ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Air Quality Division
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AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-426, Arizona Revised Statutes)

This air quality control permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations

THIS GENERAL PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING **Conditions contained in Attachments "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", and "H"**

ADEQ GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER **109** PERMIT CLASS **II** EXPIRATION DATE _____

PERMIT ISSUED THIS _____ DAY OF **2017**

Timothy S. Franquist, Director, Air Quality Division
SIGNATURE TITLE

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AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. This document is a General Permit for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, authorized under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-501 through 511 and Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-426. Owners/operators of existing and new hot mix asphalt plants may choose to utilize this permit in lieu of an individual permit. Such parties shall do so by obtaining a General Permit for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants which will include an Authorization to Operate (ATO) for significant pieces of equipment.

B. This General Permit covers stationary and portable hot mix asphalt plants and collocated crushing and screening plants and/or collocated concrete batch plants that are subject to state or county regulations. If the crushing and screening plant and/or concrete batch plant are moved and are not collocated with the permitted hot mix asphalt plant, these plants will require separate permits.

C. This General Permit does not apply to sources that require a Class I permit.

D. References to the "Director" in this General Permit mean the Director of the Air Quality Division of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). References to the "Department" mean ADEQ. For sources required to obtain a Permit from the Maricopa, Pima or Pinal County, references in this document to the "Department" mean the Air Quality Control agency for the respective county and references to the "Director" mean the Control Officer of the respective agency except as otherwise indicated.

E. This General Permit applies to sources operating in all counties of Arizona.

II. ATTACHMENT APPLICABILITY

A. Attachments "A" and "B" are applicable to all facilities covered under this General Permit.

B. Attachment "C" is applicable to the Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

C. Attachment "D" is applicable if the facility has a collocated Crushing & Screening Plant.

D. Attachment "E" is additionally applicable if the facility has a collocated Concrete Batch Plant.

E. If the facility is located in the Maricopa, Pima, or Pinal County, Attachments "F", "G", or "H" respectively are also applicable in addition to the above attachments.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[A.R.S. § 49-426.F, A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.1, -505]

A. This General Permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Director of ADEQ (Director) shall review and may renew this General Permit every five years from its date of issuance. All Permittee's Authorizations to Operate (ATO) shall coincide with the term of this General Permit, regardless of when the individual authorization began during this five year period, except that the Director may require a Permittee authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit at any time, if the source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

B. At the time that the public notice is required, pursuant to issuance of the proposed General Permit renewal, the Director shall notify in writing to all the Permittees who have been granted, or who have applications pending for this General Permit. The written notice shall describe the source's duty to reapply and may include requests for information required under the proposed General Permit.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this General Permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination or revocation, or for denial of a renewal application. In addition, non-compliance with any federally enforceable requirements 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. GENERAL PERMIT REOPENINGS, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TEMINATION FOR CAUSE

A. The Director may terminate this General Permit at any time if:

1. The Director has determined that the emissions from the sources in the facility class cause or contribute to ambient air quality standards violations which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit, or

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.A.1]

2. The Director has determined that the terms and conditions of this General Permit no longer meet the requirements of A.R.S. §49-426 and 427.

[A.A.C. R18-510.A.2]

B. The Director may revoke, reopen or reissue the General Permit at any time if:

1. The Director 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.

[A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.c]

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2. The Director 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. The Director may require a source authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit at any time if the source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.C]

D. If the Director revokes a source's authority to operate under this General Permit, the Director shall notify the Permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a statement detailing the grounds for the revocation of authority and a statement that the Permittee is entitled to a hearing. A source previously authorized to operate under this General Permit may operate under the terms of this General Permit until the earlier of the date it submits a complete application for an individual permit, at which time it may operate under that application, or 180 days after receipt of the notice of revocation of authority to operate under this General Permit.

[A.A.C. R18-2-510.D]

E. Within 180 days of receipt of the notice of the expiration, termination or cancellation of any general permit, the Permittee shall submit an application to the Director for an individual permit.

[A.A.C. R18-510.B]

IV. POSTING OF GENERAL PERMIT

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

A. Any person who has been granted coverage under this General Permit shall post such General Permit or a certificate of General Permit coverage on location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible.

B. Equipment Labels

All equipment covered by this General Permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:

1. The current permit number,

2. A serial number or other equipment number that is also listed in the permit application.

C. A copy of the complete General Permit and associated ATO shall be kept on the site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to A.R.S. §49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-511.

[A.A.C. R18-2-511]

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Director

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makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.

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

B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.B.

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

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

A. The Permittee shall submit to the Director a compliance certification at least once each year and upon request of the Director. The compliance certification shall describe the compliance status of the source. A compliance certification submitted by the Permittee of a stationary source covered by a general permit shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the following information:

[A.A.C. R18-2-514.A]

1. The source's name, mailing address, contact person and contact person phone number, permit number, compliance reporting period, and physical address and location, if different than the mailing address.

2. A certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness signed by the facility's responsible officer.

3. Process information for the source, including design capacity, operations schedule, hours of operation, and total production.

4. Method of documenting compliance and the status of compliance with all recordkeeping, reporting, monitoring, and testing requirements and all emission limitations and standards imposed in the permit.

B. The Permittee shall complete and submit all compliance certifications through the ADEQ web portal (myDEQ).

[A.A.C. R18-2-514.B]

C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six 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 General Permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part 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

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

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, Permittee shall allow the Department or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), to perform the following:

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A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of this General Permit;

C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this General Permit;

D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring compliance with this General Permit or other applicable requirements; and

E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

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 X.A.1.b.

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

b. The report shall contain the following information:

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

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

(2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

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

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

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(5) Nature and cause of such emissions;

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

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

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

[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. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

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

C. Emergency Provision

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

1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition X.C.3 is met.

3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and

d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken..

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

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

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

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

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

1. Applicability

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

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

a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;

b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

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

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 Condition X.A and has demonstrated all of the following:

a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;

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b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;

d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;

i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and

j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

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

a. Except as provided in Condition X.E.3.b, 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 Condition X.A and has demonstrated all of the following:

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

(2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control

equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;

(3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

(4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

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

(6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

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

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

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

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

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

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

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

XI. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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2. The date(s) analyses were performed;

3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;

4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;

5. The results of such analyses; and

6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

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

XII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

A. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of this Attachment.

B. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section X of this Attachment.

C. Other reports required by any conditions of other Attachments.

XIII. 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 revoking the General Permit coverage, or to determine compliance with this General Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep under the General Permit. For information claimed confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality.

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

B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in a General Permit coverage 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]

XIV. CHANGES TO FACILITIES GRANTED COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL PERMITS

A. Facility Changes that Require New Authorization to Operate.

The following changes at a source that has been granted coverage under a general permit

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shall be made only after the source requests new authorization to operate from the Director:
[A.A.C. R18-2-512.B]

1. Adding new emissions units that require new authorization to operate,

2. Installing replacement emissions units that require authorization to operate.

B. Facility Changes that Do Not Require Authorization to Operate.

The following changes at a source that has been granted coverage under a general permit shall be made only after the source provides written notification to the Department:
[A.A.C. R18-2-512.C]

1. Adding new emissions units that do not require authorization to operate,

2. Installing a replacement emissions unit with a higher capacity that does not require authorization to operate,

3. Adding or replacing air pollution control equipment.

C. A source that has been granted coverage under a general permit shall keep a record of any physical change or change in the method of operation that could affect emissions. The record shall include a description of the change and the date the change occurred.
[A.A.C. R18-2-512.D]

D. For sources that submit a request or notification under Conditions XIV.A and B, the applicant shall provide information identifying and describing the source, its processes, and operating conditions in sufficient detail to allow the Director to determine continued qualification for, and to assure compliance with, the general permit. The Director shall act on a request for new authority to operate under a general permit as expeditiously as possible. The source may operate under the terms of the applicable general permit during that time.
[A.A.C. R18-2-512.E]

XV. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

B. Operational Conditions During Testing

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

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

D. Test Plan

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

1. Test duration;

2. Test location(s);

3. Test method(s); and

4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

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

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;

2. Safe sampling platform(s);

3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and

4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

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

G. Report of Final Test Results

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

XVI. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

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

XVII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

The provisions of this General Permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this General 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]

XVIII. PERMIT SHIELD

As of the date an ATO for a source is granted, compliance with the conditions of this General Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect on the date of General Permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and expressly identified in this permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any changes made pursuant to Sections XIV of this Attachment.

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

XIX. 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 68]

XX. 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 Regulations.

[40 CFR Part 60, Part 63]

XXI. CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO PORTABLE SOURCES

A. This Section applies to sources that have been granted coverage under a general permit that allows for the operation of a source at more than one location.

[A.A.C. R18-2-513.A]

B. The Permittee that hold multiple coverages under the same general permit shall have separate coverage under the general permit for each location at which each portable source operates.

[A.A.C. R18-2-513.C.1]

C. The Permittee shall use the myDEQ web portal to obtain authorizations to operate for each location at which the equipment will operate.

[A.A.C. R18-2-513.C.3]

D. A portable source that will operate for the duration of its permit solely in one county that has established a local air pollution control program pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-479 shall obtain a permit from that county. A portable source with a county permit shall not operate in any other county. A portable source that has been granted coverage under a general permit that subsequently obtains a county permit shall request that the Director terminate the coverage under the general permit. Upon issuance of the county permit, the coverage under the general permit issued by the Director is no longer valid.

[A.A.C. R18-2-513.D]

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E. A portable source which has a county permit but proposes to operate outside that county may obtain coverage under a general permit from the Director. A portable source that has a permit issued by a county and obtains coverage under a general permit issued by the Director shall request that the county terminate the permit. Upon issuance of coverage under a general permit by the Director, the county permit is no longer valid. Before commencing operation in the new county, the source shall notify the Director and the control officer who has jurisdiction in the county that includes the new location according to Condition XXI.F.

[A.A.C. R18-2-513.E]

F. A portable source granted coverage under a general permit may be transferred from one location to another provided that the Permittee notifies the Director and any control officer who has jurisdiction over the geographic area that includes the new location of the transfer prior to the transfer. The notification shall include:

[A.A.C. R18-2-513.F]

1. A description of the equipment to be transferred including the permit number and as appropriate the Authorization-to-Operate number for each piece of equipment;

2. A description of the present location;

3. A description of the new location;

4. The date on which the equipment is to be moved;

5. The date on which operation of the equipment will begin at the new location;

6. A complete list of all equipment requiring authorization to operate that may be located at the new location; and

7. Revised emissions calculations demonstrating that the equipment at the new location continues to qualify for the general permit under which the portable source has coverage.

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ATTACHMENT "B": FACILITYWIDE REQUIREMENTS

I. RELATIONSHIP OF PERMIT TO APPLICABLE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

[ARS § 49-404.c and -426]

This permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) and constitutes an installation permit for the purpose of the applicable State Implementation Plan

II. CONDITIONS FOR COVERAGE

A. This General Permit covers sources which meet the requirements as specified in the general permit application for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants.

B. The Permittee shall not operate the equipment covered under this permit with any other concrete batch plant, hot mix asphalt plant, or crushing & screening plant not covered by this permit if they meet the definition of a stationary source under A.A.C.R18-2-101.139.

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

C. The Permittee shall conduct all permitting services and transactions, including move notices, through the ADEQ myDEQ online portal.

[A.A.C. R18-2-513.C.3]

III. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operational Limitations

1. *The Permittee shall not operate the equipment identified in the ATO for more than the number of annual hours limit specified in the ATO.*

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

2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

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

3. Within 30 days of first obtaining coverage under this general permit, the Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all 6- minute Method 9 observations required by this permit are conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique) and all instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as an instantaneous Alt-082 camera survey. The results of any 6-minute observation or instantaneous survey completed using a camera shall be obtained within 30 minutes of completing the 6-minute observation or instantaneous camera survey.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, 311.B]

B. Prohibition in $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment Areas

The Permittee shall not operate within the following portion of Pinal County: T4S, R3E – R4E, T5S, and R3E – R4E (excluding sections 12, 13, 24, and 25).

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

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C. PM_{10} Attainment Area Throughput Limitations

1. Stand Alone Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

The Permittee shall not operate the hot mix asphalt plant such that the throughput exceeds 5,280 tons per day (tpd).

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

2. *Hot Mix Asphalt Plant with collocated Crushing & Screening and Concrete Batch Plants.*

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

a. The Permittee shall not operate the hot mix asphalt plant such that the throughput exceeds 4,200 tpd.

b. The Permittee shall not operate the crushing and screening plant such that the throughput exceeds 3,780 tpd.

c. The Permittee shall not operate the concrete batch plant such that the throughput exceeds 1,275 cubic yards per day (yd^3/day).

D. PM_{10} Nonattainment Area Throughput Limitations

1. Stand-alone Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

The Permittee shall not operate the hot mix asphalt plant equipment in any PM_{10} nonattainment area such that the throughput exceeds 3,150 tpd.

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

2. *The Permittee shall not co-locate any crushing & screening and/or concrete batch facilities with the hot mix asphalt plant in any PM_{10} nonattainment area.*

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

E. Operating Limitation for Engines in Maricopa County

While operating in Maricopa County, the Permittee shall not operate non-certified engines that are cumulatively greater than 700 horsepower. A non-certified engine is any engine that is not certified by the manufacturer to meet at least a Tier 1 emission standard or better in accordance with 40 CFR 89.112(a).

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 & -331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

F. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01]

1. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct surveys of visible emissions from the stacks and fugitive dust sources, when in operation, at a frequency identified in various sections of the permit.

2. If the observer, during the visual survey, does not observe any plume that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the applicable opacity standard, then the

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observer shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

3. If the observer sees visible emissions that on an instantaneous basis appear to exceed the opacity standard, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

4. If the six-minute opacity reading of the plume exceeds the applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:

   a. Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to or below the opacity standard;

   b. Document the results of the EPA Reference Method 9 observation and all corrective action taken; and

5. Report the event as an excess emission for opacity in accordance with Condition X.A.1 of Attachment "A".

G. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

1. The Permittee shall maintain records of the operating hours of the equipment covered under this General Permit which are subject to an hourly restriction. These records shall include the date, equipment identification or equipment type, the starting time and the stopping time. Operating hours for equipment that utilizes an hours meter does not have to be separately logged.

2. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total daily throughput of material, in tons per day, processed by the hot mix asphalt plant, and collocated crushing and screening plant.

3. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total daily production of the collocated concrete batch plant in cubic yards per day.

4. For monitoring and recording opacity observations, the Permittee may use format shown in the attached the "Opacity Survey Recordkeeping Form" in Appendix 1.

5. The Permittee shall keep a logbook of the updated emission calculations and shall make it available to inspectors upon request.

6. Non-Road Engines

   The Permittee shall keep a log of following information for each engine that meets the definition of a non-road engine in 40 CFR Part 98.

   a. Date that the engine is brought to the facility;

   b. Make, model, serial number and capacity of the engine; and

   c. Date that the engine is removed from the facility.

   These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

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All records

IV. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE(S)-NON-NSPS

A. Applicability

The requirements under this Section are applicable to any existing engine not subject to 40 New Source Performance Standards, CFR 60 Subpart IIII or 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the stack(s) particulate matter in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

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

$E = 1.02\ Q^{0.769}$

Where:

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

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

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

c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any engine, 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]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall conduct quarterly periodic opacity monitoring for all engines, when in operation, as per Condition III.F. Opacity monitoring is not required for natural gas or propane fired engines.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, .306.A.4.a and 306.A.5]

b. The Permittee shall keep records of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract. The records shall contain information regarding the lower heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

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

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3. Permit Shield

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

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

C. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

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. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. For spark ignition (SI) engines, the Permittee shall maintain records of the gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel.

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

b. For diesel engines, the Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation listing the sulfur content. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

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

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

D. Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Applicability

a. The requirements of this Part are applicable to any internal combustion engine marked on the ATO as applicable to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6580 and 63.6590]

b. A new or reconstructed stationary compression ignition (CI)/spark ignition (SI) engine (constructed after June 12, 2006) shall meet the NESHAP requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII or JJJJ in Section V or VI as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

c. If an existing CI engine with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions is certified to the Tier 3 (Tier 2 for

engines above 560 kilowatt (kW)) emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112), the Permittee may comply with the requirements under this Section by meeting the requirements for Tier 3 engines (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kW) in 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII instead of the emission limitations and other requirements that would otherwise apply under this Part.

[40 CFR 63.6603(e)]

2. General Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain at all times the engine including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring 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 minimize the engine time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in shall apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

3. Requirements for Emergency Engines

a. Operation Requirements

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

(2) The Permittee shall comply with the following operation and maintenance requirements:

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(3) 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 described below shall be completed. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil.

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

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

(i) For diesel-fired engine, Total Base Number is

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less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new, and/or for natural gas-fired engine, Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new;

(ii) Viscosity: changed more than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new; and

(iii) Water Content: greater than 0.5 percent by volume.

(iv) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. Records shall be kept of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the operation of the engine.

(b) Every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, inspect and replace as necessary, spark plugs for SI engine, and/or air cleaner for CI engine.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

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

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(4) If the emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Conditions IV.D.3.a.(3)(a) through (c), or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice shall be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(5) The Permittee shall operate the emergency engines according to the requirements in Conditions IV.D.3.a.(5)(a) through (c). In order for the engines to be considered emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance response, and operation in

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non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year. If the emergency engine is not operated in accordance with the requirements in Conditions below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.6640 (f)]

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency engine in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 60.6640 (f)(1)]

(b) The Permittee may operate the emergency engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that the Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing beyond 100 hours per year. Copies of records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request calendar year.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

(c) The Permittee may operate an emergency engine 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

(6) *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.*

[40 CFR 63.6625(f), and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the RICE that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Records shall include the date, start and stop times, hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) and (j)]

(3) The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on

the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) were operated and maintained in accordance with the Permittee's maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

4. Requirements for Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Engines

a. Operation Requirements for CI Engines < 300 HP

(1) The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

(2) The Permittee shall comply with the following operation and maintenance requirements:
[40 CFR 63.6603(a), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(a) The Permittee shall change the oil and filter every 1,000 hours operation or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program described below shall be completed. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil.
[40 CFR 63.6625(i) and (j), and 40 CFR Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

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

(a) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new,

(b) Viscosity has changed more than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;

(c) Water Content is greater than 0.5 percent by volume.

(ii) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. Records must be kept of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the

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analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the operation of the engine.

(b) Every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, the Permittee shall inspect and replace air cleaner as necessary.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(c) Every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, the Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(3) Continuous Compliance Requirements

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or by developing and follow its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions

[Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

b. Operating Requirements for CI Engines >300 HP

(1) Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel.

[40 CFR 63.6604(a)]

(2) Emission Limitations

(a) The Permittee shall comply with either of the following emission limitations:

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(i) The Permittee shall limit concentration of CO in the engine exhaust to

(a) 49 ppmv at 15 percent O2 for engines between 300-500 HP,

(b) 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O2 for engines greater than 500 HP;

(ii) The Permittee shall reduce CO emissions by 70%

(b) If any more than 300 HP engine is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Permittee may, for up to 12 years after the installation date of the engine but not later than June 1, 2018, choose

to comply with the management practices in Condition IV.D.4.a.(2) instead of the applicable emission limitations in Condition IV.D.4.b.(2)(a), and crankcase ventilation system requirements Condition IV.D.4.b.(3). The Permittee shall comply with the emission limitations in Condition IV.D.4.b.(2)(a) no later than 12 years after the installation date of the engine or June 1, 2018, whichever is earlier. The Permittee shall also comply with the crankcase ventilation system requirements in Condition IV.D.4.b.(3) no later than 12 years after the installation date of the engine or June 1, 2018, whichever is earlier.

[40 CFR 63.6603(d)]

(3) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]

(b) If the CI engine is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, the Permittee shall either

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(g)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(g)(2)]

c. Operating Limitations (Only for Engines > 500 HP)

[40 CFR 63.6603, Table 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(1) If the Permittee is using an oxidation catalyst to comply with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO;

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and

(b) The Permittee shall maintain the temperature of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450° F and less than or equal to

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1350° F.

(2) If the Permittee is not using an oxidation catalyst to comply with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO, the Permittee shall comply with any operating limitations approved by the Director.

d. Monitoring Requirements (Only for Engines greater than 500 HP)

The Permittee may choose use Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) or Continuous Parametric Monitoring System (CPMS) for monitoring CO emissions.

(1) *If the Permittee elects to use CEMS, the Permittee shall install*, operate, and maintain *a CEMS to monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(a). If the Permittee is meeting a requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. If the Permittee is meeting a requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS shall be installed at the outlet of the control device*.

[40 CFR 63.6625(a) and A.A.C R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition indicated by italics and underline]

(2) If the Permittee is complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, or to limit the concentration of CO, and is using oxidation catalyst and CPMS, *the Permittee shall install*, operate, and maintain *each CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature and catalyst pressure drop according to the requirements in in 40 CFR 63.6625(b).*

[40 CFR 63.6625(b) and A.A.C R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition indicated by italics and underline]

(3) If the Permittee is complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, or to limit the concentration of CO, and is not using oxidation catalyst, *the Permittee shall install*, operate, and *maintain CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Director (if any) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b).*

[40 CFR 63.6625(b) and A.A.C R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition indicated by italics and underline]

e. Initial Performance Test/Compliance Demonstration

(1) Initial Performance Test

(a) For the engines not equipped with CEMS
[40 CFR 63.6612(a), 40 CFR 63.6630, Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(i) The Permittee shall conduct initial performance test in accordance with the method in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Condition IV.D.4.b.(2)(a). If the Permittee is complying

with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, or to limit the concentration of CO, and is using oxidation catalyst and CPMS, the Permittee shall record the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test using the CPMS installed according to the requirements in Condition IV.D.4.d.(2).

(ii) If the Permittee is complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, or to limit the concentration of CO, and is not using oxidation catalyst, the Permittee shall record the approved operating parameters (if any) using the CPMS installed according to the requirements in Condition IV.D.4.d.(3).

(b) For engines equipped with CEMS, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance by
[40 CFR 63.6612(a), 40 CFR 63.6630, Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(i) Conducting a performance evaluation of the CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B

(ii) Demonstrating that the average concentration of CO, or the average reduction of CO calculated using 40 CFR 63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test shall comprise the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance shall be based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period or, the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.

(c) The Permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in the Conditions below:.
[40 CFR 63.6612(b)]

(i) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(ii) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(iii) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Director.

(iv) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the Permittee must be able to demonstrate that the

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results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

f. Continuous Compliance/Subsequent Performance Test Requirements

(1) For engines not using CEMS, the Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, in accordance with the method in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Condition IV.D.4.b.(2)(a).

[40 CFR 63.6615, Tables 3 and 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(2) For engines using oxidation catalyst,

(a) The Permittee shall collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b), reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature established during the performance test; and

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(b) Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(c) If the Permittee changes the catalyst, the Permittee shall reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. While reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the Permittee shall also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the Permittee is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

(3) For engines not using oxidation catalyst,

The Permittee shall collect the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to Condition IV.D.4.d.(3); reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6640, Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

g. Notification Requirements

(1) The Permittee shall submit all applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h).

[40 CFR 6645(a)(2) and (a)(5)]

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(2) The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).
[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

(3) For engines greater than 300 HP required to conduct a performance test or initial compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

h. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The Permittee shall keep the following records:
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

(a) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv);

(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii);

(d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; and

(e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition IV.D.2.a including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(2) For each CEMS or CPMS, the Permittee shall keep the following records.

(a) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(b) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

(c) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if

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applicable.

(3) The Permittee shall keep the records of continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation for the requirements in Condition IV.D.4.f.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

(4) For engines less than 300 HP and subject to management practices as shown in Condition ID.D.4.a.(2), the Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that , the Permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

i. Reporting Requirements

(1) For engines greater than 300 HP, the Permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".

[40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (b)]

(2) The Compliance report shall contain the following information

[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

(a) Company name and address;

(b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(d) If the Permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition IV.D.2.a, including actions taken to correct a malfunction;

(e) If there are no deviations from any applicable emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

(f) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a

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statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period;

(g) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report shall contain the information in Conditions IV.D.4.i.(2)(a) through (d) and the information below:

[40 CFR 63.6650(d)]

(i) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period; and

(ii) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(h) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall include information in Conditions IV.D.4.i.(2)(a) through (d) and the information below:

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

(i) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(ii) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(iii) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

(iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(v) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(vi) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems,

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process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(vii) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(viii) An identification of each parameter and pollutant that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(ix) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(x) A brief description of the CMS.

(xi) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(xii) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

5. Requirements for Non-Emergency Spark Ignition Engines

a. Operation Requirements for 2 SLB Engines, 4 SRB (<500 HP) and 4SLB (<500 HP) Engines

(1) The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e)(5), (7) and (8)]

(2) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the operation and maintenance requirements in Conditions IV.D.5.a.(2)(b), (c) and (d) at the following frequencies:
[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]

(i) For 2 SLB engines: Every 4,320 hours operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

(ii) For 4SLB and 4SRB engines (<500 HP): Every 1,440 hours operation or annually, whichever comes first.

(b) The Permittee shall change the oil and filter. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program described below shall be completed. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency

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specified for changing the oil.

[40 CFR 63.6625(j) and 40 CFR Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

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

(a) Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new,

(b) Viscosity has changed more than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new;

(c) Water Content is greater than 0.5 percent by volume.

(d) If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. Records must be kept of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the operation of the engine.

(c) The Permittee shall inspect spark plugs and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

(d) The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]

(3) Continuous Compliance Requirements

The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or by developing and follow its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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b. Operating Requirements for 4SLB and 4SRB Engines >500HP

(1) Air Pollution Control Requirements

(a) *For 4SLB engines, the Permittee shall install and operate an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions*.

[Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d and e]
[Material Permit Conditions indicated by italics and underline]

(b) *For 4SRB engines, the Permittee install and operate non selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) to reduce HAP emissions.*

[Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d and e]
[Material Permit Conditions indicated by italics and underline]

(2) Monitoring Requirements

(a) *The Permittee shall install* and operate *a continuous parametric monitoring system (CPMS) to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b),* or

[40 CFR 63.6625(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Conditions indicated by italics and underline]

(b) *The Permittee shall install equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F for 4SLB engine and/or 1250 °F for 4SRB engine*.

[40 CFR 63.6640, Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Conditions indicated by italics and underline]

(3) Initial Performance Test/Compliance Demonstration

(a) Within 180 days of issuance of the permit, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance test in accordance with the method in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to demonstrate compliance the following emission limits:

[40 CFR 63.6630(a) and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(i) For 4SRB engine, the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O2;

(ii) For 4SLB engine, the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more;

(b) Compliance Demonstration procedure

[40 CFR 63.6630(e)]

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(i) The compliance demonstration shall consist of at least three test runs.

(ii) Each test run shall be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 shall consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(iii) If the Permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, the Permittee shall measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or using appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63.

(iv) If the Permittee is demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, the Permittee shall measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A.

(v) The Permittee shall measure O_2 using one of the O2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(vi) If the Permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, the Permittee shall measure CO or THC emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

(4) Subsequent Performance Test Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall conduct annual performance test in accordance with the method in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to demonstrate compliance the emission limits in Conditions IV.D.5.b.(3)(a). The annual compliance demonstration shall consist of at least one test run in accordance with the procedure in Conditions IV.D.5.b.(3)(b).

[40 CFR 63.6640(a) and (c), Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(b) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Conditions IV.D.5.b.(3)(a), the engine shall be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action shall be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning,

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catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE shall be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Conditions IV.D.5.b.(3)(a). If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the Permittee demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Conditions IV.D.5.b.(3)(a).

