
CLASS II AIR QUALITY PERMIT

DRAFT PERMIT No. 92190

PERMITTEE: ADEMA
FACILITY: Camp Navajo
PLACE ID: 3051
DATE ISSUED: Date Pending
EXPIRY DATE: Date Pending

SUMMARY

This Class II synthetic minor permit is issued to the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (ADEMA), the Permittee, for the continued operation of the military installation at Camp Navajo. The facility is located at 1 Hughes Avenue, Bellemont, AZ 86015 in Coconino County. The facility operates boilers, heaters, furnaces, internal combustion engines (ICEs) and other equipment. In addition, there is a wastewater treatment plant. This permit renews and supersedes Permit No. 65288.

Without the controls or operating limits specified in this permit, the facility has the potential to emit (PTE) criteria pollutant emissions in excess of major source thresholds. The facility has taken operating limits on the non-emergency ICEs to avoid major source permitting. Therefore, the facility qualifies for a Class II synthetic minor permit as allowed under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-306.01.A.

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 (CFR). All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in A.A.C. R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the CFR, except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance.
[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.1]
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months, but not more than eighteen (18) months, prior to the date of permit expiration.
[A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.2]

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit 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.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a]
- 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.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.b]

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

- 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.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c]
- 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; and
[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.c]
 2. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.d]
- C. Proceedings to reopen and issue 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 reopening

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.2]

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance on location where the equipment is installed 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:

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

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.

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

V. FEE PAYMENT

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

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

VI. EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an emissions inventory questionnaire no later than June 1st every three (3) years beginning June 1, 2021. At the Director's request, the Permittee may be required to complete and submit emissions inventory questionnaires in addition to the triennial emissions inventory questionnaire. The Director shall notify the Permittee in writing of the decision to require additional emissions inventory questionnaires.

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A.1.b]

B. The emissions inventory questionnaire shall be on an electronic or paper form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.A.3 for the previous calendar year.

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A.3]

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director semiannually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 15th and November 15th. The May 15th compliance certification shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The November 15th compliance certification shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year.

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a]

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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.i]
 2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.ii]
 3. 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 certifications shall identify each deviation (including any deviations reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment) during the period covered by the certification and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.iii]
 4. Other facts the Director may require in determining the compliance status of the source.
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.c.iv]
- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six (6) months beginning six (6) months after permit issuance.
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.5.d]

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.3]

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.a]
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.b]
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.c]

D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.d]

E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.
[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4.e]

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

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 (12) 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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.D.3]

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

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.

[40 CFR Part 68]

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

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

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:

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

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

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

b. The report shall contain the following information:

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.1]

(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;

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

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.3]

(4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.4]

(5) Nature and cause of the emissions;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.5]

(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;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.6]

(7) Steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; and

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.7]

(8) 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 governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.B.8]

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements 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

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 requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a timeframe for reporting deviations, that definition or timeframe shall govern. Where the applicable requirement does not address the timeframe for reporting deviations, the Permittee shall submit reports of deviations according to the following schedule:

1. Notice that complies with Condition XII.A above is prompt for deviations that constitute excess emissions;

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

2. Notice that is submitted within two (2) working days of discovery of the deviation is prompt for deviations of permit conditions identified by Condition I.D of Attachment “B”;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b.ii]
3. Except as provided in Conditions XII.B.1 and 2, prompt notification of all other types of deviations shall be semiannually, concurrent with the semiannual compliance certifications required in Section VII, and can be submitted via myDEQ, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality’s online portal.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b.ii]

C. Emergency Provision

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably 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.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.1]
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 below is met.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.2]
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3]
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3.a]
 - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3.b]
 - 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
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3.c]
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two (2) 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.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E.3.d]

4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

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

5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

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

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

1. Applicability

A.A.C. R18-2-310 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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.1]
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.2]
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.3]
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.A.4]
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.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.A.C. R18-2-310.B]

- 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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.1]
- 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;

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

- 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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.3]
- 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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.4]
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.5]
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.6]
- 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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.7]
- 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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.8]
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.9]
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.
[A.A.C. R18-2-310.B.10]

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.D.3 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:

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1]

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.a]

- (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;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.b]

- (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;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.c]

- (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;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.d]

- (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.e]

- (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;

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.f]

- (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.g]

- (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.C.1.h]

- 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.D.2 above.

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

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.D.2 above.

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

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.D.2 or XII.D.3, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Condition XII.D and Condition XII.A.1 above, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

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

XIII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.i]
2. The date(s) any analyses were performed;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.ii]
3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.iii]
4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.iv]
5. The results of analyses; and
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.v]
6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4.a.vi]

B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (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.

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

XIV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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.

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

- 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.

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

XV. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

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 below, as follows:

- A.** Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision; [A.A.C. R18-2-317.01]
- B.** Administrative Permit Amendment; [A.A.C. R18-2-318]
- C.** Minor Permit Revision; and [A.A.C. R18-2-319]
- D.** Significant Permit Revision. [A.A.C. R18-2-320]

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

XVI. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

- 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 XVI.B, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section. [A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.A]
- B.** The following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Condition XVI.C below: [A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B]
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. R18-2-101.68 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. 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 XVI.B.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.F]

- D. 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 Permittee this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.G]

- E. A copy of all logs required under Condition XVI.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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.I]

- F. Logging Requirements

[Arizona Administrative Code, Appendix 3]

1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVI.B shall include at least the following information:
 - a. A description of the change, including:
 - (1) A description of any process change;
 - (2) 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
 - (3) A description of any process material change.
 - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
 - c. The provisions of Condition XVI.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 five (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.

