

**PERMIT # 65643**  
**PLACE ID # 35101**

**PERMITTEE:** PFFJ, LLC  
**FACILITY:** PFFJ LLC - SNOWFLAKE CAFO  
**PERMIT TYPE:** Class II Air Quality Permit  
**DATE ISSUED:** XXXXXX  
**EXPIRY DATE:** July 30, 2022

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**SUMMARY**

This Class II air quality permit is issued to PFFJ, LLC, the Permittee, for the continued operation of an animal feeding operation and on-site animal feed manufacturing facility. The facility is located at 11 (farm) and 14 (feed mill) miles north of Snowflake, AZ off Highway 77, Snowflake, Navajo County, Arizona 85937. This is a renewal of Permit # 55432.

The main ingredients for this operation are corn and soybean meal which are delivered to the facility by railcar. The soy meal is transferred by screw conveyor and bucket elevator to one of two additive bins and the corn is transferred to one of two 3,000-ton storage silos via screw conveyor and bucket elevator. At maximum production, the facility is capable of producing 72 tons per hour of animal feed. Assuming continuous operation, the facility may produce up to 630,720 tons of animal feed per year. The facility also operates propane fired heaters, diesel fired internal combustion engines, gasoline storage tank, and gasoline dispensing facility.

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

**SIGNIFICANT PERMIT REVISION # 90637**

This Significant Permit Revision No. 90637 is to acknowledge a proposed Align RNG Arizona - Snowflake, LLC (Align) renewable natural gas (RNG) facility as a single source under the Permit No. 90062 to be constructed and collocated with PFFJ, the existing hog farm. For the addition of the Align facility, one condition was added to the current Permit No. 65643 in Section I in Attachment "B" to require PFFJ to evaluate all changes at the collocated Align facility and apply for any necessary permit revisions.

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## ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 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 Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### 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. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

### IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

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

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

**V. FEE PAYMENT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 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 annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than September 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between August 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year and July 31<sup>st</sup> of the current year.
- B.** The compliance certifications shall include the following:
1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  2. The 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.B.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;

4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and
  5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.
- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six months after permit issuance.

**VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

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

**IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

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

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

**X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD**

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

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

**XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM**

[40 CFR Part 68]

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

## **XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING**

### **A. Excess Emissions Reporting**

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.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.
- (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).

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. Where the applicable requirements contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a timeframe for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the applicable requirement does not address the timeframe for reporting deviations, the Permittee shall submit reports of deviations in compliance with the following schedule:

1. Notice that complies with A.A.C. R 18-2-310.01(A) is prompt for deviations that constitute excess emissions;
2. Notice regarding malfunctions or breakdowns of pollution control equipment or emissions monitoring systems that are submitted within two working days of discovery shall be considered prompt.
3. Except as provided in Condition X.B.1 and 2, notice that complies with A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a is prompt for all other types of deviation.

**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. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which does not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
- B. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- C. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- D. 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 -317.02]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
  - 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
  - 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
  - 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.a through A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.i but not listed in the permit;
  - 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
  - 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
  - 1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;

2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
  3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
  4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
  5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
  6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.
- D.** For each change under Condition XVII.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
  2. A description of the change;
  3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
  4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C above without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319 and complying with subsection A.A.C. R18-2-319.D.2 and A.A.C. R18-2-319.G.
- F.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change

under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.

**H.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C above. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C above and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.

**I.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

**J.** Logging Requirements

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

1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:

a. A description of the change, including:

i. A description of any process change;

ii. A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and

iii. A description of any process material change.

b. The date and time that the change occurred.

c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.

d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.

2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

## **XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

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

**A.** 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 any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.C 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. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS**

[40 CFR Part 60, Part 63]

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

**ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Opacity**

**1. Monitoring Methods**

**a. Instantaneous Surveys and Six-Minute Observations**

Any instantaneous survey or six-minute observation required by this permit shall be determined by either method listed in Conditions I.A.1.a(1) and (2) below.

**(1) Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique)**

**(a)** The Permittee, or Permittee representative, shall be certified in the use of Alternative Method ALT-082.

**(b)** The results of all instantaneous surveys and six-minute observations shall be obtained within 30 minutes.

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

**(2) EPA Reference Method 9**

The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all instantaneous visual surveys and six-minute observations required by this permit are conducted by Alternative Method ALT-082.

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

**b.** Any EPA Reference Method 9 required by this permit can be conducted by Alternative Method ALT-082.

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

**2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**

**a.** At the frequency specified in future sections of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions from both process stack sources, when in operation, and fugitive dust sources.