[40 CFR 63.6640(c)(7)]

(5) Continuous Compliance Requirements

(a) For 4SLB engine, the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to Condition IV.D.5.b.(2)(a), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.

[Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(b) For 4SRB engine, the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to Condition IV.D.5.b.(2)(a), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 °F.

[Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

c. Notification Requirements

(1) The Permittee shall submit all applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h).

[40 CFR 6645(a)(2) and (a)(5)]

(2) The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

(3) For 4 SRB or 4 SLB engines greater than 500 HP and required to conduct a performance test or initial compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

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d. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The Permittee shall keep records described below:
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

(a) A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition IV.D.5.a.(3) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(2) For each CPMS, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

(a) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(b) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

(c) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(3) The Permittee shall keep the records to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation for the requirements in Condition IV.D.5.b.(5).
[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

(4) For 2 SLB engines, 4 SRB (<500 HP) engines, and 4SLB (<500 HP) engines subject to management practices in Condition, the Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engines in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the engine and after-treatment control device (if any)

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according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

e. Reporting Requirements

(1) The Permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance in accordance with Section VII of Attachment A.
[40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (b)]

(2) For 4SRB and 4SLB engines (> 500 HP), the compliance report shall contain the result of annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.6650(a), Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

(3) The Compliance report shall contain the following information
[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

(a) Company name and address;

(b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(d) If the Permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction;

(e) If there are no deviations from any applicable emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period; and

(f) If there were no periods during which the CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(4) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for an engine where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the operating limitations, the Compliance report shall contain the information in Conditions IV.D.5.e.(3)(a) through (d) and the information below:
[40 CFR 63.6650(d)]

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(a) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period;

(b) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(5) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for an engine where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with the operating limitations, the Permittee shall include information in Conditions IV.D.5.e.(3)(a) through (d) and the information below:.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

(a) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

(b) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

(c) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8);

(d) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

(e) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

(f) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(g) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

(h) An identification of each parameter and pollutant that was monitored at the stationary RICE;

(i) A brief description of the stationary RICE;

(j) A brief description of the CMS;

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(k) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit; and

(l) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

6. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a)(1), 63.6590(c)(1), 63.6603(a), 63.6603(d), 63.6603(e), 63.6604(a), 63.6605(b), 63.6612(a), 63.6615, 63.6625(a), 63.6625(b), 63.6625(e), 63.6625(f), 63.6625(g), 63.6625(h), 63.6625(i), 63.6625(j), 63.6630(a), 66.6630(e), 63.6640(a), 63.6640(c), 63.6640(f), 63.6645(a), 63.6645(g), 63.6645(h), 63.6650(a) through (e), 63.6650(h), 63.6655(a), 63.6655(b), 63.6655(d), 63.6655(e), and 63.6655(f)

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

V. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE(S) SUBJECT TO NSPS SUBPART IIII

A. Applicability

1. This Section applies to compression ignition internal combustion engines (CI ICE) marked as Subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII on the ATO.

2. Compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commenced construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)]

a. Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i)]

b. Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii)]

3. Any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(3)]

4. Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

[40 CFR 4200(d)]

B. General Requirements

1. Operating Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI-ICE to comply with the applicable emission standards in Condition V.C.1 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

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b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI-ICE and any control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or demonstrate compliance in accordance with Condition V.C.1.d.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1), and 4211(g)]

c. The Permittee shall change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer, or demonstrate compliance in accordance with Condition V.C.1.d.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2), and -4211(g)]

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

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

2. Fuel Requirements

The Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

a. Sulfur content; 15 ppm maximum; and

b. A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

3. If an engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards, *the Permittee shall install*, maintain, *and operate the particulate filter in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions*.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and -331.A.3.d and e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

C. Non-Emergency Generators

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

The Permittee operating a new, modified or reconstructed non-emergency CI-ICE subject to this section shall comply with the emission standards identified as follows for the corresponding model year, horsepower (hp) and liters per cylinder (l/cyl) displacement:

[40 CFR 60.4204(e)]

a. Pre-2007 model year with displacement of < 10 l/cyl shall comply with the emission standards in following table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

[40 CFR 60.4204(a) and Table 1 of 40 CFR Subpart IIII]

b. 2007 and later model years with displacement < 10 l/cyl and maximum engine power ≤ 3,000 hp shall comply with the emission standards for new non-road compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

[40 CFR 60.4201(a) and 60.4204(b)]

c. The Permittee operating a non-emergency CI engine that conducts performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4204(d)]

d. A Permittee that does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, must demonstrate compliance as follows:

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

(1) A stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the Permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, 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)]

(2) A stationary CI internal combustion engine 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 the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

(3) The Permittee of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, 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 the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by

the manufacturer. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing 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)]

2. Compliance Requirements

A Permittee operating an engine subject to any emission standard specified in Condition V.C.1 shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in this Section as applicable.

a. Pre-2007 model year with displacement < 30 l/cyl;

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications; or

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)]

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test shall have been conducted using the same methods specified in Condition V.C.1 and these methods must have been followed correctly; or

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(2)]

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards; or

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(3)].

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards; or

[40 CFR 60.4211(B)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)(5)]

b. 2007 model year and later with displacement < 30 l/cyl;

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

(1) Purchasing an engine certified to the applicable emission standards specified in Condition V.C.1 for the same model year and maximum engine power; and

(2) The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission -related specifications.

c. For any engine that the Permittee conducts an in-use performance test, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance by;

[40 CFR 60.4211(d)]

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial

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compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the engine continues to meet the emission standards. The Permittee must petition the Director for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the following information;

(a) Identification of the specific parameters that the Permittee proposes to monitor continuously; and

(b) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_X and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_X and PM emissions; and

(c) A discussion of how the Permittee will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations; and

(d) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments the Permittee will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(e) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the Permittee will use for monitoring these parameters.

d. The Permittee using modified or reconstructed engine subject to an applicable emission standard(s) specified in Condition V.C.1 shall demonstrate compliance by:

(1) Purchase an engine certified to the applicable emission standard(s).

[40 CFR 60.4211(e)(1)]

(2) Conduct a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission standard(s) according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

[40 CFR 60.4211(e)(2)

3. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. If an engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in Condition V.C.1, the Permittee shall install a backpressure monitor on the diesel particulate filter that notifies the Permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

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[40 CFR 60.4209(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. If an engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the Permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the Permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

c. A Permittee operating an engine that is a pre-2007 model year > 175 hp and not certified, must:

[40 CFR 60.4212(a)]

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), including:

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(1)]

(a) Name and address of the Permittee; and

(b) The address of the affected source; and

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

(d) Emission control equipment; and

(e) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the following information:

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)]

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with this NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and all documentation supporting any notification; and

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine; and

(c) If the engine is certified, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the applicable emission standards; or

(d) If the engine is not certified, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

D. Emergency Engines

1. Operating Requirements

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

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

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b. The Permittee shall operate the emergency engines according to the requirements in Condition V.D.1.b.(1) through (3). In order for the engines to be considered emergency stationary engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year. If the emergency engine is not operated in accordance with the requirements in Conditions below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

(2) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

c. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as required in Condition V.C.1.d.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

2. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. Fire Pump Engines

The Permittee shall comply with the emission limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR Subpart IIII for fire pump engines:

[40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

b. Emergency Engines

(1) Pre-2007 model year emergency stationary internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the Table 1 of 40 CFR Subpart IIII

[40 CFR 60.4205(a)]

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(2) 2007 model year and later emergency internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the appropriate emission limitation as follows:

[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

(a) 2007 model year and later engines with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 3,000 horsepower and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder shall meet the emission standards specified below:

[40 CFR 60.4202(a)]

(i) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 50 horsepower:

[40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1)]

(a) 2007 model year engines shall meet the emission standards for new non-road compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power, and

(b) 2008 model year and later engines shall meet the emission standards for new non-road compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

(ii) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 50 horsepower, the Permittee shall meet the emission standards for new non-road compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

[40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)]

(3) 2007 model year and later engines shall meet the emission standards for new marine compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

[40 CFR 60.4202(e)]

c. Emergency stationary internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that conduct performance tests in-use shall meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4205(e)]

d. Modified or Reconstructed Emergency CI ICE

Any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary internal combustion engine shall meet the emission standards applicable to the model year,

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maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed internal combustion engine that are specified in Conditions V.D.2.a through c.

[40 CFR 60.4205(f)]

3. Compliance Determinations

a. General Requirements

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures that are developed by the Permittee and approved by the engine manufacturer. A copy of the instructions or procedures shall be kept on-site and made available to ADEQ upon request.

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

b. Pre-2007 CI ICE

The Permittee of a pre-2007 model year stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine that is required to comply with the emission standards specified in Condition V.D.2.b.(1), shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified below:

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test shall have been conducted using the methods specified in this 40 CFR 60.4212 or 4213, and the methods shall have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

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

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

c. 2007 and Later CI ICE

For 2007 model year and later internal combustion engines that are required to comply with the emission standards specified in Condition V.D.2.b.(2), the Permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 4211(c)]

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d. 2007 and Later Fire Pump Engines

The Permittee of a 2007 model year and later stationary fire pump engines that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to the fire pump engine power (EP) rating in the following table and that are required to comply with the emission standards specified in Condition V.D.2.b.(1) shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in as applicable, for the same model year and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) nameplate engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 4211(c)]

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

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

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

4. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. If the Permittee elects to meet the emission limitations contained in Condition V.D.2, the Permittee shall maintain records, including manufacturer specifications, demonstrating that the engine meets the horsepower and RPM specifications.

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

b. Pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 175 HP and are not certified shall meet the following requirements:

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)]

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification shall include the following:

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(1)]

(a) Name and address of the Permittee;

(b) The address of the affected source;

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

(d) Emission control equipment; and

(e) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information the following:

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)]

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with this NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and all documentation supporting any notification.

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is certified, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(d) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

c. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the Permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in the table below, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are 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)]

d. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the Permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the Permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

e. The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of engine operation. The records shall include the purpose of operation and the duration of time the engine was operated. The record shall identify whenever the operation of the engine was for emergency purposes.

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

5. Testing Requirements

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

[40 CFR 60.4212]

6. Permit Shield

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

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

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VI. INTERNAL COMBUSTION SPARK EGNITION ENGINES SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to each spark ignition (SI) engine identified in the ATO as subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart JJJJ.

B. Requirements

The Permittee shall follow all the applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

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

VII. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

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

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

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

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

[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

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means;

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

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

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

(4) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

a. Haul Roads and Storage Piles

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

b. Explosive Blasting

The Permittee shall use good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions when conducting explosive blasting operations.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d and e]
[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions VII.B.1.(b)(1) through (8) were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

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

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct a weekly monitoring of visible emissions from the fugitive dust sources as per the periodic opacity monitoring requirements specified in Condition III.F.

c. Explosive Blasting

The Permittee shall keep records of the following information:

(1) The date and time each blast occurred;

(2) The amount of explosive blasting material used, in pounds, for each blast; and

(3) The type of explosive blasting material used for each blast.

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

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. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.108.

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

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

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

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

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

IX. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

(1) Wet blasting;

(2) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or

(3) Any other method approved by the Director.

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

b. Opacity

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

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

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

a. The date the project was conducted;

b. The duration of the project; and

c. Type of control measures employed.

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -726.

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

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

(a) The date the project was conducted;

(b) The duration of the project;

(c) Type of control measures employed;

(d) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all paints and solvents used in the project; and

(e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

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

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

c. Permit Shield

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

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

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

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

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

b. Permit Shield

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

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

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

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

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

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ATTACHMENT "C": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – HOT MIX FACILITY

I. HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT

A. Applicability

1. Hot Mix Asphalt facility is defined as any combination of the following equipment:

   a. Dryers;

   b. Systems for Screening, Handling, Storing, and Weighing Hot Aggregates;

   c. Systems for Loading, Transferring, and Storing Mineral Filler;

   d. Systems for Mixing Hot Mix Asphalt; and

   e. Loading, Transfer, and Storage Systems Associated with Emission Control Systems.

2. Any equipment defined in Condition I.A.1 which was constructed after June 11, 1973, is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart I.

   [40 CFR 60.90]

3. Any equipment defined in Condition I.A.1 which was constructed before June 11, 1973, is subject Existing Source Performance Standards under the Arizona Administrative Code R 18-2-708.

   [A.A.C. R 18-2-708]

B. Smoke Point Requirements

1. Smoke Point Limits

   a. The Permittee shall have, on site, a certificate stating the asphaltic smoke point for the material being processed.

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

   b. The Permittee shall not operate the dryer burner in such a way that the temperature of the hot aggregate mixture is equal to or greater than the smoke point of the material being processed.

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

   a. The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain a temperature monitoring device and shall continuously record the temperature of the hot aggregate mixture to demonstrate compliance with Condition I.B.1.b.

   [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.c]
   [Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

   b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the temperature of the hot aggregate mixture to demonstrate compliance with the Condition I.B.1.b. These records shall be provided to the Department upon request.

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

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C. Operating Limitations

1. Fuel Limitation

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

a. The Permittee shall only burn fuels as specified in the ATO.

b. If the Permittee is authorized to burn "on specification" used oil in the Drum Dryer, it shall be used only under the following conditions:

(1) The used oil must be analyzed and certified by the marketer (oil supplier) to be "on specification" according to the definition in A.R.S. §49-801;

(2) The flash point shall be at least 100°F; and

(3) The contaminants must not exceed the levels (in parts per million by weight) provided below:

Name of Pollutant	Limit
Arsenic	5 ppm
Cadmium	2 ppm
Chromium	10 ppm
Lead	100 ppm
Halogens	1000 ppm
PCBs	2 ppm

c. The Permittee shall not burn hazardous waste in the drum dryer.