XVII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

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

- B.** Operational Conditions during Performance Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Director shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the source. The Permittee shall make available to the Director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative conditions of performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

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

- C.** Performance 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.

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

- D.** Test Plan

At least 14 working days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director, which must include the following, in addition to all other applicable requirements, as identified in the Arizona Testing Manual:

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

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:

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

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 (3) 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 (3) runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three (3) 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 (2) 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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.A.C. R18-2-312.F]

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of performance tests conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 63, shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days after the test is performed. A written report of the results of all other performance tests shall be submitted within 4 weeks after the test is performed, or as otherwise provided in the Arizona Testing Manual. All performance testing reports shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

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

H. Extension of Performance Test Deadline

For performance testing required under Condition XVII.A above, the Permittee may request an extension to a performance test deadline due to a force majeure event as follows:

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

1. If a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the Permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the Permittee shall notify the Director in writing as soon as practicable following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline. The notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall be given as soon as practicable.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.1]

2. The Permittee shall provide to the Director a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the Permittee proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure event occurs.

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

3. The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Director. The Director shall notify the Permittee in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.3]

4. Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Director under Conditions XVII.H.1, 2, and 3 above, the Permittee remains subject to the requirements of Section XVII.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.4]

5. For purposes of this Section XVII, a “force majeure event” means an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the Permittee, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the Permittee that prevents it from complying with the regulatory requirement to conduct performance tests within the specified timeframe despite the Permittee's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Examples of such events are acts of nature, acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the Permittee.

[A.A.C. R18-2-312.J.5]

XVIII. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

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

XIX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

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.

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

XX. PERMIT SHIELD

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled “Permit Shield”. The permit shield shall not apply to minor revisions pursuant to Condition XV.C of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVI of this Attachment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.F, - 320, and -325]

XXI. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

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

[40 CFR Part 82]

XXII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

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 Regulation.

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and Part 63 Subpart A]

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to all facility-wide operations.

B. Operation Limitation

1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each piece of equipment in accordance with manufacturer operation and maintenance instructions. If manufacturer operation and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The O&M Plan shall provide adequate information to properly operate and maintain each piece of equipment in good working order.

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

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain on-site records of the manufacturer operation and maintenance instructions or O&M Plan for each piece of equipment.

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

- b. The Permittee shall keep records of all maintenance activities carried out on each piece of equipment. These records shall include the type of maintenance activity performed and its duration, including the date, starting time, and ending time of each maintenance activity.

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

- c. The Permittee shall retain all required recordkeeping support information on-site. That is to demonstrate compliance with Condition I.B.2.a and Condition I.B.2.b. These records shall be readily available upon request for a period of at least five (5) years in a form that is suitable for expeditious inspection and review.

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

C. Opacity Standards

1. Instantaneous Surveys and Six-Minute Observations

- a. Instantaneous Surveys

Any instantaneous survey required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.C.1.a(1) and (2):

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

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

I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

- (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.
 - (2) EPA Reference Method 9 Certified Observer.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- b. Six-Minute Observations

Any six-minute observation required by this permit shall be determined by either option listed in Conditions I.C.1.b(1) and (2):
[A.A.C. R18-2-311.b]
 - (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.
 - (2) EPA Reference Method 9 Certified Observer.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- c. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all six-minute Method 9 observations required by this permit are conducted as a six-minute Alternative Method ALT-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique) and all instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as an instantaneous ALT-082 camera survey. Any six-minute Method 9 observation required by this permit can be conducted as a six-minute Alternative Method ALT-082 and any instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as an instantaneous ALT-082 camera survey.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
- d. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
 - (1) At the frequency specified in the following sections of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct an instantaneous survey of visible emissions from process stack sources, when in operation, and fugitive dust sources.
 - (2) If the visible emissions 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.

II. BOILER, HEATER AND FURNACE REQUIREMENTS

- (3) If the visible emissions on an instantaneous basis appears greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall immediately conduct a six-minute observation of the visible emissions.
 - (a) If the six-minute observation of the visible emissions 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.
 - (b) If the six-minute observation of the visible emissions is greater than the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:
 - (i) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to less than or equal to the opacity standard;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) Report the event as an excess emission for opacity in accordance with Condition XII.A of Attachment "A"; and
 - (iv) Conduct another six-minute observation to document the effectiveness of the adjustments or repairs completed.

D. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall submit reports of all monitoring, recordkeeping and maintenance required in Attachment "B" with the semiannual compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]
2. Deviations from the following conditions in Attachment "B" shall be promptly reported in accordance with Condition XII.B.2 of Attachment "A":

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

 - a. Condition III.E.3.c; and
 - b. Condition III.H.1.c(2).
3. The Permittee shall retain all required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting support information on-site. These records shall be readily available upon request for a period of at least five (5) years in a form that is suitable for expeditious inspection and review.

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

II. BOILER, HEATER AND FURNACE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to each boiler, heater and furnace identified in Attachment “C” as subject to A.A.C. R18-2-724 for Fossil-Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment.

B. Fuel Limitation

The Permittee shall only fire pipeline quality natural gas in all boilers, heaters and furnaces.

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitation and Standard

- a. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4,200 million Btu per hour or less, where fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air, etc., the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter shall be determined 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.

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

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

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

2. Opacity

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

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

D. Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall report all six-minute periods in which the opacity of any plume or effluent exceeds 15% opacity.

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

E. Permit Shield

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

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

III. NON-EMERGENCY AND EMERGENCY ICE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to each non-emergency and emergency compression ignition (CI) ICE identified in Attachment "C". Non-emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 147, 148, 186, 187 and 188. Emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 13, 94, 98, 127, 128, 134, 140 and 149.