**b.** If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the instantaneous survey was made, and the results of the instantaneous survey.

**c.** If the plume on an instantaneous basis appears greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall immediately conduct a six-minute observation of the plume.

- (1) If the six-minute observation of the plume is less than or equal to the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, and the results of the six-minute observation.
- (2) If the six-minute observation of the plume is greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:
  - (a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to less than or equal to the opacity standard;
  - (b) Record the name of the observer, the date on which the six-minute observation was made, the results of the six-minute observation, and all corrective action taken; and
  - (c) Report the event as an excess emission for opacity in accordance with Condition XII.A of Attachment "A".
  - (d) Conduct another six-minute observation to document the effectiveness of the adjustments or repairs completed.

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

- B.** The Permittee shall evaluate all changes at the collocated Align facility and apply for any necessary permit revisions, in accordance with the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-319 and A.A.C. R18-2-320.

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

## II. FEED MILL AND CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

### A. Applicability

This Section applies to bucket elevators, hammer mills, silos, screw conveyors, conveyor transfer points, and the concentrated animal feeding operation.

### B. Particulate Matter (PM)

#### 1. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter, into the atmosphere in any one hour from any process source in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

- a. For process sources having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation: [A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a]

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

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 process sources having a process weight rate of 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation: [A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.b]

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

Where:

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

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

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.

### C. Opacity

#### 1. Emission Limitation

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent to exceed 20 percent. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]
- b. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for an exceedance of any visible emissions, the exceedance shall not constitute a violation of the applicable opacity limit. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.C]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]  
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

*All material transfer points, except loading, unloading of materials, bucket elevators and silos, shall be enclosed at all times to minimize any visible emissions.*

#### 3. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping

- a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions. 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.

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

- b. If the observation shows a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of the standard, the Permittee shall initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below the standard. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

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

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

**D. Gaseous Emissions**

1. Operational Limitations

- a. 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]

- b. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

- c. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

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

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

**E. Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) Emissions**

1. Emissions Limitations and Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-730.H]

The Permittee shall not allow H<sub>2</sub>S to be emitted from the affected source in such a manner and amount that the concentration of such emissions into the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.03 parts per million by volume for any averaging period of 30 minutes or more.

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

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

### III. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

#### A. Applicability

This Section applies to ICEs listed in Equipment List, Attachment “D”.

#### B. Existing Source Requirements

##### 1. Applicability

The Section applies to the ICEs marked as ‘No’ under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicable column in the Equipment List, Attachment “D”.

##### 2. Particulate Matter & Opacity

- a. Emission Limitations and Standards [A.A.C.R18-2-719.C.1]

- (1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of PM, caused by combustion of fuel in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

Where:

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

Q = the heat input in million BTU per hour.

- (2) For the purpose 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]

- (3) 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]

- (1) The Permittee shall maintain a record of the daily lower heating value of the fuel fired in the ICES. This may be accomplished by maintaining on record a copy of that part of the contract with the vendor that specifies the lower heating value of the fuel.
- (2) A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the ICE 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.
- (3) 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 the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-719.B, C.1, and E.

3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

a. Emission Limitations and Standards

- (1) The Permittee shall not cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu heat input when low sulfur oil is fired. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]
- (2) The Permittee shall not fire high sulfur oil (greater than 0.9 percent sulfur) in the ICE. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

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

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certification including the following information:

- (1) The name of the diesel supplier;
- (2) The sulfur content of diesel from which the shipment came; and
- (3) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the diesel.

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

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

**C. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart III Requirements**

1. Applicability

This Section applies to the ICE marked as 'Yes' under the NSPS Applicable column in the Equipment List, Attachment "D".

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the ICE and the control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept onsite and made available to ADEQ upon request. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1) and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3]
- b. The Permittee shall only change those emission related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
- c. The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 89, 94 and 1068. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

3. Fuel Requirements [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

The Permittee shall use diesel fuel in the ICE that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) and listed below:

- a. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum; and
- b. A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

4. Emission Limitations and Standards [40 CFR 60.4204(a) and 60.4205(a)]

The Permittee shall comply with the following emission standards:

a. Particulate Matter

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to emit more than 0.40 grams of particulate matter per horsepower-hour.

b. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to emit more than 6.9 grams of NO<sub>x</sub> per horsepower-hour.

c. Carbon Monoxide



The Permittee shall not cause or allow to emit more than 8.5 grams of carbon monoxide per horsepower-hour.

d. Hydrocarbon Emissions

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to emit more than 1.0 grams of hydrocarbons per horsepower-hour

5. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The Permittee of a stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine that is required to comply with the Conditions III.D.2 to III.D.4 to 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)]
- f. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier specifications. The specifications shall contain name of the supplier, sulfur content, and cetane index or aromatic content in the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- g. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of engine certifications or other documentation demonstrating that 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]

6. Testing Requirements [40 CFR 60.4212]

The Permittee shall conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 60.4212.

