	Blowtherm	Ultra 33000	1997	No
NA	KFR	Large Hammer Mill	NA	NA	NA	2009	No
NA	KFR	Small Hammer Mill	NA	NA	NA	2009	No
NA	KFR	Large Shredder	2" and 1.5" Cutters	NA	M120HSP	2009	No
NA	KFR	Large Shredder	2" and 1.5" Cutters	NA	M120HSP	2009	No
NA	KFR	Small Shredder	1.0" Cutters	NA	NA	2009	No
NA	KFR	Small Shredder	1.0" Cutters	NA	NA	2009	No
NA	KFR	Shear	NA	Gensco	DTX600	2009	No
NA	KFR	Shear	NA	Gensco	DTX600	2009	No