B. Fuel Limitations

1. *The Permittee shall only fire low sulfur diesel or JP-8 fuel in the non-emergency and emergency CI ICEs.*

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

2. Diesel fuel must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 below for non-emergency and emergency CI ICEs:

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 63.6604(b)]

- a. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm;

[40 CFR 1090.305(b)]

- b. Cetane index or aromatic content;

[40 CFR 1090.305(c)]

- (1) Minimum cetane index of 40.

[40 CFR 1090.305(c)(1)]

- (2) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 1090.305(c)(2)]

3. Non-emergency and emergency CI ICEs that have a national security exemption are exempt from these fuel requirements.

[40 CFR Part 1068, Subpart C]

4. Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation to demonstrate compliance with Condition III.B.2. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

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

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 63.6604(b), Part 1068, Subpart C, and 1090.305(b) and (c).
[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Hours of Operation Limit

1. *The Permittee shall limit the operation of each non-emergency CI ICE to 1,500 hours based on a 12-month rolling total.* Non-emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 147, 148, 186, 187 and 188.

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

2. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The Permittee shall record the date, the starting time (in hours and minutes), and the stopping time (in hours and minutes) of periods of non-emergency and emergency CI ICE use.

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

- (2) The Permittee shall maintain a monthly record of hours and 12-month rolling totals.

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

- (3) The Permittee may use the hour meters associated with the equipment to maintain records of the operating hours in lieu of Condition III.C.2(1) above.

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

D. Non-Emergency and Emergency CI ICEs Subject to State Requirements

1. **Applicability**

This Section is applicable to each non-emergency and emergency CI ICE subject to A.A.C. R18-2-719 for Standards of Performance for Existing Stationary Rotating Machinery as identified in Attachment "C". Non-emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 148 and 187. Emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 13, 94, 98 and 134.

2. **Particulate Matter and Opacity**

- a. **Emission Limitation and Standard**

- (1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour 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.

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

- (2) For the purposes of Condition III.D.2(1) above, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

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

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40% opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

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

c. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

- (1) A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from each non-emergency and emergency CI ICE when in operation and in accordance with Condition I.C.

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

- (2) If a non-emergency or emergency CI ICE did not operate during a calendar quarter, then no quarterly survey of visible emissions is required for that non-emergency or emergency CI ICE. However, the Permittee shall record that the non-emergency or emergency CI ICE did not operate during a calendar quarter.

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

3. Sulfur Dioxide

a. Emission Limitation and Standard

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

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

- (2) The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur diesel or JP-8 oil (greater than or equal to 0.9% sulfur by weight) in the non-emergency and emergency CI ICEs.

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

b. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (1) The Permittee shall keep daily records of the sulfur content and lower heating value of the fuel being fired in the non-emergency and emergency CI ICEs. To demonstrate compliance with Condition I.A.1.a(2) above, fuel supplier certifications or other documentation shall include:

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

- (a) The name of the fuel supplier; [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (b) The sulfur content of the fuel; and [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (c) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel.

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

These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

- (2) The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired exceeds 0.8%.

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

4. Permit Shield

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

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

E. Non-Emergency CI ICEs Subject to NESHAP Requirements

1. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the non-emergency CI ICEs subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as identified in Attachment "C". Non-emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 148 and 187.

2. Emission Standards

The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.6603 that apply at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

3. Operation and Maintenance Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain non-emergency CI ICEs, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

- b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain non-emergency CI ICEs and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop its own maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- c. *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of non-emergency CI ICEs if one is not already installed.*
[40 CFR 63.6625(f) and R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]
- d. The Permittee shall minimize the non-emergency CI ICE time spent at idle during startup and minimize the non-emergency CI ICE startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the non-emergency CI ICE, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time non-startup emission limitations apply.
[40 CFR 63.6625(h) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
- e. The Permittee shall change the oil and filter every 500 hours operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program shall be performed. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three (3) parameters – Total Acid Number, Viscosity and Water Content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:
- (1) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
 - (2) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; and
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
 - (3) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
- If all of the above limits are not exceeded, then the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, then the Permittee shall change the oil within two (2) days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The oil analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the operation of non-emergency CI ICEs.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
- f. The Permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
- g. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

4. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Recording Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters analyzed in Condition III.E.3.e as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the oil analysis (if any) and the oil changes for non-emergency CI ICEs.
[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- b. The Permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted.
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
- c. The Permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of non-emergency CI ICEs.
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
- d. The Permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- e. The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the non-emergency CI ICEs in order to demonstrate that the non-emergency CI ICEs and after-treatment control device (if any) were operated and maintained in accordance with either the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee's maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), 63.6625(e), (f), (h) and (i), 63.6665(a)(1), 63.6665(a)(2), 63.6665(a)(5) and 63.6665(e), and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ.
[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

F. Non-Emergency CI ICEs Subject to NSPS Requirements

1. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the non-emergency CI ICEs subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Part 60 Subpart IIII for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines as identified in Attachment "C". Non-emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 147, 186, and 188.

a. Emission Standards

The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for non-emergency CI ICEs in 40 CFR 60.4201, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)]

Table 1: Emission Standards for Non-Emergency CI ICEs

Engine Type	Model Year	Displacement (Liters per Cylinder)	Applicable Regulations
Non-Emergency CI ICEs	2007 and Later	Less than 30	40 CFR 60.4201

b. General Requirement

In addition to the requirements specified in Condition III.F.1.a above, it is prohibited to import non-emergency CI ICEs with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(c) through (g) after the dates specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(c) through (g). The requirements do not apply if the non-emergency CI ICEs have been modified, reconstructed or removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[40 CFR 60.4208(h) and (i)]

c. Operation and Maintenance Requirements

(1) The Permittee shall operate and maintain the non-emergency CI ICEs to achieve the emission standards required in 40 CFR 60.4204 over the entire life of the non-emergency CI ICEs.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