7. 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), 4205(a), 4207(b), 4211(a)(1), (2), (3), (b), and 4212.

**D. ICES Subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZ**

1. Applicability

- a. This Section applies to the ICES marked as ‘Yes’ under the NESHAP Applicable column in the Equipment List, Attachment “D”.  
 [40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and (a)(2)(iii)]
- b. The Permittee shall comply with the terms of this Section no later than May 3, 2013 for ICES covered in Condition IV.C. [40 CFR§63.6595(a)(1)]

2. Operating Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program described in Condition III.E.2.d shall be completed.  
 [40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; 63.6625(i)]
- b. The Permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;  
 [40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
- c. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.  
 [40 CFR 63.6603(a); Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
- d. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirements specified in Condition III.E.2.a, an oil analysis program shall be performed. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

Total Base Number	-changed less than 30 percent of Total Base Number of oil when new;
Viscosity	-changed more than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;
Water Content	-changed more than 0.5 percent by volume.

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- e. At all times the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, 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 you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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)]

3. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the CI RICE that demonstrates operation and maintenance of the CI RICE in accordance with your maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- b. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed and the results of the oil analysis, if any, and the oil changes for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- c. The Permittee shall, unless otherwise indicated, submit all reports required under this Attachment along with the annual compliance certification requirement specified in Attachment "A" of this general permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)]

4. Compliance Requirements

- a. The Permittee, for the ICE subject to NSPS Subpart IIII as identified in Equipment Lost, Attachment "D" shall comply with the requirements of NESHAP ZZZZ by meeting requirements of NSPS Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]
- b. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable limitations at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

5. Permit Shield

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

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.6590 (a)(1)(iii), (a)(2)(iii), (c), 6595 (a)(1), 6603(a), 6605(a), 63.6625(i), 6605(b), 6650 (b), 6655(e), and Table 2d.

**IV. HEATERS**

**A. Applicability**

This Section applies to the heaters at the facility.

**B. Operational Requirements**

- 1. The Permittee shall maintain a record of all heaters at the facility, including those

stored as replacement units. When a new heater is brought on-site, or a heater is decommissioned, the Permittee shall keep records of the following:

[A.A.C. 18-2-306.A.3.c and 317.02.B.2]

- a. Capacity and serial number of the heater to be decommissioned, and the date the equipment is decommissioned.
  - b. Capacity and serial number of any new heater brought on-site, and the date such equipment is brought on-site.
  - c. The date the log was made and the first and last name of the person making the log.
2. The records required in Condition IV.B.1 shall be made available to ADEQ upon request. [A.A.C. 18-2-306.A.3.c]

**C. Fuel Limitations**

1. Fuel Limitations [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
  - a. The Permittee shall only fire propane fuel in the heaters.
  - b. The Permittee shall not burn more than 1,000,000 gallons of liquid propane in any rolling 12-month period, cumulative for all heaters at the facility.
2. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

On a monthly basis, the Permittee shall calculate and record the 12-month rolling total of propane used at the facility to show compliance with Condition IV.C.1.b.

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

**D. Particulate Matter**

1. Emission Limitations/Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1]
  - a. The Permittee shall not allow or permit the emission of PM into the atmosphere in any one hour from the heaters in total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by the following equations:

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

$$E = 4.1 P^{0.67}$$

Where:

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

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

- (2) For process sources having a process weight rate greater than of 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40$$

E and P are defined as above.

- 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]

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

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.

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

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

**E. Gaseous Emissions**

1. Operational Limitations

Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

2. Emissions Limitations and Standards

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. [A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

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

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

**V. GASOLINE STORAGE AND DISPENSING**

**A. Applicability**

1. This Section applies to the following:

- a. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDFs), Storage tanks at the GDFs listed in Equipment List, Attachment “D”, 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), and 63.11112(a)]
  - b. Each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF. [40 CFR 63.11111(a)]
2. Definition of Monthly Throughput [40 CFR 63.11132]  

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.
  3. The equipment associated with this Section is subject to the NESHAP General Provisions, as described in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

**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)]
  - b. The Permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports, but shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator or Director to document the gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63.11116(b)]
  - c. 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 new applicable provisions within 3 years of the GDF unit becoming subject to the control requirements. [40 CFR 63.11113(c)]

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]

3. Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements

- a. 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]
- b. If the gasoline is stored 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]
- c. 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]
- d. 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]

4. 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), 11112 (a), 11113 (c), 11116 (a), (b), 11132, A.A.C. R18-2-710.B, D, and E.

C. Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

The opacity of any plume or effluent from the storage tanks shall not be greater than 20 percent.

2. 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.

## VI. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

### A. Applicability

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

### B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

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

#### 1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (4) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material



likely to give rise to airborne dust;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

### Haul Roads and Storage Piles

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

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

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

## 3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

- b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

Each month, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions from fugitive sources in accordance with Condition I.A of Attachment "B".

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

## 4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605, A.A.C. R18-2-606, A.A.C. R18-2-607, A.A.C. R18-2-608 and A.A.C. R18-2-612.

## VII. 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. R18-2-101.108.

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

### B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

#### 1. Emission Limitations/Standards

##### a. Off-Road Machinery

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

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

##### b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

**VIII. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES**

**A. Abrasive Blasting**

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

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

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

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

**B. Use of Paints**

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

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

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

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

(a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or

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

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

- (3) For the purposes of Condition VIII.B.1.a.(2), a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions VIII.B.1.a.(3)(a) through VIII.B.1.a.(3)(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

(a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.

(b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.

(c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

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

- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions VIII.B.1.a.(3)(a) through VIII.B.1.a.(3)(c) above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

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

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

- (a) The date the project was conducted;
- (b) The duration of the project;
- (c) Type of control measures employed;
- (d) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all paints and solvents used in the project; and
- (e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

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

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

c. Permit Shield

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

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

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity.

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

b. Permit Shield

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

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

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

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

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

## ATTACHMENT "C": ODOR AND DUST CONTROL PLANS

### I. ODOR CONTROL PLAN

#### A. Swine Confinement Structures

##### 1. Adequate Ventilation

Indoor environments are maintained to provide a comfortable and healthy environment for the animals. The following technologies and work practices shall be employed in all existing structures to ensure adequate ventilation and efficient air movement to reduce gas and odor, remove moisture, control temperature, and keep the animals clean:

- a. Natural ventilation with drop curtain sides and mechanical ventilation fans: drop curtains run the length of the barns on both sides. The fans shall be operated to maintain adequate air exchange in cold weather to remove excess moisture in order to maintain a suitable indoor air environment.
- b. Negative pressure ventilation with exhaust wall fans and mechanically actuated air inlets: Air inlets shall be adjusted and maintained to direct air into the room to provide good air distribution and mixing. Fans shall be staged to control indoor air temperatures based on production guidelines, animal performance, and animal comfort.

##### 2. Effluent Management

The following technologies and work practices shall be employed to ensure that manure is managed to minimize the emission of odorous materials from the production buildings:

- a. All surfaces (including aisles, slatted floors, equipment and walls) on which manure may collect and animals are exposed, shall be maintained as clean and dry as possible. Ventilation systems shall be operated and maintained to assure adequate air exchange and distribution of moisture removal and drying.
- b. Floors, walls, and equipment shall be cleaned regularly to reduce manure accumulation. Aisles between pens and stalls shall be regularly cleaned to remove dried manure and debris accumulation. Manure shall be placed in the manure and wastewater collection pits for removal from the building. Floors, walls, and equipment shall be cleaned by washing with water between animal groups to reduce manure accumulation.
- c. Manure and process wastewater collected in the shallow under-floor pits shall be removed from the building using flush and gravity flow pull-plug methods. Treated effluent shall be used for flush water and for recharging shallow pits.
- d. All surfaces in the production buildings shall be completely cleaned and

washed down between groups of animals. Farrowing buildings shall be cleaned regularly. The breeding and gestation buildings shall be cleaned as sows are moved to the farrowing barn.

- e. Flush, pull-plug, and gutter systems shall be maintained to remove effluent and process wastewater from the buildings and control manure accumulations.
- f. The shallow under-floor pits and gutters shall be flushed and emptied per a programmed schedule to maintain a uniform and consistent loading of the treatment lagoons.
- g. Manure accumulation on floor surfaces shall be controlled and minimized by utilizing slatted floors to remove manure from the animal housing space. Regular cleaning shall be used to further minimize manure accumulation on floor surfaces.
- h. Flush water lines shall be located to minimize splashing & agitation, and minimizing odor release.
- i. Gravity drain pipeline cleanouts shall be covered to minimize odor release and prevent accidental entry. Cleanouts shall be provided to assure complete removal of manure and process wastewater.