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

2. Recycle Asphalt

When using recycled asphalt in the production of hot mix asphalt in co-current asphalt plants, the percentage of recycled asphalt used as a portion of the aggregate shall not exceed 50 percent or the percentage used during performance test, whichever is less.

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

D. Particulate Matter & Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations & Standards

a. For equipment subject to NSPS requirements as indicated in the ATO,

(1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

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[40 CFR 60.92]

(2) *The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any equipment listed in Condition I.A.1 any plume which exhibits opacity greater than 20 percent*.

[A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f and 40 CFR 60.92]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. For equipment not subject to NSPS standards as indicated in the ATO, the Permittee shall not cause:

(1) the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere, in any one hour, in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-708.B]

$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$

Where:

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

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

(b) For facilities having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 0.40$

Where:

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

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

(c) The total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable particulate matter emissions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-708.D]

(2) Opacity

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

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

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

a. Drum Dryer Baghouse/Venturi Scrubber

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate a venturi scrubber or a baghouse on the drum dryer in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing particulate matter emissions.

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

b. Cement Silo Baghouse/Dust Collector

(1) *At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install,* maintain, and *operate the baghouse/ dust collector on the cement/ fly ash silo in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing particulate matter emissions*.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -331.A.3.d and e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) *Loading of cement/ fly ash storage silos shall be conducted in such a manner that the displaced air does not by-pass the baghouse/dust collector and is not directly vented to the atmosphere*.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -331.A.3.d and e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

c. Spray Bars

The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate spray bars at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, to control visible emissions from screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials, or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust, or the material shall be adequately wet to minimize visible emissions to the extent practicable.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -331.A.3.d and e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

d. Product Delivery System

The Permittee shall maintain, and operate the product delivery system so as to minimize visible emissions during material transfer to trucks.

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

3. Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Baghouse

(1) *If a baghouse is used to control emissions from any affected facility, the Permittee shall install, calibrate*, maintain and operate *a device for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop*

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across the baghouse. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals (± 1 inch water gauge pressure) and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) At the time of performance test, the Permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse and establish the operating range. The operating range shall be +/- 30% of the average of the pressure drop readings recorded during the performance tests.

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

(3) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse once per day. If the pressure drop is outside the range established during the performance test, the Permittee shall take corrective action to bring this parameter within the normal range. The Permittee may use manufacture recommended range until the performance test is conducted and the operating range is established.

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

(4) Baghouses shall be maintained in accordance with the following:

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

(a) Prior to start-up, visual inspections shall be conducted on all venting ducts or lines, fittings (including dust shroud), and the blower;

(b) Following shut-down, all pressurized systems shall be turned "off";

(c) All pressure and temperature gauges, flow meters, and other related instruments shall be checked daily to ensure proper functioning; any detected problems shall be corrected as soon as possible;

(d) All ducts, hoods, framework, and housings shall be checked daily for signs of wear;

(e) The fan motor, bearings, shaking device, reverse-jet blow rings, valves, and dampers shall be lubricated regularly and checked for wear; and

(f) The Permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the activities listed in Conditions I.D.3.a.(4)(a) through (e).

b. Wet Scrubber

If a wet scrubber is used to control emissions from any affected facility, *the Permittee shall install, calibrate*, maintain and operate *the following monitoring devices:*

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(1) *A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals (± 1 inch water gauge pressure) and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions*.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) *A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions*.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics

(3) At the time of performance test, the Permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber and scrubber liquid flow rates and establish the operating ranges for these parameters. The operating range shall be +/- 30% of the average of the pressure drop and flow rates recorded during the performance tests

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

(4) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the scrubber, and the scrubber liquid flow rate once per day. If any of these parameters are outside the ranges established during the most recent performance test, the Permittee shall take corrective action to bring these parameters within the normal range. The Permittee may use manufacture recommended range until the performance test is conducted.

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

c. Wet Suppression Systems

(1) Water sprays shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following:

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

(a) Prior to start-up, the water supply shall be checked, all nozzles shall be inspected, and all associated valves shall be opened;

(b) Following shut-down, all nozzles shall be inspected and all associated valves shall be closed;

(c) The spray system shall be checked daily for performance; and

(d) All nozzles and valves shall be cleaned or replaced as needed.

(2) Water trucks, or the equivalent, shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following:

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

(a) Prior to start-up, the water supply shall be checked, all nozzles shall be inspected, and all associated valves shall be opened;

(b) Following shut-down, all nozzles shall be inspected and all associated valves shall be closed;

(c) Safety and equipment checks shall be conducted daily; and

(d) Normal vehicle maintenance shall be performed on a regular or "as needed" basis.

(3) The Permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the activities listed in Conditions I.D.3.c.(1) and (2).

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

d. When in operation, the Permittee shall, to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit contained in Conditions I.D.1.a.(2) and I.D.1.b.(2), conduct weekly monitoring of visible emissions from the equipment under this Section, in accordance with Condition III.F of Attachment "B".

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

e. Black light inspection for Baghouse

(1) The Permittee shall conduct periodic black light inspections on the bags contained in the drum dryer baghouse in an effort to detect broken or leaking bags. The black light inspection shall be performed every 6 months, and within 15 days after any move.

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

(2) If broken or leaking bags are detected, the Permittee shall repair or replace the bags as soon as practicable. Upon completion of the inspection, the Permittee shall record the name of the inspector, the date, the time, and the results of the inspection and repairs.

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

(3) If the facility is not operating, the black light inspection is not required to be performed for the duration of non-operation. Within 15 days of resumption of operation, the Permittee shall perform the black light inspection. The Permittee shall document periods of non-operation.

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

4. Testing Requirements

a. Testing Requirements for NSPS affected Drum Dryer

(1) If the initial performance test has not been conducted earlier, the Permittee shall, within 180 days of issuance of coverage under this

permit, conduct initial performance test for particulate matter (PM) in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 to show compliance with Conditions I.D.1.a(1).

[40 CFR 60.8]

(2) If there is a record of initial performance test performed earlier, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of issuance coverage under this permit, conduct performance test for particulate matter (PM) in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 from the drum dryer to show compliance with Conditions I.D.1.a.(1).

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

b. Testing Requirements for non-NSPS Drum Dryer

The Permittee shall, within 12 months of issuance coverage under this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test for particulate matter (PM) in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 from the drum dryer to show compliance with Conditions I.D.1.b.(1).

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

c. If the emissions during a performance test in Conditions I.D.4.a and b are more than 75 percent of the applicable emission standard, the Permittee shall conduct a subsequent performance test between 10 and 14 months of the date of previous test.

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

d. If emissions during a performance test in Conditions I.D.4.a and b, or in any subsequent performance test in Condition I.D.4.c are below 75 percent of the applicable emission standards, no subsequent performance test is required in the permit term.

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

e. If the Permittee is not operating, or is operating for a duration of less than 5 hours in a day, on a consistent basis, that the Permittee cannot complete the 3 runs required for a performance test, the Permittee may delay the performance test. The Permittee shall notify the Department at least 30 days prior to the due date if the performance test is likely to be delayed along with the reasons for delay. The Permittee shall reschedule the test in consultation with ADEQ.

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

f. The performance tests required in the Conditions I.D.4.a through e shall be performed when the facility is operating at more than 90% of the representative operating capacity of the drum dryer.

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

E. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain, on site, copies of the fuel analysis supplied by the marketer for each batch of "on specification" used oil, and shall be responsible for ensuring that the results of the analyses confirm that the contaminant levels specified in Condition I.C.1.b are not exceeded.

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

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2. The Permittee shall maintain records of the production rate of hot mix asphalt and the percentage of recycled asphalt in the aggregate.

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

F. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.90 & 92, A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3, -708.B and D.

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

II. ASPHALT HEATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to asphalt heaters at hot mix asphalt production facilities and rubber mixing facilities.

B. Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall burn only those fuels that are authorized by the ATO.

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

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emissions Limitations and Standards

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

$E = 1.02\ Q^{0.769}$

Where:

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

b. For purposes of this Section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter, which may be emitted.

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

c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from the asphalt heater(s) to exceed 15 percent.

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier

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and heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

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

b. When in operation, the Permittee shall conduct monthly monitoring of visible emissions from the stack of the asphalt heaters, as specified in Condition III.F of Attachment "B". Opacity monitoring is not required for natural gas fired asphalt heater.

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

c. The Permittee shall report all 6-minute periods during which the visible emissions exceed 15 percent opacity, as required in Condition X of Attachment "A".

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

D. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu.

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

b. While burning diesel fuel, the Permittee shall only burn ultralow sulfur fuel (sulfur content below 15 ppm by weight) in the asphalt heaters.

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit in Condition II.D.1.b.

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.E.

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

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ATTACHMENT "D": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR COLLOCATED CRUSHING AND SCREENING PLANTS

I. APPLICABILITY

A. For the purposes of this permit, the collocated crushing and screening plant refers to the collocation of stationary or portable crushing and screening equipment with the hot mix asphalt plant covered by this air quality control permit.

B. Crushing and screening equipment is considered collocated when all of the following apply:

1. The equipment is located on property that is contiguous or adjacent to the hot mix asphalt facility;

2. The equipment is under the same or common control; and

3. Belongs to the same industrial grouping (or is a support facility).

II. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)

A. Applicability

1. An NSPS crushing and screening facility is defined as any combination of the following equipment that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 31, 1983:

[40 CFR 60.670(a) and (e)]

a. Crushers;

b. Grinding mills;

c. Screening operations;

d. Bucket elevators;

e. Belt conveyors;

f. Bagging operations;

g. Storage bins;

h. Enclosed truck or railcar loading stations;

2. Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the requirements of this Section:

[40 CFR 60.670(c) and 670(a)(2)]

a. Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

b. Portable sand and gravel plants and crushing stone plants with capacities of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

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c. Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per year) or less.

d. All facilities located in underground mines; plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground; and wet material processing operations.

B. Notification Requirements

1. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director for all new facilities that were not previously permitted a written notification as follows:

a. A notification of the date construction or reconstruction (as defined under 40 CFR 60.15 and 60.673) of the permitted facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)]

b. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of a permitted facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)]

2. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director a written notification as follows:

a. A notification of any physical or operational change to an affected facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14.e).

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

b. This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Director may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

c. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Director.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(5)]

d. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the Permittee to the Director. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

[40 CFR 60.676(i)(1)]

e. For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

[[40 CFR 60.676(i)(2)]

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C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Air Pollution Control

a. Crusher Operations without Capture Systems

(1) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, at which a capture system is not used, any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 15 percent opacity*.

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, at which a capture system is not used, any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 12 percent opacity*.

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. Crusher Operations with Capture Systems and All Other Affected Facilities

(1) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or any other affected facility, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, any fugitive emissions (including emissions escaping capture systems) which exhibit visible emissions greater than 10 percent opacity*.

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or any other affected facility, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, any fugitive emissions (including emissions escaping capture systems) which exhibit visible emissions greater than 7 percent opacity*.

[40 CFR 60.672(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(3) The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, stack emissions which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.022 grains

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per dry standard cubic foot).

[40 CFR 60.672(a)]

(4) The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, stack emissions which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.014 grains per dry standard cubic foot)

[40 CFR 60.672(a)]

(5) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, dry control device stack emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 7 percent opacity*.

[40 CFR 60.672(a) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(6) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any individual enclosed storage bin, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, dry control device stack emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 7 percent opacity*.

[40 CFR 60.672(a) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(7) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack particulate matter limits of Conditions II.C.1.b(3) and (4), but must meet the applicable opacity limits of Conditions II.C.1.b(5) and (6). This exemption does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

[40 CFR 60.672(f)]

c. Operations Enclosed in a Building

If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the applicable emission limitations of Conditions II.C.1.a or b, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities shall comply with the following emission limits:

(1) *The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the building openings (except for vents) any fugitive emissions which exhibit visible emissions greater than 7 percent opacity*.

[40 CFR 60.672(e)(1) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of the building any emissions from any affected facility which commenced construction, modification, or

reconstruction after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot) or exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.672(e)(2)]

(3) The Permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of the building any emissions from any affected facility which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.014 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

[40 CFR 60.672(e)(2)]

d. Water spray bars or equivalent control equipment shall be used whenever the equipment is operating, or material shall be adequately wet to minimize visible emissions to the extent practical.

[A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.f and-306.A.2]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. When in operation, the Permittee shall conduct monthly opacity monitoring on the equipment under this Section to which an opacity standard applies, in accordance with Condition III.F of Attachment "B".

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

b. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices, or other approved methods, which can be used to determine the daily process weight of sand, gravel or crushed stone produced. The weighing devices shall have an accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent over their operating range.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

c. If a wet scrubber is used to control emissions from any affected facility, *the Permittee shall install*, calibrate, maintain and *operate the following monitoring devices:*

(1) *A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals (± 1 inch water gauge pressure) and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.*

[40 CFR 60.674(a)(1) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

(2) *A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.*

[40 CFR 60.674(a)(2) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]

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d. If wet suppression is used to control emissions from any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, the Permittee shall perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The Permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if it is found that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The Permittee shall record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under Condition II.C.2.i.
[CFR 60.674(b)]

(1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Condition II.C.3.a.(2) provided that the affected facility meets the following criteria.

(a) The Permittee conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections shall be conducted according to this Condition II.C.2.d and Condition II.C.2.i and
[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(i)]

(b) The Permittee shall designate which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.11 and Condition II.C.3.
[40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(ii)]

(2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under Condition II.C.2.i shall specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.
[40 CFR 60.674(b)(2)]

e. Except as specified in Condition II.C.2.f, the Permittee of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, and which uses a baghouse to control emissions shall conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The Permittee shall record each Method 22 test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under Condition II.C.2.i. The Permittee may establish a different

baghouse-specific success level for the visible emissions test (other than no visible emissions) by conducting a PM performance test in accordance with Condition II.C.3.b simultaneously with a Method 22 test to determine what constitutes normal visible emissions from the baghouse when it is in compliance with the applicable PM limit.