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

[40 CFR 60.4209(b), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

(3) The Permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition III.F.1.c(4) below:

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

(a) Operate and maintain the non-emergency CI ICEs and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]

(b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

(c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

- (4) If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the non-emergency CI ICEs according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:
[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
- (a) For non-emergency CI ICEs with maximum power less than 100 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]
- (b) For non-emergency CI ICEs with maximum power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]
- (5) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance according to Condition III.F.1.c(4) above, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests that follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4212.
[40 CFR 60.4212]

d. Recordkeeping Requirement

If the non-emergency CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the Permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the facility that the high backpressure limit of the non-emergency CI ICE is approached.
[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

e. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4204(b), 60.4206, 60.4207(a) and (b), 60.4208(h) and (i), 60.4211(a), (b) and (g), 60.4209(b), 60.4212, 60.4214 and 1090.305.

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

G. Emergency CI ICEs Subject to NESHAP Requirements

1. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the emergency CI ICEs subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as identified in Attachment “C”. Emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 13, 94, 98 and 134.

2. Operation and Maintenance Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain emergency CI ICEs, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain emergency CI ICEs and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or develop its own maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

c. *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of emergency CI ICEs if one is not already installed.*

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

d. The Permittee shall change the oil and filter every 500 hours operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program shall be performed. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three (3) parameters – Total Acid Number, Viscosity and Water Content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

(1) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

(2) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; and
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

(3) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- g. If an emergency CI ICE is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated.

[Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- h. The Permittee shall operate the emergency CI ICEs according to the requirements in Conditions III.H.1.c(5)(a) through III.H.1.c(5)(c). To be considered an emergency CI ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions III.H.1.c(5)(a) through III.H.1.c(5)(c) below, is prohibited. If the emergency CI ICE is not operated according to these requirements, it will not be considered an emergency CI ICE and must meet all requirements for non-emergency CI ICEs.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of an emergency CI ICE in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

- (b) The Permittee may operate the emergency CI ICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the emergency CI ICE. The Permittee may petition the Director and/or the Administrator for

approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing beyond 100 hours per year. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request. Any non-emergency situation as allowed by Condition III.H.1.c(5)(c) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

- (c) The Permittee may operate the emergency CI ICE for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in Condition III.H.1.c(5)(b) above. Except as provided in the Condition below, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

- (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)(i)]

- (a) The emergency CI ICE is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)(i)(A)]

- (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)(i)(B)]

- (c) The dispatch follows reliability emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)(i)(C)]

- (d) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)(i)(D)]

- (e) The Permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the emergency CI ICE. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the Permittee.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)(i)(E)]

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters analyzed in Condition III.G.2.d as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the oil analysis (if any) and the oil changes for emergency CI ICEs.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

- c. The Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the emergency CI ICEs in emergency and non-emergency service that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall report any failure to perform management practice requirements per Condition III.G.2.g.

[Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

- e. If an emergency CI ICE with a maximum capacity of more than 100 HP operates for the purposes specified in Condition III.G.2.h(c)(i)above, the Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the following information:

[40 CFR 63.6650(h)]

- (a) Company name and address where the emergency CI ICE is located.
[40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
- (b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
- (c) Emergency CI ICE site rating and model year.
[40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
- (d) Latitude and longitude of the emergency CI ICE in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
[40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
- (e) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in Condition III.G.2.h(c)(i) above, including the date, start time, and end time for emergency CI ICE operation for the purposes specified in Condition III.G.2.h(c)(i) above. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the emergency CI ICE and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the emergency CI ICE.
[40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vii)]
- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
[40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)]
- (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.
[40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]

f. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 63.6605(b), 63.6625(e), (f), (h) and (i), 63.6640(f), 63.6650(h), 63.6655(e) and (f), and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ.

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

H. Emergency CI ICEs Subject to NSPS Requirements

1. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the emergency CI ICEs that are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Part 60 Subpart IIII for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines as identified in Attachment “C”. Emergency ICEs include Equipment IDs 127, 128, 140 and 149.

a. Emission Standards

- (1) For 2007 model year and later emergency CI ICEs with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new ICEs in 40 CFR 60.4202, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

- (2) For fire pump CI ICEs with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, for all pollutants.

[40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

Table 2: Emission Standards for Emergency CI ICEs

Engine Type	Model Year	Displacement (Liters per Cylinder)	Applicable Regulations
Emergency CI ICEs	2007 and Later	Less than 30	40 CFR 60.4202
Fire Pump CI ICEs	All	Less than 30	Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII

b. General Requirement

In addition to the requirements specified in Condition III.H.1.a above, it is prohibited to import emergency CI ICEs with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(c) through (g) after the dates specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(c) through (g). The requirements do not apply if the emergency CI ICEs have been modified, reconstructed or removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[40 CFR 60.4208(h), (i)]

c. Operation and Maintenance Requirements

- (1) The Permittee shall operate and maintain emergency CI ICEs to achieve the emission standards required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the emergency CI ICEs.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

- (2) The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the emergency CI ICEs if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a) and R18-2-331.A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

- (3) The Permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition III.H.1.c(6) below:

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

- (a) Operate and maintain the emergency CI ICEs and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]