## **B. Effluent Collection, Storage, and Treatment Systems**

The following technologies and work practices shall be employed to manage and minimize the emission of odorous materials from manure and process wastewater collection, storage, and treatment systems:

### **1. Storage and Treatment System**

- a. An evaporative lagoon shall be used to collect, store, and treat the effluent and process wastewater generated from the production buildings.
- b. The operating loading rate for the storage and treatment system shall be maintained for adequate manure and wastewater stabilization. Removal of effluent and process wastewater from the buildings shall be staged to maintain a uniform, regular loading rate in the treatment and storage system. Loading shall occur on a daily basis to prevent “shock” loading or overloading and possible upset conditions. The operating loading rate shall be maintained to manage and minimize odors from the storage and treatment system.
- c. A liquid cover shall be maintained to manage and minimize the emission of odorous materials from the treatment and storage systems.
- d. Transfer piping into the lagoon shall be designed and maintained to minimize the emission of odorous materials during loading. The transfer pipe shall be maintained to promote efficient discharge of incoming manure.



2. Minimize Release of Odorous Materials from Liquids in Treatment and Storage Systems

Effluent and process wastewater storage and treatment systems shall be operated and managed to minimize the emission of odorous materials into the atmosphere by providing and employing the following technologies and work practices:

- a. The treatment and storage system shall be operated to manage and minimize odors by maintaining a volatile solids loading rate to maximize biological treatment and minimize the release of odorous materials.
- b. Utilize existing building structures and land formations to screen and minimize the emission of potential odorous materials.
- c. A liquid cover shall be maintained to manage and minimize the emission of odorous materials from the treatment and storage systems.
- d. Maintain transfer and inlet pipes to minimizing agitation of the water surface during loading to reduce the release of odorous materials to the atmosphere.

3. Alternative Treatments

Best management practices and operational procedures shall be conducted at these production sites to minimize the emission of odorous materials. The following alternative odor control technologies and work practices may be considered for future use:

- a. Biological or chemical treatment additives may be used in the treatment and storage system to enhance the biological activity, effluent and process wastewater stabilization, and breakdown and stabilization of residual solids. Specific biological or chemical additives will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine applicability and effectiveness.
- b. Methane digestion may be used for treatment to aid in the breakdown and stabilization of effluent and minimize odor emissions.

C. Mortality Management

To minimize the emission of odorous materials, mortalities from this production facility shall be handled and managed in a manner and using the following technologies and practices:

Off-site Landfill

1. Mortalities shall be removed from the buildings within 24 hours;
2. Mortalities shall not be left by the roadside for pick-up;
3. Mortalities shall be collected and transported to a central load-out location for pick-up; and
4. Mortalities shall be picked up and transported off-site by a commercial land fill truck

in an enclosed waste container.

## **II. DUST CONTROL PLAN**

The following technologies and work practices shall be provided and employed to ensure that dust is controlled and managed to minimize the amount of dust in the confinement structure for the health of the animals:

- A.** Pens shall be maintained to keep the animals clean and comfortable. The following work practices are conducted to ensure that the animals remain clean:
  - 1. Pens, floors, and walls shall be cleaned by washing with water between animal groups to remove dust and manure accumulations.
  - 2. Aisles between pens and stalls shall be cleaned to remove dried manure and debris accumulation regularly. Manure shall be placed in the manure and wastewater collection pits for removal from the building.
  - 3. Farrowing pens with young piglets shall be cleaned daily to maintain a clean environment.
- B.** No bedding shall be used in this facility. Slotted flooring shall be used to remove manure and wastewater from the animal production area.
- C.** The following work practices are conducted while preparing feed to ensure minimum dust generation:
  - 1. Oil shall be added to the feed rations to minimize dust during feed handling and consumption.
  - 2. Feed shall be delivered to weanlings, finishers, and sows in the breeding and gestation barns through an enclosed feed transfer system to minimize dust release. Sows in farrowing barns shall be hand fed in individual sow feeders for the first two to three days and then transitioned to a fully enclosed automatic ad-lib feeder. Feed systems shall be operated and maintained to minimize dust. Feed downspouts shall be designed to reduce feed drop distance to minimize dust release.
  - 3. Fully enclosed feed storage tanks shall be located outside of each barn. Feed storage tanks and delivery system shall be inspected regularly and maintained to keep mechanical equipment in good condition. Feed shall be delivered into the feed storage tanks through an enclosed auger with a flexible discharge spout to minimize dust release and feed spillage. Feed spillage shall be collected on a discharge spout to minimize dust release and feed spillage.
  - 4. Dust and debris accumulations on exhaust fan blades, shutters, housing, and guards shall be removed regularly to minimize dust release. Exhaust fan blades, shutters, housing, and guards shall be thoroughly cleaned when rooms are emptied and cleaned.
- D.** Building sidewall/soffit inlet screens shall be maintained to assure adequate air flow into the building attic and hallway. Sidewall soffit screens shall be cleaned of debris such as dust, cobwebs, and other material as needed to keep them open. Weeds and vegetative growth around the building shall be controlled to reduce airflow blockages and prevent harboring of dust and other debris.