[40 CFR 60.674(c)]

f. Wet Operations

The Permittee that operates any wet material processing operation that processes saturated material and subsequently processes unsaturated materials shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limits and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11.

[40 CFR 60.676(g)]

g. Wet Scrubber

(1) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the Permittee shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

[40 CFR 60.676(c)]

(2) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the Permittee shall submit semiannual reports to the Director of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate decrease by more than 30 percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test. The reports shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

[40 CFR 60.676(d) and (e)]

h. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Condition II.C.1, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standards in Condition II.C.1.

[40 CFR 60.676(f)]

i. The Permittee that operates affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, shall record each periodic inspection required under Conditions II.C.2.d including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The Permittee shall keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Director upon request.

[40 CFR 60.676(b)(1)]

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3. Testing Requirements

a. Initial Compliance

(1) Unless the initial test has been conducted previously, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity and PM limits for stack emissions contained in Conditions II.C.1.b.(3) through (7) and Conditions II.C.1.c.(1) through (3) by conducting initial performance tests according to 40 CFR 60.8 and the test methods and procedures of Condition II.C.3.b. Affected facilities controlled by wet scrubbers are exempt from opacity testing.

[Table 2 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO]

(2) Unless the initial test has been conducted previously, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits for fugitive emissions contained in Conditions II.C.1.a(1) and (2) and II.C.1.b.(1) and (2) by conducting initial performance tests according to 40 CFR 60.11 and the test methods and procedures of Condition II.C.3.c. Affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, and are not controlled by water sprays or water carryover from upstream water sprays shall conduct a repeat performance test within 5 years of the previous test.

[Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO]

b. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the PM and opacity standards for stacks in Condition II.C.1 as follows:

[40 CFR 60.675(b)]

(1) Except as specified in Condition II.C.3.h.(3), Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

c. In determining compliance with the fugitive emission opacity standards in Condition II.C.1, the Permittee shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

[40 CFR 60.675.(c)(1)]

(1) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(2) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust).

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The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of 40 CFR 60, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(3) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

d. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

[40 CFR 60.675.(c)(2)(i)]

e. The duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

[40 CFR 60.675.(c)(2)(i)]

f. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standards for any affected facility under Condition II.C.1, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits shall be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

g. To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in Condition II.C.1.c.(1), the Permittee shall complete the testing specified in following conditions. Performance tests shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.

[40 CFR 60.675(d)]

(1) If the building encloses any affected facility that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, the Permittee of the affected facility shall conduct an initial Method 9 performance test according to Condition II.C.3.b and 40 CFR 60.11.

(2) If the building encloses only affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, and the Permittee has previously conducted an initial Method 22 performance test showing zero visible emissions, then the Permittee has demonstrated compliance with the opacity limit in Condition II.C.1.c.(1). If the Permittee has not conducted an initial performance test for the building before April 22, 2008, then the Permittee shall conduct an initial Method 9 performance test according to Condition II.C.3.b and 40 CFR 60.11 to show compliance with the opacity limit.

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h. The Permittee may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in Condition II.C.3:

[40 CFR 60.675.e]

(1) For the method and procedure of Condition II.C.3.c, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(a) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(b) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(2) A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:

(a) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.

(b) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(c) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

(3) Method 5I may be used to determine the PM concentration as an alternative to the methods specified in Condition II.C.3.b.(1). Method 5I may be useful for affected facilities that operate for less than 1 hour at a time such as (but not limited to) storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations.

i. To comply with Condition II.C.2.g.(2), the Permittee shall record the measurements as required in Condition II.C.2.g.(1) using the monitoring devices in Conditions II.C.2.c.(1) and (2) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

[40 CFR 60.675(f)]

j. For performance tests involving only Method 9 testing, the Permittee may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 CFR 60.7(a.6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.

[40 CFR 60.675(g)]

k. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in 40 CFR 60.671) of the affected facility, then with approval from the Director, the Permittee may postpone the

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initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.675(i)]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.672(a), (b), (e), & (f), 674(a), (b), (c), & (d), 675(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), & (i), and 676(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (i), Table 2 and Table 3 in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.

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

III. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO EXISTING SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The provisions of this Section are applicable to primary rock crushers, secondary rock crushers, tertiary rock crushers, screens, conveyors and conveyor transfer points, stackers, reclaimers, and all gravel or crushed stone processing plants and rock storage piles, constructed or modified prior to August 31, 1983

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.A]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limits/Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere, except as fugitive emissions, in any one hour from any gravel or crushed stone processing plant in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.B]

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

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$

Where:

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

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

(2) For process sources having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

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

Where:

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

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

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any gravel or stone crushing processes any emissions greater than 20 percent.

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

2. Air Pollution Controls

a. Water spray bars or equivalent control equipment shall be used whenever the equipment is operating or material must be adequately wet to minimize visible emissions to the extent practical.

[A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d & e, and 306.A.2]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

b. Spray bar pollution control shall be utilized in accordance with "EPA Control of Air Emissions From Process Operations in the Rock Crushing Industry" (EPA 340/1-79-002), and "Wet Suppression System" (pages 15-34, amended as of January, 1979 (and no future amendments or editions)), as incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State, with placement of spray bars and nozzles as required by the Director to minimize air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.D]

c. Baghouses, or equivalent, shall be operated in accordance with vendor specifications to control emissions vented by silos during the loading operations. If vendor specifications are not available, the Permittee shall develop and implement procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each baghouse. A copy of the vendor specifications or the operation and maintenance plan shall be kept on site and made available to ADEQ or the respective AQCD upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d & e, and 306.01]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

d. Loading of lime storage silos shall be conducted in such a manner that the displaced air does not by-pass the baghouse and will not be directly vented to the atmosphere.

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

e. The baghouse shall be maintained in accordance with the following:

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

(1) Prior to start-up, visual inspections shall be conducted on all venting ducts or lines, fittings (including dust shroud), and the blower;

(2) Following shut-down, all pressurized systems shall be turned "off";

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(3) All pressure and temperature gauges, flow meters, and other related instruments shall be checked daily to ensure proper functioning; any detected problems shall be corrected as soon as possible;

(4) All ducts, hoods, framework, and housings shall be checked daily for signs of wear;

(5) The fan motor, bearings, shaking device, reverse-jet blow rings, valves, and dampers shall be lubricated regularly and checked for wear; and

(6) The Permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the activities listed in Conditions III.B.2.e.(1) through (5).

f. Fugitive emissions from operation of gravel or crushed stone processing shall be controlled in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "B".
[A.A.C. R18-2-722.E]

g. Wet Suppression Systems
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.A.3.c]

(1) Water sprays shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following:

(a) Prior to start-up, the water supply shall be checked, all nozzles shall be inspected, and all associated valves shall be opened;

(b) Following shut-down, all nozzles shall be inspected and all associated valves shall be closed;

(c) The spray system shall be checked daily for performance; and

(d) All nozzles and valves shall be cleaned or replaced as needed.

(2) Water trucks, or the equivalent, shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following:

(a) Prior to start-up, the water supply shall be checked, all nozzles shall be inspected, and all associated valves shall be opened;

(b) Following shut-down, all nozzles shall be inspected and all associated valves shall be closed;

(c) Safety and equipment checks shall be conducted daily; and

(d) Normal vehicle maintenance shall be performed on a

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regular or "as needed" basis.

h. The Permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the activities listed in Conditions III.B.2.g.(1) and (2).

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

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. When in operation, the Permittee shall conduct monthly opacity monitoring for the equipment under this Section in accordance with Condition III.F of Attachment "B".

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

b. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the process weight of sand, gravel or crushed stone produced. The weighing devices shall have an accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent over their operating range.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.F, and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

c. The Permittee shall maintain logs of all maintenance activities performed on the baghouse. These logs shall include the type of maintenance activity being performed and the duration of each maintenance activity, including the date, starting time, and ending time of the maintenance activities. These logs shall be maintained on-site and shall be readily available to ADEQ representatives upon request.

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

d. For each baghouse equipped with a pressure drop measuring device, the Permittee shall monitor and record once per day the pressure drop (in inches of H_2O) across the baghouse. The records shall include the dates and time each reading was taken.

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

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the daily production rate of gravel or crushed stone produced.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.G]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with Conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-722.A, 722.B, 722.D, 722.E, 722.F and 722. G.

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

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ATTACHMENT "E": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR COLLOCATED CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS

I. APPLICABILITY

A. For the purposes of this permit, the collocated concrete batch plant refers to the co-location of portable or stationary concrete batch plant equipment with the hot mix asphalt plant covered by this air quality control permit.

B. Concrete batch plant equipment is considered collocated when all of the following apply:

1. The equipment is located on property that is contiguous or adjacent to the hot mix asphalt facility;

2. The equipment is under same or common control; and

3. Belongs to the same industrial grouping.

II. CONCRETE BATCH PLANT REQUIREMENTS

Particulate Matter and Opacity

A. Emission Limits/Standards

1. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any concrete batch plant processes any plume or effluent which exhibits greater than 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.1]

2. Fugitive dust emissions from the concrete batch plant shall be controlled in accordance with Section VII of Attachment “B”.

[A.A.C. R18-2-723]

B. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain the following air pollution controls on the following emission sources:

1. Cement / Fly Ash / Lime Silos

a. Baghouses, or equivalent, shall be operated in accordance with vendor specifications to control emissions vented by silos during the loading operations. If vendor specifications are not available, the Permittee shall develop and implement procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each baghouse. A copy of the vendor specifications or the operation and maintenance plan shall be kept on site and made available to ADEQ or the respective AQCD upon request.

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

b. Loading of storage silos shall be conducted in such a manner that the displaced air does not by-pass the baghouse and is not direct-vented to the atmosphere.

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

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c. Baghouses shall be maintained in accordance with the following:

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

(1) Prior to start-up, visual inspections shall be conducted on all venting ducts or lines, fittings (including dust shroud), and the blower;

(2) Following shut-down, all pressurized systems shall be turned "off";

(3) All pressure and temperature gauges, flow meters, and other related instruments shall be checked daily to ensure proper functioning; any detected problems shall be corrected as soon as possible;

(4) All ducts, hoods, framework, and housings shall be checked daily for signs of wear;

(5) The fan motor, bearings, shaking device, reverse-jet blow rings, valves, and dampers shall be lubricated regularly and checked for wear; and

(6) The Permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the activities listed in Conditions II.B.1.c.(1) through (5).

2. Product Delivery System

For truck-mix facilities, a rubber sleeve, baghouse, or equivalent, shall be installed, maintained and operated in accordance with the vendor specifications on the product delivery system to minimize visible emissions during material transfer to trucks. If vendor specifications are not available, the Permittee shall develop and implement procedures for the proper use (or operation) and maintenance of the rubber sleeve or equivalent. A copy of the vendor specifications or the operation and maintenance plan shall be kept on site and made available upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -331.A.3.d, and e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

3. Wet Suppression Systems

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

a. Water sprays shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following:

(1) Prior to start-up, the water supply shall be checked, all nozzles shall be inspected, and all associated valves shall be opened;

(2) Following shut-down, all nozzles shall be inspected and all associated valves shall be closed;

(3) The spray system shall be checked daily for performance; and

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(4) All nozzles and valves shall be cleaned or replaced as needed.

b. Water trucks, or the equivalent, shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following:

(1) Prior to start-up, the water supply shall be checked, all nozzles shall be inspected, and all associated valves shall be opened;

(2) Following shut-down, all nozzles shall be inspected and all associated valves shall be closed;

(3) Safety and equipment checks shall be conducted daily; and

(4) Normal vehicle maintenance shall be performed on a regular or "as needed" basis.

c. The Permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the activities listed in Conditions II.B.3.a and b.

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

C. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. When in operation, the Permittee shall conduct monthly opacity monitoring for the equipment under this Section in accordance with Condition III.F of Attachment "B".

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

2. The Permittee shall maintain logs of all maintenance activities performed on the baghouse. These logs shall include the type of maintenance activity being performed and the duration of each maintenance activity, including the date, starting time, and ending time of the maintenance activities. These logs shall be maintained on-site and shall be readily available to ADEQ representatives upon request.

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

3. For each baghouse equipped with a pressure drop measuring device, the Permittee shall monitor and record once per day the pressure drop (in inches of H_2O) across the baghouse. The records shall include the dates and time each reading was taken.

[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 and -723.

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

III. WASH PLANT REQUIREMENTS

A. The Permittee shall maintain and operate venturi scrubbers, or spray bars, or equivalent control equipment to control visible emissions from screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials, or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.A.4, and -331.A.3.e]

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B. Spray bar pollution control shall be utilized in accordance with "EPA Control of Air Emissions From Process Operations in the Rock Crushing Industry" (EPA 340/1-79-002), and "Wet Suppression System" (pages 15-34, amended as of January, 1979 (and no future amendments or editions)), as incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State, with placement of spray bars and nozzles as required by the Director to minimize air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-722.D]

C. The Permittee shall maintain a log of any maintenance activities performed on the spray bars. The log shall include the date, time, type and duration of maintenance activities performed.

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

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-722.D.

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

IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILERS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to individual boilers with a maximum firing capacity of less than 10 MMBtu per hour.

B. Fuel Limitation

1. The Permittee shall burn only natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (butane or propane), on-specification used oil, or ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel in the boiler(s), as identified on the ATO.

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

2. If the Permittee is authorized to burn "on specification" used oil fuel only if it meets the requirements in Condition I.C.1.b of Attachment "C".

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

3. The Permittee shall maintain copies of the fuel analysis supplied by the marketer for each batch of" on specification" used oil, and shall confirm that the contaminant levels specified in Condition I.C.1.b of Attachment "C" are not exceeded.

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

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

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

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

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Where:

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

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any boiler to exceed 15 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2–724.J]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

b. The Permittee shall conduct monthly opacity monitoring of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the boilers, when in operation, in accordance with Condition III.F of Attachment "B". Opacity monitoring is not required for natural gas fired boilers.