- (b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

- (c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

- (4) For 2007 model year and later emergency CI ICEs, the Permittee shall comply by purchasing an emergency CI ICE certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum power. The emergency CI ICEs must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted under Condition III.H.1.c(5) below.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

- (5) The Permittee shall operate the emergency CI ICEs according to the requirements in Conditions III.H.1.c(5)(a) through III.H.1.c(5)(c). To be considered an emergency CI ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions III.H.1.c(5)(a) through III.H.1.c(5)(c) below, is prohibited. If the emergency CI ICE is not operated according to these requirements, it will not be considered an emergency CI ICE and must meet all requirements for non-emergency CI ICEs.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of an emergency CI ICE in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

- (b) The Permittee may operate the emergency CI ICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the emergency CI ICE. The Permittee

may petition the Director and/or the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that the federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing beyond 100 hours per year. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request. Any non-emergency situation as allowed by Condition III.H.1.c(5)(c) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

- (c) The Permittee may operate the emergency CI ICE for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in Condition III.H.1.c(5)(b) above. Except as provided in the Condition below, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

- (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]

- (a) The emergency CI ICE is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A)]

- (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(B)]

- (c) The dispatch follows reliability emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional,

state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C)]

- (d) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(D)]

- (e) The Permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the emergency CI ICE. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the Permittee.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E)]

- (6) If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the emergency CI ICEs according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

- (a) For emergency CI ICEs with maximum power less than 100 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]

- (b) For emergency CI ICEs with maximum power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and

control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

- (c) For emergency CI ICEs with maximum power greater than 500 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]

- (7) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance according to Condition III.H.1.c(6) above, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests that follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4212]

d. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (1) The Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the emergency CI ICEs in emergency and non-emergency service that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

- (2) If an emergency CI ICE with a maximum capacity of more than 100 HP operates for the purposes specified in Condition III.H.1.c(5)(c)(i) above, the Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the following information:

[40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

- (a) Company name and address where the emergency CI ICE is located.

[40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(i)]

IV. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REQUIREMENTS

- (b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(ii)]
- (c) Emergency CI ICE site rating and model year.
[40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(iii)]
- (d) Latitude and longitude of the emergency CI ICE in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
[40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(iv)]
- (e) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in Condition III.H.1.c(5)(c)(i) above, including the date, start time, and end time for emergency CI ICE operation for the purposes specified in Condition III.H.1.c(5)(c)(i) above. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the emergency CI ICE and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the emergency CI ICE.
[40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(vii)]

- (3) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
[40 CFR 60.4214(d)(2)]

- (4) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.
[40 CFR 60.4214(d)(3)]

e. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and (c), 60.4206, 60.4207(b), (d) and (e), 60.4208(h) and (i), 60.4209(a), 60.4211(a), (b), (c), (f), (g), 60.4212 and 60.4214(b) and (d).

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

IV. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the underground storage tanks subject to A.A.C. R18-2-710 for Standards of Performance for Existing Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids as identified in Attachment "C". Petroleum liquid as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-701.29 exempts

diesel tanks.

B. Operation Limitations

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

C. Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

D. Permit Shield

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

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

V. GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the loading of underground storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities as subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart CCCCCC for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities in area sources. The monthly throughput of gasoline is less than 10,000 gallons and thus, the gasoline dispensing facility must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11116.

B. Operation and Maintenance Requirement

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;
[40 CFR 63.11116(a)(1)]
2. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
[40 CFR 63.11116(a)(2)]
3. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)(3)]

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)(4)]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11116.

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

VI. WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the wastewater treatment plant subject to A.A.C. R18-2-730 for Standards of Performance for Unclassified Sources as identified in Attachment "C".

B. Operation Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

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

2. The Permittee shall process, store, use and transport solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalis, pesticides, fertilizers and manure in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape, or otherwise be discharged into the ambient air 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]

3. Where a stack, vent, or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such a stack, vent or other outlet by the Permittee thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property.

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

4. The Permittee shall not allow hydrogen sulfide to be emitted from the facility 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 facility is located exceeds 0.03 parts per million by volume for any average period of 30 minutes or more.

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

C. Air Pollution Control Requirement

The Permittee shall install, maintain and operate air pollution controls as necessary to manage odor or hydrogen sulfide from the wastewater treatment plant.

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

D. Permit Shield

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

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

VII. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable 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 and 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 or alley is used, 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. Earth or other material that is deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment shall be removed from paved streets by the person responsible for such deposits;

[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, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of 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]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirement

Unpaved Roads and Storage Piles

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

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

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underlines and italics]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Condition VII.B.1.b above were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

- b. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from fugitive dust sources and in accordance with Condition I.C.

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

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604, -605, -606, -607 and -614.

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

VIII. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

- (1) Wet blasting;
- (2) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) Any other method approved by the Director.

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.3]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

- (1) The date the project was conducted;
- (2) The duration of the project; and
- (3) The type of control measures employed.

b. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations and in accordance with Condition I.C.

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

c. If there were no sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations during a calendar quarter, then no quarterly survey of visible emissions is

required. However, the Permittee shall record that no sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations occurred during that calendar quarter.

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

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations and 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 neither:

(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), or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

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

(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.

VIII. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

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

(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), 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. Opacity

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

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

- (1) The date the project was conducted;
- (2) The duration of the project;
- (3) The type of control measures employed;
- (4) Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project; and
- (5) The amount of paint consumed during the operation.

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

b. Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from Condition VIII.B.2.a.

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

c. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from spray painting operations and in accordance with Condition I.C.