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**July 31, 2017**

**ATTACHMENT "D": EQUIPMENT LIST**  
**Air Quality Control Permit No. 65643**  
**for**  
**PFFJ, LLC**

<b>EQUIPMENT TYPE</b>	<b>MAKE</b>	<b>MODEL</b>	<b>MAX. CAPACITY</b>	<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER</b>	<b>DATE OF MFG.</b>	<b>NSPS Applicability</b>	<b>NESHAP Applicability</b>
Bucket Elevator	Grain Belt	N/A	120 tons/hour	N/A	BE-1	Mid 1970's	No	No
Bucket Elevator	Universal	D-3	72 tons/hour	N/A	BE-2	2011	No	No
Bucket Elevator	Universal	D-3	72 tons/hour	N/A	BE-3	Mid 1970's	No	No
Bucket Elevator	Shlaggel	10-6145FB/EDI	120 tons/hour	N/A	BE-4	1999	No	No
Bucket Elevator	Universal	D-3	72 tons/hour	N/A	BE-5	Mid 1970's	No	No
Bucket Elevator	Universal	D-3	72 tons/hour	102103	BE-6	1996	No	No
Hammermill	Champion	15x44	13 tons/hour	102142	HM-1	1991	No	No
Hammermill	Champion	435123	30 tons/hour	N/A	HM-2	1996	No	No
Mixer	Haze + Stoltz	HRDB238-109	48 tons/hour	2688-001	Mixer 1	2000	No	No
Mixer	Haze + Stoltz	HR21178	24 tons/hour	1048	Mixer 2	Mid 1970's	No	No
Mixing Scale	Haze + Stoltz	N/A	48 tons/hour	N/A	Mixing Scale 1	2000	No	No
Mixing Scale	Haze + Stoltz	N/A	24 tons/hour	N/A	Mixing Scale 2	Mid 1970's	No	No
Screw Conveyor	N/A	N/A	100 tons/hour	N/A	A-1	Mid 1970's	No	No

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS Applicability	NESHAP Applicability
Screw Conveyor	N/A	N/A	100 tons/hour	N/A	A-2	Mid 1970's	No	No
Screw Conveyor	N/A	N/A	100 tons/hour	N/A	A-3	Mid 1970's	No	No
Screw Conveyor	N/A	N/A	126 tons/hour	N/A	A-4	Mid 1970's	No	No
Screw Conveyor	N/A	N/A	36 tons/hour	N/A	A-5	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	121396 cubic feet	N/A	CS-1	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	121396 cubic feet	N/A	CS-2	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	4791 cubic feet	N/A	B-1	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	4791 cubic feet	N/A	B-2	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-3	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-4	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-5	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-6	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-7	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-8	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-9	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1159 cubic feet	N/A	B-10	Mid 1970's	No	No

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS Applicability	NESHAP Applicability
Silo	N/A	N/A	4791 cubic feet	N/A	B-11	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	4791 cubic feet	N/A	B-12	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	2850 cubic feet	N/A	B-13	2011	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	2850 cubic feet	N/A	B-14	2011	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	2309 cubic feet	N/A	B-15	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	2309 cubic feet	N/A	B-16	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1200 cubic feet	N/A	B-17	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1200 cubic feet	N/A	B-18	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1200 cubic feet	N/A	B-19	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1200 cubic feet	N/A	B-20	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1200 cubic feet	N/A	B-21	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1200 cubic feet	N/A	B-22	Mid 1970's	No	No
Silo	N/A	N/A	1200 cubic feet	N/A	B-23	Mid 1970's	No	No
Surge Chamber	Haze + Stoltz	N/A	48 tons/hour	N/A	Surge Chamber 1	Mid 1970's	No	No
Surge Chamber	Haze + Stoltz	N/A	24 tons/hour	N/A	Surge Chamber 2	Mid 1970's	No	No
Generator	Caterpillar	C9PKGG	448 HP	C9E00184	Well No. 7	April, 2006	Yes	Yes