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

D. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu.

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

b. While burning diesel fuel, the Permittee shall only burn ultralow sulfur fuel (sulfur content below 15 ppm by weight) in the asphalt heaters.

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit in Condition IV.D.1.b.

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

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.E.

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

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E. Hazardous Air Pollutants – Oil-Fired Boilers

1. Applicability

a. The requirements of this part are applicable to oil-fired boilers identified as subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ on the respective ATO.
[40 CFR 63.11194]

b. For the purpose of this Part, a new boiler is one which commenced construction or reconstruction after June 10, 2010.
[40 CFR 63.11194(c)]

c. For the purpose of this Part, an existing boiler is one which commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 10, 2010.
[40 CFR 63.11194(b)]

2. Compliance Dates
[40 CFR 63.11196]

a. For Existing boiler: No later than March 21, 2014.

b. For a new boiler: Upon startup.

3. Operating Requirements

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.11205.a]

b. Work-Practice Standard

(1) Existing Boiler

(a) Initial Boiler Tune-up

The Permittee operating an existing boiler shall conduct a boiler tune-up of the boiler according to the procedures stated in Condition IV.E.3.c no later than March 21, 2014 and according to the applicable provisions in 63.7(a.2). The Permittee shall submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicating that the Permittee conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.
[40 CFR 63.11210.c, 11214(b)]

(b) Subsequent Boiler Tune-ups

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Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted biennially and shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.11223.a]

(2) New Boiler

For new boiler, the Permittee is not required to complete an initial performance tune-up. The Permittee shall complete the applicable biennial tune-up as specified Condition IV.E.3.c no later than 25 months after the initial startup.

[40 CFR 63.11210.g]

c. Tune-up Procedures

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

[40 CFR 63.11233.b]

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (this may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 36 months).

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

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

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

(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

(6) Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Director, a report containing the information in the following conditions:

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

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

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

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

4. Notification, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

a. For existing boiler, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance: "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler" and signed by a responsible official.

[63.11225(a)(4)]

b. The Permittee shall prepare by March 1 and submit to the Director upon request, a biennial compliance certification report as specified in below:

[63.11225(b)]

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

(3) The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a biennial tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."

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

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)]

(1) The Permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted.

(2) The Permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, and management practices required by 40 CFR §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified below:

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

(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution

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control and monitoring equipment; and,

(c) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition IV.E.3.a, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11194(b) and (c), 63.11196, 63.11205.a, 63.11210.c & g, 11214(b), 63.11223.a & b, and 63.11225(a)(4), (b) &(c).

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

V. DIRECT-FIRED FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to any direct-fired equipment, including vapor generators.

B. Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall burn only natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas (butane or propane) in the direct-fired equipment, as identified on the ATO.

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

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$

Where:

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

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

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

b. Process sources having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$E = 55.0\ P^{0.11} – 406\ 8$

Where, “E” and “P” are defined in condition above.

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

2. Opacity

The opacity of any plume or effluent shall not be greater than 20 percent.

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

D. Permit Shield

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

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

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ATTACHMENT "F": ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OPERATING IN MARICOPA COUNTY

I. FACILTY WIDE LIMITATION

A. Applicability of Multiple Permit Conditions

While operating in Maricopa County, the Permittee shall also comply with the conditions set forth in this Attachment.

B. Opacity Standard

The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20 percent opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60 minute period.

[Rule 300 §301]

C. Gaseous and Odorous Emissions

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

[Rule 320 §300]

D. Air Pollution Control Requirements

1. Material Containment Required

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

[Rule 320 §302]

2. Stack Requirements

Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

[Rule 320 §303]

E. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirements

1. For Emission Control System (ECS)

For the purposes of these conditions, an ECS is a system for reducing emissions of particulates, consisting of both collection and control devices, which are approved in writing by the Director and are designed and operated in accordance with good

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engineering practices.

a. The Permittee shall provide and maintain, readily available on-site at all times, (an) O&M plan(s) for any ECS, any other emission processing equipment, and any ECS monitoring devices that are used pursuant to these conditions.

[Rule 316 §305.1.a]

b. The Permittee shall submit to the Director for approval the O&M Plan(s) for each ECS and ECS monitoring device that is used pursuant to these conditions.

[Rule 316 §305.1.b]

c. The Permittee shall comply with all identified actions and schedules provided in each O&M Plan.

[Rule 316 §305.1.c]

d. *The Permittee shall install*, maintain, and *calibrate monitoring devices described in the O&M Plan.* The monitoring devices shall measure pressures, rates of flow, or other operating conditions necessary to determine if the control devices are functioning properly.

[Rules 316 §305.3 and A.A.C. R 18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

e. The Permittee shall fully comply with all O&M Plans that the Permittee has submitted for approval, even if such O&M Plans have not yet been approved, unless notified in writing by the Director.

[Rule 316 §305.4]

2. For Dust Control Measures

a. The Permittee shall provide and maintain, readily available on-site at all times, an O&M plan for equipment associated with any process fugitive emissions and fugitive dust control measures (i.e. gravel pads, wheel washers, truck washers, rumble grates, watering systems, and street sweepers) that are implemented pursuant to these conditions.

[Rule 316 §305.2.a]

b. The Permittee shall comply with all identified actions and schedules provided in each O&M Plan.

[Rule 316 §305.2.b]

c. The Permittee must fully comply with all O&M Plans that the Permittee has submitted for approval, even if such O&M Plans have not yet been approved, unless notified in writing by the Director.

[Rule 316 §305.4]

F. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. Opacity Monitoring

Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions in Accordance with EPA reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[Rule 300 §501]

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2. Operational Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall keep records for all days that the facility is actively operating. The records shall include all of the following:

[Rule 316 §501.2.a]

a. Hours of operation;

b. Type of batch plant (wet, dry, central);

c. Throughput per day of basic raw materials including sand, aggregate, cement (tons/day);

d. Volume of concrete produced per day (cubic yards per day);

e. Volume of aggregate mined per day (cubic yards/day);

f. Amount of each basic raw materials including sand, aggregate, cement, flyash, delivered per day (tons/day); and

g. For facilities that assert to be below the thresholds in Maricopa County Rule 316 Section 307.6(a) and Section 307.6(e)(1), (minimum of 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting a facility on any day), number of aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility.

3. Control and Monitoring Device Data

The Permittee shall keep records for all days that the facility is actively operating. The records shall include all of the following:

[Rule 316 §501.2.c]

a. For a fabric filter baghouse

(1) Date of inspection;

(2) Date and designation of bag replacement;

(3) Date of service or maintenance related activities; and

(4) Time, date, and cause of fabric filter baghouse failure and/or down time, if applicable.

b. For a scrubber:

(1) Date of service or maintenance related activities;

(2) Liquid flow rate;

(3) Other operating parameters that need to be monitored to assure that the scrubber is functioning properly and operating within design parameters; and

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(4) Time, date, and cause of scrubber failure and/or down time, if applicable.

c. For watering systems (e.g. spray bars or an equivalent control);

(1) Date, time, and location of each moisture sampling point; and

(2) Results of moisture testing.

4. Operating and Maintenance Plan Records

[Rule 316 § 501.3]

a. For any ECS, and other emission processing equipment, and any ECS monitoring devices that are used pursuant to these conditions;

(1) Period of time that an approved emission control system is operating to comply with the conditions in this permit;

(2) Period of time that an approved emission control system is not operating;

(3) Flow rates;

(4) Pressure drop;

(5) Other conditions necessary to determine if the approved emission control system is functioning properly;

(6) Results of visual inspections; and

(7) Correction action taken, if necessary.

b. For equipment associated with any process fugitive emissions and any fugitive dust control measures that are implemented to comply with this permit;

(1) A written record of self-inspection on each day that a facility is actively operating. Self-inspection records shall include daily inspections or in compliance with O&M Plan requirements, whichever is more frequent;

(2) Maintenance of street sweepers; and;

(3) Maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, wheel washers, and truck washers.

5. The Permittee shall keep all operational information required by Conditions I.F.2, 3 and 4 in a complete and consistent manner on site and shall be made available without delay to the Director upon request.

[Rule 316 § 501.1]

G. Testing Requirements

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The following test methods shall be used as appropriate:

1. Grain Loading: Particulate matter and associated moisture content shall be determined using the applicable EPA Reference Methods 1 through 5, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

[Rule 316 § 502.1]

2. Opacity Determination: Opacity observations to measure visible emissions from activities regulated by Sections II, III, IV, V, and VII, (excluding truck dumping directly into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher), namely Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Crushing & Screening Plants, Raw Material Storage and Distribution, Concrete Plants, & Bagging Operations, Internal Combustion Engines, and Other Periodic Activities shall be conducted in accordance with the techniques specified in EPA Reference Method 203B (Visual Determination of Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources for Time-Exception regulations), 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, adopted as of July 1, 2007. Emissions shall not exceed the applicable opacity standard for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

[Rule 316 § 502.2]

3. Soil Moisture Testing for Watering Systems

[Rule 316 § 502.3]

   a. If twice daily moisture sampling is required, such sampling shall be conducted within one of startup and again at 3 pm or within one hour prior to daily shutdown but no less frequently than once every 8-hour period.

   b. If daily moisture sampling is required, such sampling shall be conducted within one hour after startup.

   c. Moisture testing shall be conducted on all crushers, shaker screens, and material transfer points (excluding wet plants). Unless prior approval from the Director is granted, moisture testing shall be conducted at the following sample points:

      (1) Within 10 feet from the point where crushed aggregate material is placed on the discharge belt conveyor from the crusher;

      (2) Within 10 feet from the point where screened aggregate material is placed on the conveyor; and

      (3) From each stacker point.

   d. The number of sampling points identified above may be reduced if the Permittee complies with all the follow requirements:

      (1) A 5 percent minimum moisture content, as demonstrated by a soil moisture test conducted in accordance with the test methods described in this section, is maintained at the primary crusher;

      (2) A minimum of 20 soil moisture samples are taken at all of the points identified in Condition I.G.3.c;

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(3) A 4 percent minimum moisture content, as demonstrated by a soil moisture test conducted in accordance with the test methods described in this section and as demonstrated by the minimum 20 soil moisture samples identified above, is maintained at all the points in Condition I.G.3.c.

(4) A written request is submitted to and approved by the Director to revise/modify the Dust Control Plan to reflect the change in moisture content and the reduced number of sampling points according to the demonstration made by the Permittee in accordance with the above.

e. Moisture testing is not required on a crusher and/or screen plant equipped with a baghouse or fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator, or wet scrubber, excluding wet spray bars, for control of particulate matter.

f. Moisture testing shall include all aggregate material less than 0.25 inches in diameter.

g. Moisture testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of American Society for Testing and Materials C566-97 (2004) "Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying" with the exception that the smaller sample portions may be used.

H. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with the Maricopa County Rules 300 §301, 501, & 502, 316, §305.1, 305.3, 305.4, 501.1, 501.2.a & c, 501.3, 502.1, 2, & 3, and 320 § 300, 302, & 303.

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

II. HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT

Particulate Matter (PM)

A. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the ambient air:

[Rule 316 § 302.1]

1. For non-rubberized asphaltic concrete plants, stack emissions exceeding 5 percent opacity and containing more than 0.04 gr/dscf (90 mg mg/dscm) of PM.

2. For rubberized asphaltic concrete plants (when producing rubberized asphalt only), stack emissions exceeding 20 percent opacity and containing more than 0.04 gr/dscf (90 mg/dscm) of PM.

3. Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 10 percent opacity from any affected operation or process source, excluding truck dumping.

B. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall, from all drum dryers, control and vent exhaust to a properly sized

fabric filter baghouse.

[Rule 316 § 302.2]

C. Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall meet all of the applicable monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in Condition I.F of this Attachment, and the requirements in Section I of Attachment "C".

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

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with Maricopa County Rule 316 § 302.

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

III. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATION

Particulate Matter

A. Emission Standards

The Permittee shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the ambient air:

1. Stack emissions exceeding 7 percent opacity and containing more than 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot of particulate matter.

[Rule 316 § 301.1.a]

2. Fugitive dust emissions from any transfer point on a conveyer system exceeding 7 percent opacity.

[Rule 316 § 301.1.b]

3. Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 15 percent opacity from any crusher.

[Rule 316 § 301.1.c]

4. Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 10 percent opacity from any affected operation or process source excluding truck dumping.

[Rule 316 § 301.1.d]

5. Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 20 percent opacity from truck dumping directly into any screening operation, feed hopper or crusher. Opacity observations to determine compliance with this condition shall be conducted in accordance with the techniques specified in Appendix C – Fugitive Dust Test Methods of the Maricopa County Rules.

[Rule 316 § 301.1.e]

B. Air Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall implement process controls described in Condition III.B.1, 2, and 3, or shall implement process controls described in Condition III.B.1 and 4:

[Rule 316 § 301.2]

1. Enclosed sides of all shaker screens;

[Rule 316 § 301.2.a]

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2. Permanently mount watering systems (e.g. spray bars or an equivalent control) on the points listed below for crushers, shaker screens, and material transfer points:
[Rule 316 § 301.2.b]

   a. Inlet and outlet of all crushers

   b. Outlet of all shaker screens; and

   c. Outlet of all material transfer points, excluding wet plants.

3. Operate watering systems (e.g. spray bars or an equivalent control) on the points listed above for crushers, shaker screens, and material transfer points, excluding wet plants, to continuously maintain a 4 percent minimum moisture content.
[Rule 316 § 301.2.c]

   a. The watering system shall be maintained in good operating condition, as verified by daily inspections.

   b. The Permittee shall investigate and correct any problems before continuing and/or resuming operations.

   c. The Permittee shall conduct soil moisture tests as follows:

      (1) If the Permittee is required to have in place a Fugitive Dust Control Technician, then the soil moisture tests shall be conducted twice daily in accordance with the test methods as described in Condition I.G.