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

d. If there were no spray painting operations during a calendar quarter, then no quarterly survey of visible emissions is required. However, the Permittee shall record that no spray painting operations occurred during that calendar quarter.

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

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.12]

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]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3, -726, -727 and -1101.A.12.

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

ATTACHMENT “C”: EQUIPMENT LIST

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
6	S0004	FORCED AIR FURNACE	120,000 BTU/hr	Trane	TUD120C960H4	1996	A.A.C. R18-2-724
7	S0004	FORCED AIR FURNACE	140,000 BTU/hr	Trane	TUD140C960H3	1996	A.A.C. R18-2-724
8	K2006	FORCED AIR FURNACE	150,000 BTU/hr	Payne	150 FAU 14B	N/A	A.A.C. R18-2-724
9	8	FORCED AIR FURNACE	75,000 BTU/hr	Lenox	GHR 2603-75-5	1999	A.A.C. R18-2-724
10	8	FORCED AIR FURNACE	50,000 BTU/hr	Lenox	GHR 2602/3-50-6	1999	A.A.C. R18-2-724
11	8	FORCED AIR FURNACE	50,000 BTU/hr	Lenox	GHR 2602/3-50-6	1999	A.A.C. R18-2-724
12	8	WATER HEATER	42,000 BTU/hr	American	50 gal	1999	A.A.C. R18-2-724
13	8	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE	50 hp	Cummins - Onan	25DGAC 6A3 4-G1	1991	A.A.C. R18-2-719; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
18	15	FORCED AIR FURNACE	125,000 BTU/hr	Ruud	UGLH12EARJR	1998	A.A.C. R18-2-724
20	15	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-50-150N	2002	A.A.C. R18-2-724
21	15	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-50-150N	2002	A.A.C. R18-2-724
22	15	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-50-150N	2002	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
23	15	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-40-150N	2002	A.A.C. R18-2-724
24	15	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-40-150N	2002	A.A.C. R18-2-724
25	15	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	100,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-30-100N	2002	A.A.C. R18-2-724
29	23	FORCED AIR FURNACE	125,000 BTU/hr	Intercity	NCC5125BKA1	1992	A.A.C. R18-2-724
30	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-60-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
31	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-40-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
32	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-50-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
33	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL2-50-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
34	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
35	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
36	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
37	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
38	23	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
39	24	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL60-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
40	24	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL60-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
41	24	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL60-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
42	24	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL60-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
43	24	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
44	24	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
45	27	UST	15,000 gal	Owens Corning	N/A	1988	A.A.C. R18-2-710; NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC
46	27	UST	15,000 gal	Owens Corning	N/A	1988	A.A.C. R18-2-710; NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
47	29	CEILING MOUNTED HEATER	100,000 BTU/hr	N/A	F100-3-4	1998	A.A.C. R18-2-724
48	29	CEILING MOUNTED HEATER	115,000 BTU/hr	Advanced Distributor	SEP-115A-3	1997	A.A.C. R18-2-724
50	30	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL240-175N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
51	30	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
52	30	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
53	30	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
54	30	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
55	30	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
56	30	CEILING MOUNTED HEATER	60,000 BTU/hr	Renzor	AMA31G8N01331	1987	A.A.C. R18-2-724
57	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL50-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
58	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL50-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
59	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL50-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
60	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL50-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
61	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	HL50-150N	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
62	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
63	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
64	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
65	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
66	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
67	33	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	75,000 BTU/hr	Detroit Radiant Products	ReVerber Ray	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724
74	K2060	HEATING BOILER	325,000 BTU/hr	Teledyne Laars	PH 0325 CN 12 HBACN	1993	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAPE / NSPS
75	K2060	WATER HEATER	32,000 BTU/hr	AO Smith	FSG30222	1993	A.A.C. R18-2-724
76	K2064	HEATING BOILER	1,010,000 BTU/hr	Teledyne Laars	PH1010IN09K1A	1993	A.A.C. R18-2-724
77	K2064	WATER HEATER	200,000 BTU/hr	AO Smith	HW200M894	1995	A.A.C. R18-2-724
78	K2068	HEATING BOILER	400,000 BTU/hr	Teledyne Laars	PH 0400CN 12 HBA	1993	A.A.C. R18-2-724