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	NSPS Applicability	NESHAP Applicability
Generator	Generac	92A04138-S	224 HP	2005652	Booster Station	1992	No	Yes
Generator	Generac	92A04138-S	224 HP	2005653	Well No. 14	1992	No	Yes
Gasoline Storage Tank	F.C. Lowe Welding	2,000 Gallons		NA		NA	No	No

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	
HEATERS	MIDWAY 1	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	H 1	NA	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	H 2	NA	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	56905	H 3	1995	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	H 4	NA	
	MIDWAY 2	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1,000	NA	H 5	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1,000	NA	H 6	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1,000	NA	H 7	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1,000	NA	H 8	NA
	MIDWAY 3	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1,000	161783	H 9	2004
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1,000	161781	H 10	NA
	JUNIPER B 1	LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	240	M59579	1	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1,000	NA	2	1992

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	3	1992	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	1992	
		JUNIPER B 1	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	5	1992
			Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	6	1992
			Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	7	1992
			Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	182178	8	2006
	HEATERS	JUNIPER B 2	LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	NA	1	NA
			Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	2	1993
			Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	3	NA
			Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	1992
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	5	NA	
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	6	1992	
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	7	1995	
Hired Hand			HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	182182	8	NA	
MANZANITA B 1		LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	M55973	1	NA	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	2	1993	
	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	3	NA		
	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	NA		
	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	5	NA		



EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	6	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	7	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	8	NA
	MANZANITA B 2	LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	M61029	1	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	64764	2	1992
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	3	1992
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	1995
HEATERS	MANZANITA B 2	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	5	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	6	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	7	1996
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	8	NA
	CHOLLA B 1	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	1	1992
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	2	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	3	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	1993
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	5	1993
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	6	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	7	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	182179	8	NA

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
	CHOLLA B 2	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	1	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	2	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	3	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	5	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	6	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	7	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	8	NA
	CEDAR B 1	LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	57937	1	1995
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	57932	2	1995
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	4792	3	1993
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	60970	5	1993
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	6	1993
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	96722	7	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	8	1998
	CEDAR B 2	LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	97936	1	1995
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	4704	2	1992
Hired Hand		SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	57894	3	1995	
HEATERS								

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	
HEATERS		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	NA	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	57938	5	1995	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	57935	6	1995	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	60970	7	1995	
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	8	NA	
	Ponderosa B 1	LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	M55975	1	NA	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	59194	2	1995	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	56909	3	NA	
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	57892	4	NA	
	Ponderosa B 1	Ponderosa B 1	Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	56910	5	1995
			Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	56919	6	1995
			Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	7	NA
			Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	8	NA
		Ponderosa B 2	LB White	AW 060	60,000	240	M55974	1	NA
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1309	2	1993	
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	3	NA	
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	4	NA	
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	5	1992	
Hired Hand			SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	1391	6	1993	

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	4701	7	NA
		Hired Hand	SS-225-XL	225,000	1,000	NA	8	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	9	NA
	Ponderosa GDU	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188536	1	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-226	225,000	1,000	188553	2	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-227	225,000	1,000	188552	3	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-228	225,000	1,000	188554	4	NA
	Nursery 31	Hired Hand	HH-XL-225	225,000	1,000	56923	1-3A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-226	225,000	1,000	NA	2-3B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-227	225,000	1,000	62805	3-2A	1995
	Nursery 31	Hired Hand	HH-XL-228	225,000	1,000	13099	4-2B	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-229	225,000	1,000	NA	5-1A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-230	225,000	1,000	NA	6-1B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-231	225,000	1,000	11082	7-6A	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-232	225,000	1,000	NA	8-6B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-233	225,000	1,000	NA	9-5A	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-234	225,000	1,000	64773	10-5B	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-235	225,000	1,000	NA	11-4A	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-236	225,000	1,000	4699	12-4B	1992

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS		Hired Hand	HH-XL-237	225,000	1,000	64766	13-7A	1996
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-238	225,000	1,000	1300	14-7B	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-239	225,000	1,000	NA	15-8A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-240	225,000	1,000	NA	16-8B	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-241	225,000	1,000	56906	17-7A	1995
		LB White	AW 250	250,000	240	56914	18-7B	NA
	Nursery 32	Hired Hand	HH-XL-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1-A	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-226	225,000	1,000	30251	2-B	1994
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-227	225,000	1,000	56923	3-A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-228	225,000	1,000	NA	4-B	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-229	225,000	1,000	18078	5-A	1993
	Nursery 32	Hired Hand	HH-XL-230	225,000	1,000	4670	6-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-231	225,000	1,000	NA	7-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-232	225,000	1,000	NA	8-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-233	225,000	1,000	10998	9-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-234	225,000	1,000	NA	10-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-235	225,000	1,000	64759	11-A	1996
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-235	225,000	1,000	60973	12-B	1995
	Nursery 33	Hired Hand	HH-XL-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1-A	NA