      (2) If the Permittee is not required to have in place a Fugitive Dust Control Technician, then the soil moisture tests shall be conducted once daily in accordance with the test methods as described in Condition I.G.

      (3) If the Permittee demonstrates that the 4 percent minimum moisture content is maintained for a minimum of four weeks, then soil moisture tests may be conducted weekly in accordance with the test methods as described in Condition I.G.

      (4) If the Permittee fails to comply with the opacity limitations of Conditions III.A, IV.A, VI.A.1, or VI.A.2 of this Attachment and/or if two consecutive soil moisture tests are below 4 percent, the Permittee shall conduct soil moisture tests as described in Conditions III.B.3.c.(1) and (2).

      (5) If the Permittee complies with both of the following requirements, then the number of sampling points identified in Condition I.G.3.c may be reduced:

         (a) A soil moisture test is conducted in accordance with Condition I.G.3 at the primary crusher, which indicates that at least a 5 percent minimum moisture content is maintained; and

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(b) A demonstration that complies with the modified dust control provision of Condition I.G.3.d is submitted to and approved by the Director and is complied with in accordance with Condition I.G.3.d.

4. Enclose and exhaust the regulated process to a properly sized fabric filter baghouse.

[Rule 316 § 301.2.d]

C. Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall meet all of the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in Condition I.F of this Attachment, and the requirements in Section II and III of Attachment "D".

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

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with the Maricopa County Rules 316 § 301.1.a, b, c, d, & e and 301.2.

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

IV. RAW MATERIAL STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION, CONCRETE PLANTS, AND/OR BAGGING OPERATIONS - PROCESS EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND CONTROLS

Particulate Matter and Opacity

A. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the ambient air:

1. Stack emissions exceeding 5 percent opacity.

[Rule 316 § 303.1.a]

2. Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 10 percent opacity from any affected operation or process source, excluding truck dumping.

[Rule 316 § 303.1.b]

B. Air Pollution Control Requirements

1. The Permittee shall implement the following process controls:

a. On all cement, lime, and/or flyash storage silo(s), the Permittee shall install an operational overflow warning system/device. The system/device shall be designed to alert operator(s) to stop the loading operation when the cement, lime, and/or flyash storage silo(s) are reaching a capacity that could adversely impact pollution abatement equipment.

[Rule 316 § 303.2.a]

b. On new cement, lime, and/or flyash silo(s) the Permittee shall install a properly sized fabric filter baghouse or equivalent device designed to meet a maximum outlet grain loading of 0.01 gr/dscf.

[Rule 316 § 303.2.b]

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c. On dry mix concrete plant loading stations/truck mixed product, the Permittee shall implement one of the following process controls:
[Rule 316 § 303.2.c]

(1) Install a rubber fill tube;

(2) Install a water spray;

(3) Install a properly sized fabric filter baghouse or delivery system;

(4) Enclose mixer loading stations such that no visible emissions occur; or

(5) Conduct mixer loading stations in an enclosed process building such that no visible emissions from the building occur during the mixing activities.

d. On cement silo filling processing/loading operations controls, the Permittee shall install a pressure control system designed to shut-off cement silo filling processes/loading operations, if pressure from delivery truck is excessive, as defined in the O&M Plan.
[Rule 316 § 303.2.d]

C. Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall meet all of the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in Condition I.F of this Attachment, and the requirements in Section II of Attachment "E".
[A.A.C R18-2-306.A.3.c]

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with Maricopa County Rule 316 § 303.1 and 303.2.
[A.A.C R18-2-325]

V. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

A. Applicability

1. This rule applies to a spark-ignition engine or compression-ignition engine with a rated brake horsepower of greater than 250. This rule also applies to a combination of stationary RICE each with a rated bhp greater than 50 used at a source, whose maximum aggregate rated bhp is greater than 250.
[Rule 324 § 102.1]

2. In addition to this rule, a stationary RICE may be subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Whenever more than one provision in this rule applies to such engine or whenever a provision in this rule and a provision in the federal standards apply to such engine, the provision or combination of provisions resulting in the lowest rate of emissions shall apply, unless otherwise specifically exempted or designated.
[Rule 324 § 102.3]

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3. An IC engine operated as a non-road IC engine is exempt from all of the requirements of this rule but shall comply with visible emissions standard in Condition I.B.

[Rule 324 § 103.2]

4. A stationary RICE subject to the federal standards of performance set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ shall comply only with Conditions V.E.1 and 2.

[Rule 324 § 106]

5. An emergency engine is a stationary RICE whose sole function is to provide back-up power when electric power from the local utility is interrupted or when operated solely for any of the reasons listed below. These engines shall be subject only to requirements under Conditions V.A.7, V.B1, V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, V.B.5, V.E.3 and V.E.4:

[Rule 324 § 104]

   a. Used only for power when normal power service fails from the serving utility or if onsite electrical transmission or onsite power generation equipment fails.

   b. Used only for the emergency pumping of water resulting from a flood, fire, lightning strikes, police action or for any other essential public services which affect public health and safety.

   c. Used as the non-emergency engine when the non-emergency engine has failed, but only for such time as is needed to repair the non-emergency engine.

   d. Used to operate standby emergency water pumps for fire control that activate when sensors detect low water pressure.

6. Following engines are termed as Low Usage Non-emergency Engines. These engines shall be subject only to requirements under Conditions V.A.7, V.B1, V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, V.B.5, V.E.3 and V.E.4:

[Rule 324 § 105]

   a. Each engine with a rated bhp at or below 1000 that operates less than 200 hours per calendar year as evidenced by an installed non-resettable hour meter.

   b. Each engine with a rated bhp above 1000 that operates less than 100 hours per calendar year as evidenced by an installed non-resettable hour meter.

7. If a stationary RICE must be removed from service because such engine does not comply with the emission limits listed in Section 300 of this rule, then the stationary RICE shall be removed from service no later than November 2, 2017. The stationary RICE that replaces such engine shall comply with all applicable provisions of this rule and shall comply with the emission standards in Condition V.C.2.

[Rule 324 § 401]

B. Requirement for all engines

1. Fuel Limitation

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The Permittee shall comply with either of the following:

[Rule 324 § 301]

a. Use any fuel that contains no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight, alone or in combination with other fuels.

b. Use any waste derived fuel gas that contains no more than 0.08% sulfur by weight, alone or in combination with other fuels.

2. Opacity Standard

The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any such engine any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity.

[Rule 324 § 303]

3. Except for those engines being removed from service under Condition V.A.7, the Permittee, shall install, operate, and maintain a non-resetting totalizing hour meter on each such engine no later than November 2, 2017.

[Rule 324 § 402]

4. An equivalent replacement engine or an identical replacement engine shall be treated as the original stationary RICE that it replaces for the purposes of compliance with this rule.

[Rule 324 § 306]

5. If a modification, including the contractual obligation to undertake and complete an order for an engine, is made to a stationary RICE, then such engine shall comply with all applicable provisions of this rule. The date of the modification shall be the trigger for when the modification is subject to the provisions of Section 304 of this rule. Whenever a provision in this rule and a provision in Section 304 of this rule apply to such engine, the provision or combination of provisions resulting in the lowest rate of emissions shall apply, unless otherwise specifically exempted or designated.

[Rule 324 § 307]

6. *The Permittee shall install*, operate, and maintain *a non-resetting totalizing hour meter. If the non-resetting totalizing hour meter is found to be malfunctioning, operation of the engine shall cease until corrective action(s) can be implemented or the function of the meter is restored.*

[Rule 324 § 308 and A.A.C. R 18-2-331.A.3.c]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

C. Requirements for Engines other than emergency engines and limited use engines

1. Good Combustion Practices / Tuning Procedure:

The Permittee shall conduct preventative maintenance or tuning procedures as recommended by the engine manufacturer to ensure good combustion practices to minimize NO_X emissions. A handheld monitor may be used if so desired by the Permittee for measurement of NO_X and CO concentrations in the effluent stream after each adjustment is made; this may assist in determining that the proper adjustment has been made to minimize NO_X and CO emissions. A handheld monitor may be used by the Inspector to determine compliance with this Section. The Permittee shall include all of the following in the tuning procedures, if the

engine is so equipped, and if such procedures are appropriate to the type of engine:
[Rule 324 § 302]

a. Lubricating Oil and Filter: Change once every three months or after no more than 300 hours of operation, whichever occurs last.

b. Inlet Air Filter: Clean once every three months or after no more than 300 hours of operation and replace every 1,000 hours of operation or every year, whichever occurs last.

c. Fuel Filter: Clean once every year or replace (if cartridge type) once every 1,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs last.

d. Check and adjust the following once every year or after no more than 1,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs last:

(1) Intake and exhaust valves

(2) Spark plugs (if so equipped)

(3) Spark timing and dwell or fuel injection timing (if adjustable), and

(4) Carburetor mixture (if adjustable).

e. Spark Plugs and Ignition Points: Replace after 3,000 hours of operation or every year whichever occurs last

f. Coolant: Change after 3,000 hours of operation or every year whichever occurs last.

g. Exhaust System: Check for leaks and/or restrictions after 3,000 hours of operation or every year whichever occurs last.

2. Emission Standards for Non-Emergency Engines Rated 250 Bhp Or Greater

The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 or Table 2 of this rule.

[Rule 324 § 304]

TABLE 1- COMPRESSION-IGNITION ENGINES

ENGINES MANUFACTURED OR MODIFIED	RATED BHP	ENGINE REQUIREMENTS
Prior to October 22, 2003	250-399	770 ppmdv or 10 g/bhp-hr. NO_x or turbocharger with aftercooler/intercooler or 4-degree injection timing retard
Prior to October 22, 2003	400 plus	550 ppmdv or 7.2 g/bhp-hr. NO_x or turbocharger with aftercooler/intercooler or 4-degree injection timing retard
On or after October 22, 2003 but prior to July 11, 2005	>250	530 ppmdv or 6.9 g/bhp-hr. NO_x or turbocharger with aftercooler/intercooler or 4-degree injection timing retard; 1,000 ppmdv CO; 0.40 g/bhp-hr PM

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TABLE 2 SPARK-IGNITION ENGINES

LEAN-BURN ENGINES				
MANUFACTURED OR MODIFIED	**RATED BHP**	**OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x)**	**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)**	**CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)**
Prior to October 22, 2003	>250	280 ppmdv or 4.0 g/bhp-hr	800 ppmdv or 5.0 g/bhp-hr	4,500 ppmdv
On or after October 22, 2003 but prior to June 12, 2006	>250	110 ppmdv or 1.5 g/bhp-hr	800 ppmdv or 5.0 g/bhp-hr	4,500 ppmdv
RICH-BURN ENGINES				
Prior to October 22, 2003	>250	280 ppmdv or 4.0 g/bhp-hr or three-way catalyst*	800 ppmdv or 5.0 g/bhp-hr or three-way catalyst*	4,500 ppmdv or three-way catalyst*
On or after October 22, 2003 but prior to June 12, 2006	>250	20 ppmdv or 0.30 g/bhp-hr or three-way catalyst*	800 ppmdv or 5.0 g/bhp-hr or three-way catalyst*	4,500 ppmdv or three-way catalyst*

*The three-way catalyst shall provide a minimum of 80% control efficiency for NO_x and CO for those engines fueled with natural gas, propane or gasoline. In addition, the three-way catalyst shall also provide a minimum of at least 50% control efficiency for VOC for those engines fueled by gasoline.

D. Compliance Determination

1. The Permittee shall perform emission testing using the applicable test methods listed in Section 503 of Maricopa County Rule 324 shall be performed upon the request of the Director.

[Rule 324 § 501.1.a]

2. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the standards in Condition V.C.2, by one of the following:

[Rule 324 § 501.1.b]

a. A statement from the manufacturer that the engine meets the most stringent emissions standards found in this rule or 40 CFR Parts 89, 90, and 1039 applicable to the engine and its model year at the time of manufacture.

b. Emission testing using the applicable test methods listed in Section 503 of Maricopa County Rule 324 shall be performed upon the request of the Director.

3. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance With 40 CFR Part 60.4213, for a stationary RICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder.

[Rule 324 § 501.1.c]

4. Testing for stationary RICE, if required, shall be completed under steady state conditions at either the maximum operating load or no less than 80% of the rated bhp. If the Permittee demonstrates to the Director that the engine cannot operate at these conditions, then emissions source testing shall be performed at the highest

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achievable continuous rated bhp or under the typical duty cycle or typical operational mode of the engine.

[Rule 324 § 501.5]

5. If the Director requests documentation of the sulfur content of the fuel to demonstrate the 0.0015% limit, the owner or operator shall submit one of the following:

[Rule 324 § 501.3]

a. Fuel receipts, or

b. Contract specifications, or

c. Pipeline meter tickets, or

d. Fuel supplier information, or

e. Purchase records, or

f. Test results of the fuel for sulfur content

The items listed above must provide accurate sulfur content values or be based on enforceable test methods as approved by the Director to determine the sulfur content.

E. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall keep a record that includes an initial one time entry that lists the particular engine combustion type (compression-ignition or spark-ignition or rich burn, lean burn); manufacturer; model designation, rated bhp, serial number and where the engine is located on the site.

[Rule 324 § 502.1]

2. For a non-emergency engine,

a. The Permittee shall maintain a monthly record for non-emergency engines which shall include:

[Rule 324 § 502.2]

(1) Hours of operation; and

(2) Type of fuel used, and

(3) Documentation verifying compliance with sulfur fuel content according to Condition V.B.1.

b. The Permittee shall maintain an annual record of the practices/procedure that are followed in order to comply with to Condition V.B.1.

[Rule 324 § 502.3]

3. For an Emergency Engine or a Low Usage Non-Emergency Engine, the Permittee shall keep record that includes:

[Rule 324 § 502.4]

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a. Monthly rolling twelve month total of hours of operation, including hours of operation for testing, reliability and maintenance; and

b. Fuel type and sulfur content of fuel; and

c. Explanation for the use of the engine if it is used as an emergency engine.