79	K2068	WATER HEATER	32,000 BTU/hr	AO Smith	FSG30222	1993	A.A.C. R18-2-724
80	K2072	HEATING BOILER	500,000 BTU/hr	Teledyne Laars	PH 0500 IN 09 K1A	2008	A.A.C. R18-2-724
81	K2072	WATER HEATER	80,000 BTU/hr	AO Smith	BT100202	1993	A.A.C. R18-2-724
82	K2076	HEATING BOILER	750,000 BTU/hr	Teledyne Laars	MT2H0750NACK1CJB	2015	A.A.C. R18-2-724
83	K2076	DUCT FURNACE	288,000 BTU/hr	Renzor	HRP-400-MV-H	1992	A.A.C. R18-2-724
84	K2076	DUCT FURNACE	288,000 BTU/hr	Renzor	RP-400-MV-H	1992	A.A.C. R18-2-724
86	K2076	WATER HEATER	420,000 BTU/hr	AO Smith	HW-420974	2003	A.A.C. R18-2-724
87	K2080	HEATING BOILER/HOT WATER	900,000 BTU/hr	HARSCO	C900	2014	A.A.C. R18-2-724
89	K2084	HEATING BOILER/HOT WATER	900,000 BTU/hr	HARSCO	C900	2014	A.A.C. R18-2-724
91	K2088	HEATING BOILER/HOT WATER	900,000 BTU/hr	HARSCO	MN C900	2013	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
94	243	EMERGENCY WATER PUMP ENGINE	265 hp	Detroit	6081 A F0001	2002	A.A.C. R18-2-719; NESHAP Subpart <i>ZZZZ</i>
98	378	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE	568 hp	Detroit Diesel	80837405	1996	A.A.C. R18-2-719; NESHAP Subpart <i>ZZZZ</i>
99	16	FORCED AIR FURNACE	91,000 BTU/hr	Trane	TUD140R960H3	2006	A.A.C. R18-2-724
100	K2009	GAS HEATER	110,000 BTU/hr	Lennox	G-51MP-60C-110-08	2009	A.A.C. R18-2-724
101	K2009	GAS HEATER	110,000 BTU/hr	Lennox	G-51MP-60C-110-08	2009	A.A.C. R18-2-724
102	K2009	SPACE HEATER	200,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	SC200	2009	A.A.C. R18-2-724
103	K2009	WATER HEATER	199,000 BTU/hr	AO Smith	BTH199	2009	A.A.C. R18-2-724
104	1	CONDENSING GAS FURNACE	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	58MXB100-F-12120	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
105	1	AIR CONDITIONER	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	24 ACB348A300	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
106	1	AIR CONDITIONER	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	24 ACB348A300	20100710E16985	A.A.C. R18-2-724
107	1	AIR CONDITIONER	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	24 ACB348A300	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
108	1	AIR CONDITIONER	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	24 ACB348A300	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
109	1	AIR CONDITIONER	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	24 ACB348A300	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
110	1	CONDENSING GAS FURNACE	34,400 BTU/hr	Carrier	58MXB100-F-12108	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
111	1	CONDENSING GAS FURNACE	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	58MXB100-F-12120	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAQ / NSPS
112	1	CONDENSING GAS FURNACE	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	58MXB100-F-12120	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
113	1	CONDENSING GAS FURNACE	86,000 BTU/hr	Carrier	58MXB100-F-12120	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
114	1	WATER HEATER	199,900 BTU/hr	AO Smith	BTH199	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
115	37	SPACE HEATER	105,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UBDS C-100	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
116	K2100	WATER HEATER	399,900 BTU/hr	Bradford White	EF-100T399E-3NA	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
117	K2100	WATER HEATER	399,900 BTU/hr	Bradford White	EF-100T399E-3NA	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
118	K2100	WATER BOILER	660,000 BTU/hr	Lochinvar	KBN700	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
119	K2100	WATER BOILER	660,000 BTU/hr	Lochinvar	KBN700	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
120	K2100	MAKE-UP AIR UNIT	300,400 BTU/hr	Greenheck	IGX-112-H22	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
121	K2100	GAS GRIDDLE	90,000 BTU/hr	Garland	G24 G36-GTHX	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
122	K2100	JACKETED STEAM KETTLE	130,000 BTU/hr	Blodgett	KLS60	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
123	K2100	BRAISING PAN	100,000 BTU/hr	Groen	BLT-40	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
124	K2100	RANGE	214,000 BTU/hr	South Bend	4367D	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
125	K2100	OVEN	110,000 BTU/hr	Blodgett	DFG-100-DBL	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
126	K2100	OVEN	110,000 BTU/hr	Blodgett	DFG-100-DBL	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
127	K2100	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE	107 hp	Generac/John Deere	4045HF285H	2010	NSPS Subpart IIII
128	K2105	EMERGENCY WATER PUMP ENGINE	98 hp	Clarke/John Deere	4045TF220	2010	NSPS Subpart IIII
129	K2101	WATER HEATER	65,000 BTU/hr	Bradford White	50T-65FB-3N	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
132	K2101	GAS FURNACE	40,400 BTU/hr	Carrier	58MXB0400F-1-08	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
134	WWTP	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE	130 hp	Onan	DGCG5692274	2004	A.A.C. R18-2-719; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
135	K2047	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	100,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDBS100 / UBDS C-100	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
136	K2047	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	100,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDBS100 / UBDS C-100	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
137	K2047	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	100,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDBS100 / UBDS C-100	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
138	K2047	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	100,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDBS100 / UBDS C-100	2010	A.A.C. R18-2-724
139	30	CEILING RADIANT HEATER	45,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDAP45	2008	A.A.C. R18-2-724
140	1	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE	145 hp	Cummins	QSB5-G3-NR3	2011	NSPS Subpart IIII