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS		Hired Hand	HH-XL-226	225,000	1,000	11016	2-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-227	225,000	1,000	NA	3-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-228	225,000	1,000	11011	4-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-229	225,000	1,000	11020	5-A	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-230	225,000	1,000	NA	6-B	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-231	225,000	1,000	NA	7-A	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-232	225,000	1,000	4668	8-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-233	225,000	1,000	NA	9-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-234	225,000	1,000	10997	10-B	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-235	225,000	1,000	NA	11-A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-236	225,000	1,000	1108	12-B	1993
		Nursery 34	Hired Hand	HH-XL-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1-A
	Nursery 34	Hired Hand	HH-XL-226	225,000	1,000	NA	2-B	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-227	225,000	1,000	NA	3-A	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-228	225,000	1,000	NA	4-B	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-229	225,000	1,000	NA	5-A	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-230	225,000	1,000	NA	6-B	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-231	225,000	1,000	NA	7-A	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-232	225,000	1,000	NA	8-B	1993

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS		Hired Hand	HH-XL-233	225,000	1,000	NA	9-A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-234	225,000	1,000	NA	10-B	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-235	225,000	1,000	NA	11-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-236	225,000	1,000	NA	12-B	1992
	Nursery 35	Hired Hand	HH-XL-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1-A	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-226	225,000	1,000	NA	2-B	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-227	225,000	1,000	56928	3-A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-228	225,000	1,000	NA	4-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-229	225,000	1,000	62806	5-A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-230	225,000	1,000	56921	6-B	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-231	225,000	1,000	57934	7-A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-232	225,000	1,000	57893	8-B	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-233	225,000	1,000	NA	9-A	1992
	Nursery 35	Hired Hand	HH-XL-234	225,000	1,000	57895	10-B	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-235	225,000	1,000	NA	11-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-236	225,000	1,000	53922	12-B	1995
	Nursery 36	Hired Hand	HH-XL-225	225,000	1,000	64767	1-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-226	225,000	1,000	NA	2-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-227	225,000	1,000	NA	3-A	1992

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS		Hired Hand	HH-XL-228	225,000	1,000	NA	4-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-229	225,000	1,000	57939	5-A	1995
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-230	225,000	1,000	NA	6-B	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-231	225,000	1,000	NA	7-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-232	225,000	1,000	NA	8-B	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-233	225,000	1,000	NA	9-A	1992
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-234	225,000	1,000	NA	10-B	1993
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-235	225,000	1,000	NA	11-A	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-XL-236	225,000	1,000	34768	12-B	1996
	WF 1	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188498	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 2	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188496	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 3	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188546	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188545	2	2007
	WF 4	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188543	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 5	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188547	1	2007



EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 6	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188549	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188550	2	2007
	WF 7	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188494	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 8	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188493	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 9	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188551	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 10	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188557	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188555	2	2007
	WF 11	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188531	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	2007
	WF 12	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188537	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188542	2	2007
	WF 13	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188534	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188556	2	2007
	WF 14	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188532	1	2007
Hired Hand		HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188533	2	2007	

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS	WF 15	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188530	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188527	2	2007
	WF 16	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188528	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188529	2	2007
	WF 17	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188516	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	1885319	2	2007
	WF 18	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188515	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188526	2	2007
	WF 19	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188520	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188522	2	2007
	WF 20	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188525	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188523	2	2007
	WF 21	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188517	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188518	2	2007
	WF 22	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188524	1	2007
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	188521	2	2007
	WF 23	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	1	TBD
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	2	TBD
	WF 24	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	1	TBD

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	2	TBD
	WF 25	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	1	TBD
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	2	TBD
	WF 26	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	1	TBD
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	TBD	2	TBD
	Lift Station	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1	NA
	Supply Warehouse	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1	NA
	Wash House	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1	NA
	Maintenance	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	3	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	4	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	5	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	6	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	7	NA
Hired Hand		HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	8	NA	
Maintenance	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	9	NA	
	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	10	NA	
	Maintenance	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	10	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	11	NA

EQUIPMENT TYPE	LOCATION	MAKE	MODEL	MAX. CAPACITY, (BTU/HR)	CFM	SERIAL NUMBER	EQUIPMENT I.D. NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
HEATERS		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	12	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	13	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	14	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	15	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	16	NA
	Maintenance Scrap Yard	Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	1	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	2	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	3	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	4	NA
		Hired Hand	HH-SS-225	225,000	1,000	NA	5	NA