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
141	K2009	I.R. HEATER	120,000 BTU/hr	Reverber Ray	HL3-30-125N	2011	A.A.C. R18-2-724
142	K2009	I.R. HEATER	120,000 BTU/hr	Reverber Ray	HL3-30-125N	2011	A.A.C. R18-2-724
143	K2009	I.R. HEATER	120,000 BTU/hr	Reverber Ray	HL3-30-125N	2011	A.A.C. R18-2-724
144	K2009	I.R. HEATER	120,000 BTU/hr	Reverber Ray	HL3-30-125N	2011	A.A.C. R18-2-724
145	K3051	RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	VP2N45ASN	2014	A.A.C. R18-2-724
146	K3051	RADIANT HEATER	150,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	VPT	2014	A.A.C. R18-2-724
147	H-Area	NON-EMERGENCY WOOD GRINDER	260 hp	Morbark	Woodhog 2600	2013	NSPS Subpart IIII
148	30	NON-EMERGENCY BRUSH CHIPPER	116 hp	Morbark	Model 13 Tornado, SP111HP3	1999	A.A.C. R18-2-719; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
149	243	EMEGENCY WATER PUMP ENGINE	282 hp	Clark	JU6H-UFADW8	2019	NSPS Subpart IIII
150	K2151	HOT WATER BOILER	420,000 BTU/hr	Raypak	H7-0504A	2019	A.A.C. R18-2-724
151	K2151	WATER HEATER	199,900 BTU/hr	American Water Heater	HCG3100T1993N 200	2016	A.A.C. R18-2-724
152	K2151	RANGE/OVEN	131,000 BTU/hr	Southbend	360DD-3GR	2009	A.A.C. R18-2-724
153	K2151	TILTING SKILLET	120,000 BTU/hr	Legion Industries	TGSE-2440-7	2001	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHA / NSPS
154	K2101	GAS FURNACE	80,000 BTU/hr	Goodman	GMSS920805CN	2012	A.A.C. R18-2-724
155	K2101	GAS FURNACE	80,000 BTU/hr	Goodman	GMSS920805CN	2012	A.A.C. R18-2-724
156	K2058	GAS FURNACE	75,000 BTU/hr	Inner City Products	NHGK075AF01	1995	A.A.C. R18-2-724
157	K2058	WATER HEATER	40,000 BTU/hr	Bradford White	RG240T6N	2017	A.A.C. R18-2-724
158	K2009	HOT WATER HEATER	199,900 BTU/hr	A.O. Smith	BTH 199 100	2008	A.A.C. R18-2-724
159	K2009	OVEN/RANGE	28,000 BTU/hr	Sunfire	SX626-HAT	N/A	A.A.C. R18-2-724
160	S0004	WATER HEATER	40,000 BTU/hr	Rheem	SG50T12AVG00	2013	A.A.C. R18-2-724
161	2	WATER HEATER	35,500 BTU/hr	Reliance Water Heater Company	650GORT 300	2012	A.A.C. R18-2-724
162	K2076	STEAM KETTLE	100,000 BTU/hr	Groen	AH/1E-40-M09	2014	A.A.C. R18-2-724
163	K2076	STEAMER	144,000 BTU/hr	Cleveland	24CGA10.2	2014	A.A.C. R18-2-724
164	K2076	GRIDDLE	162,000 BTU/hr	Vulcan Hart	MSA72-101	2009	A.A.C. R18-2-724
165	K2076	GRIDDLE	162,000 BTU/hr	Vulcan Hart	MSA72-101	2009	A.A.C. R18-2-724
166	K2076	CONVECTION OVEN	80,000 BTU/hr	Garland	L09-TG3	1988	A.A.C. R18-2-724
167	K2076	CONVECTION OVEN	80,000 BTU/hr	Garland	L09-TG3	1988	A.A.C. R18-2-724
168	K2076	CONVECTION OVEN	80,000 BTU/hr	Garland	L09-TG3	1988	A.A.C. R18-2-724
169	K2076	CONVECTION OVEN	80,000 BTU/hr	Garland	L09-TG3	1988	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAPE / NSPS
170	K2076	CONVECTION OVEN	60,000 BTU/hr	Garland	MCO-GD-10	2015	A.A.C. R18-2-724
171	K2076	CONVECTION OVEN	60,000 BTU/hr	Garland	MCO-GD-10	2015	A.A.C. R18-2-724
172	K2076	RANGE	185,000 BTU/hr	Vulcan Hart	60L-S65	2006	A.A.C. R18-2-724
173	K2175	IR TUBE HEATER	60,000 BTU/hr	Space Ray	LTU75N5	2003	A.A.C. R18-2-724
174	K2175	IR TUBE HEATER	60,000 BTU/hr	Space Ray	LTU75N5	2003	A.A.C. R18-2-724
175	K2175	FURNACE	110,000 BTU/hr	Lennox Plus Furnace Elite	G61MP-48 C-110-07	2007	A.A.C. R18-2-724
176	K2175	WATER HEATER	35,000 BTU/hr	GE Smart Water Heater	GG40T06AV601	2005	A.A.C. R18-2-724
177	15	FORCED AIR FURNACE	100,000 BTU/hr	Goodman Manufacturing Company	GMS81005CNBE	2008	A.A.C. R18-2-724
178	16	DOWNDRAFT FURNACE	100,000 BTU/hr	Rheem	U802VA100521MSA	2019	A.A.C. R18-2-724
179	16	UPFLOW FURNACE	100,000 BTU/hr	Rheem	R802TA100521MSA	2019	A.A.C. R18-2-724
180	16	DOWNFLOW FURNACE	100,000 BTU/hr	Rheem	R802PA100521ZSB	2019	A.A.C. R18-2-724
181	34	GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATER	30,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDAS 30	2016	A.A.C. R18-2-724
182	34	GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATER	60,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDAP 60	2018	A.A.C. R18-2-724
183	34	GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATER	60,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDAP 60	2018	A.A.C. R18-2-724
184	34	GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATER	60,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDAP 60	2018	A.A.C. R18-2-724

EQUIPMENT ID	BUILDING	EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	MAKE	MODEL	DATE OF MANUFACTURE	A.A.C. / NESHAP / NSPS
185	35	GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATER	60,000 BTU/hr	Reznor	UDAP 60	2018	A.A.C. R18-2-724
186	30	MILLING MACHINE	200 hp	RoadHog	RH48200TLT_WR	2017	NSPS Subpart IIII
187	30	CRACK SEALER	27 hp	BearCat	BK 250D	1999	A.A.C. R18-2-719; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
188	30	PORTABLE HANDY SCREEN	25 hp	MGL Engineering	HS96	2020	NSPS Subpart IIII
TBD	TBD	Water Treatment Plant	60,000 gal	TBD	TBD	TBD	A.A.C. R18-2-730

*N/A – Not Available.
*TBD – To Be Determined.