4. The Permittee shall retain all the above records for at least 5 years.

[Rule 324 § 502]

F. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with the Maricopa County Rules: 324 § 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 401, 402, 501 and 502.

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

VI. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Emission and Operational Limitations

1. Opacity

For emissions that are not already regulated by opacity limit, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air fugitive dust emissions exceeding 20 percent opacity.

[Rule 316 § 306.1]

2. Visible Emission Limitation beyond Property Line

The Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions from any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area associated with such facility such that the presence of such fugitive dust emissions remain visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of such facility.

[Rule 316 § 306.2]

3. Wind Events

The fugitive dust emission limitations described in Conditions VI.A.1 and VI.A.2 shall not apply during a wind event, if the Permittee meets the following conditions:

a. Has implemented the fugitive dust control measures described in Section VI.B as applicable;

[Rule 316 § 306.3.a]

b. Has compiled and retained records, in accordance with Condition VI.C.3.g and has documented by records the occurrence of a wind event on the day(s) in question. The occurrence of a wind event must be determined by the nearest Maricopa County Air Quality Department monitoring station, from any other certified meteorological station, or by a wind instrument that is calibrated according to manufacturer's standards and that is located at the site being checked; and

[Rule 316 § 306.3.b]

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c. Has implemented the following high wind fugitive dust control measures, as applicable:

[Rule 316 § 306.3.c]

(1) For an active operation, implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures in accordance with the test methods described in Condition VI.D.2.a and in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of the Maricopa County Rules:

(a) Cease active operation that may contribute to an exceedance of the fugitive dust emission limitations in Condition VI.A.1 for the duration of the wind event and, if active operation is ceased for the remainder of the work day, stabilize the area; or

(b) Before and during active operations, apply water or other suitable dust suppressant other than water to keep the soil moist.

(2) For an inactive open storage pile, implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures, in accordance with the test methods described in Condition VI.D.2.a and in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of the Maricopa County Rules:

(a) Maintain a soil crust by applying water or other suitable dust suppressant other than water or by implementing another fugitive dust control measure, in sufficient quantities to meet the stabilization standards described in Condition VI.D.2.b, or

(b) Cover open storage pile with tarps, plastic, or other material such that wind will not remove the covering, if open storage pile is less than eight feet high.

(3) For an inactive disturbed surface area, implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures, in accordance with the test methods described in Condition VI.D.2.a and in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of the Maricopa County Rules:

(a) Uniformly apply and maintain surface gravel or a dust suppressant other than water; or

(b) Maintain a soil crust by applying water or other suitable dust suppressant other than water or by implementing another fugitive dust control measure, in sufficient quantities to meet the stabilization standards described in Condition VI.D.2.b.

4. Silt Loading and Silt Content Standards

The Permittee shall not discharge or allow to be discharged into the ambient air from unpaved roads and unpaved parking and staging areas, fugitive dust

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emissions exceeding 20 percent opacity, in accordance with the test methods described in Condition I.G of this Attachment or in Appendix C- fugitive Dust Test Methods of the Maricopa county Rules, and one of the following:

[Rule 316 § 306.4]

a. For unpaved roads, silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft2; or silt content exceeding 6 percent.

b. For unpaved parking and staging areas, silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft2 or silt content exceeding 8 percent.

5. Stabilization Standards

a. The Permittee of a facility with an open area or a disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (including areas that are temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be considered in violation of this rule if such area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least one of the standards listed below, as applicable.

[Rule 316 § 306.5.a]

(1) Maintain a soil crust;

(2) Maintain a threshold friction velocity (TFV) for disturbed surface areas corrected for non -erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher;

(3) Maintain a flat vegetative cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50 percent;

(4) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30 percent;

(5) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10 percent and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements;

(6) Maintain a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10 percent for non-erodible elements; or

(7) Comply with a standard of an alternative test method, upon obtaining the written approval from the Director.

b. If no activity is occurring on an open storage pile and material handling or surface soils where support equipment and vehicles operate in association with such facility and if an open storage pile and material handling or surface soils where support equipment and vehicles operate in association with such facility contain more than one type of visibly distinguishable stabilization characteristics, soil, vegetation, or other characteristics,

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which are visibly distinguishable, the Permittee shall test each representative surface separately for stability, in an area that represents a random portion of the overall disturbed conditions of the site, in accordance with the appropriate test methods described Condition VI.D.2.b of this Attachment.

[Rule 316 § 306.5.b]

B. Air Pollution Control Requirements

1. The Permittee shall implement the following fugitive dust control measures. Any fugitive dust control measure that is implemented must achieve the applicable standard(s) in Condition VI.A as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must achieve other applicable standard(s) set forth in this Section.

[Rule 316 § 307]

a. Open Storage Piles and Material Handling

The Permittee shall implement all of the following fugitive dust control measures, as applicable. Open storage pile(s) and material handling does not include berms and guard rails that are installed to comply with 30 CFR 56.93000. However, such berms and guard rails shall be installed and maintained in compliance with Conditions VI.A.1, VI.A.2, and VI.A.5.

[Rule 316 § 307.1]

(1) Prior to, and/or while conducting loading and unloading operations, implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures:

[Rule 316 § 307.1.a]

(a) Spray material with water, as necessary; or

(b) Spray material with a dust suppressant other than water, as necessary.

(2) When not conducting loading and unloading operation implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures:

[Rule 316 § 307.1.b]

(a) Spray material with water, as necessary;

(b) Maintain a 1.5 percent or more soil moisture content of the open storage pile(s);

(c) Locate open storage pile(s) in a pit/in the bottom of a pit;

(d) Arrange open storage pile(s) such that storage pile(s) of larger diameter products are on the perimeter and act as barriers to/for open storage pile(s) that could create fugitive dust emissions;

(e) Construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less

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than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50 percent;

(f) Cover open storage piles with tarps, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the coverings.

(3) When installing new open storage pile(s) at an existing facility and/or when installing new open storage pile(s) at a new facility, the Permittee shall implement all of the following fugitive dust control measures only if it is determined to be feasible on a case-by-case basis through the Dust Control Plan by assessing the amount of open land available at the property at the time the new open storage pile(s) are formed:

[Rule 316 § 307.1.c]

(a) Install the open storage pile(s) at least 25 feet from the property line; and

(b) Limit the height of the open storage pile(s) to less than 45 feet.

(4) For existing open storage pile(s) and when installing open storage pile(s) for an existing facility or for a new facility, if such open storage pile(s) will be constructed over eight feet high and will not be covered, then the Permittee shall install, use, and maintain a water truck or other method that is capable of completely wetting the surfaces of open storage pile(s).

[Rule 316 § 307.1.d]

b. Surface Stabilization Where Support Equipment and Vehicles Operate

[Rule 316 § 307.2]

The Permittee shall implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures on areas other than areas identified in Condition VI.B.1.c or d where loaders, support equipment, and vehicles operate:

(1) Apply and maintain water;

(2) Apply and maintain a dust suppressant, other than water; or

(3) Apply a gravel pad, in compliance with the Condition VI.B.1.f.(2)(d).

c. Haul/Access Roads That Are Not In Permanent Areas of a Facility

(1) The Permittee shall implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures, as applicable, before engaging in the use of, or in the maintenance of, haul/access roads. Compliance with the provisions of this Section shall not relieve any person subject to the requirements of this Section from complying with any other federally enforceable requirements (i.e., a permit issued under

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Section 404 of the Clean Water Act).

[Rule 316 § 307.3.a]

(a) Install and maintain bumps, humps, or dips for speed control and apply water, as necessary;

(b) Limit vehicle speeds and apply water, as necessary;

(c) Pave;

(d) Apply and maintain a gravel pad in compliance with Condition VI.B.1.f.(2)(d);

(e) Apply a dust suppressant, other than water; or

(f) Install and maintain a cohesive hard surface.

(2) For a new facility, if it is determined that none of the fugitive dust control measures described in Condition VI.B.1.c.(1) can be technically and feasibly implemented, then the Permittee shall maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet from the property line for haul/access roads associated with the new facility. Such determination shall be made and approved in writing by the Director and shall be approved in the Dust Control Plan.

[Rule 316 § 307.3.b]

d. On-Site Traffic

(1) The Permittee shall require all batch trucks and material delivery trucks to remain on roads with paved surfaces or cohesive hard surfaces.

[Rule 316 § 307.4.a]

(2) The Permittee shall require all aggregate trucks to remain on paved surfaces or cohesive hard surfaces, except when driving on roads leading to and from aggregate loading areas/loading operations, as approved in the Dust Control Plan.

[Rule 316 § 307.4.b]

(3) The Permittee shall require all batch trucks and material delivery trucks to enter and exit the facility/operation only through entrances that comply with the trackout requirements in Condition VI.B.1.f.

[Rule 316 § 307.4.c]

(4) The Permittee shall pave or install a cohesive hard surface on permanent areas of a facility on which vehicles drive, as approved in the Dust Control Plan.

[Rule 316 § 307.4.d]

e. Off-Site Traffic

When hauling and/or transporting bulk material off-site, the Permittee

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shall implement all of the following control measures:

(1) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;

[Rule 316 § 307.5.a]

(2) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and

[Rule 316 § 307.5.b]

(3) Cover haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure.

[Rule 316 § 307.5.c]

f. Trackout

(1) Rumble Grate and Wheel Washer:

The Permittee of a new permanent facility and the Permittee of an existing permanent facility with a minimum of 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting a facility on any day onto paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public shall install, maintain, and use a rumble grate and wheel washer, in accordance with all of the following conditions, as applicable. A vehicle wash and/or a cosmetic wash may be substituted for a wheel washer, provided such vehicle wash and/or cosmetic wash has at least 40 pounds per square inch (psi) water spray from the nozzle (the Permittee shall have a water pressure gauge available on-site to allow verification of such water pressure), meets the definition of wheel washer (i.e., is capable of washing the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle), is operated in such a way that visible deposits are removed from the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle exiting the wash, is installed, maintained, and used in accordance with criteria listed below, and is approved in the Dust Control Plan for the facility.

[Rule 316 § 307.6.a]

(a) The Permittee shall locate a rumble grate within 10 feet from a wheel washer.

(i) The rumble grate and wheel washer shall be located no less than 30 feet prior to each exit that leads to a paved public roadway/paved area accessible to the public and that is used by aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks.

(ii) The Permittee may be allowed to install a rumble grate and wheel washers less than 30 feet prior to each exit if the Permittee can demonstrate to the Director that there is not adequate space to install a rumble grate and wheel washer no less than 30 feet prior to each exit and that a rumble grate and

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wheel washer at a shorter distance will be adequate to prevent trackout.

(iii) A rumble grate shall consist of raised dividers (rails, pipes, or grates) a minimum of three inches tall, six inches apart, and 20 feet long, to allow a vibration to be produced such that dust is shaken off the wheels of a vehicle as the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle passes over the rumble grate.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that all aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exit the facility via the rumble grate first and then the wheel washer.

(c) The Permittee shall post a sign by the rumble grate and wheel washer to designate the speed limit as 5 miles per hour.

(d) The Permittee shall pave the roads from the rumble grate and wheel washer to the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public.

(e) The Permittee shall ensure that all aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks remain on the paved roads between the rumble grate and wheel washer and the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public.

(2) Rumble Grate, Wheel Washer, or Truck Washer:

A Permittee not subject to Condition VI.B.1.f.(1) shall install, maintain, and use a rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer in accordance with all of the following:

[Rule 316 § 307.6.b]

(a) A rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer shall be located no less than 30 feet prior to each exit that leads to a paved public roadway/paved area accessible to the public and that is used by aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks

(i) The Permittee may be allowed to install a rumble grate and wheel washers less than 30 feet prior to each exit if the Permittee can demonstrate to the Director that there is not adequate space to install a rumble grate and wheel washer no less than 30 feet prior to each exit and that a rumble grate and wheel washer at a shorter distance will be adequate to prevent trackout.

(ii) A rumble grate shall consist of raised dividers (rails, pipes, or grates) a minimum of three inches

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tall, six inches apart, and 20 feet long, to allow a vibration to be produced such that dust is shaken off the wheels of a vehicle as the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle passes over the rumble grate.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that all aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exit the facility via a rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer.

(c) The Permittee shall post a sign by the rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer to designate the speed limit as 5 miles per hour.

(d) If haul/access roads are unpaved between the rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer and the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public, a gravel pad shall be installed, maintained, and used from the rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer to such paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public in accordance with all of the following:

(i) Gravel pad shall be designed with a layer of washed gravel, rock, or crushed rock that is at least one inch or larger in diameter and 6 inches deep, 30 feet wide, and 50 feet long and shall be flushed with water or completely replaced as necessary to comply with the trackout threshold described in Condition VI.B.1.f.(4).

(ii) Gravel pad shall have a gravel pad stabilizing mechanism/device (i.e., curbs or structural devices along the perimeter of the gravel pad) and shall be flushed with water or completely replaced as necessary to comply with the trackout threshold described in Condition VI.B.1.f.(4).

(3) Exemptions for Wheel Washers:

The Permittee shall not be required to install, maintain and use a wheel washer, if any one of the following is true:

[Rule 316 § 307.6.c]

(a) A facility has all paved roads and meters aggregate or related materials directly to a ready-mix or hot mix asphalt truck, with the exception of returned products. The Permittee shall install, maintain, and use a rumble grate in compliance with Condition VI.B.1.f.(2).

(b) A facility is less than 5 acres in land size and handles recycled asphalt and recycled concrete exclusively. The Permittee shall install, maintain, and use a rumble grate in

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compliance with Condition VI.B.1.f.(2) and shall install a gravel pad in compliance with Condition VI.B.1.f.(2).(d) on all unpaved roads leading to the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public.

(c) A facility has a minimum of ¼ mile paved roads leading from a rumble grate to the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public.

(d) If the facility meets the definition of infrequent operations, then the Permittee shall

(i) Install, maintain, and use a rumble grate in compliance with Condition VI.B.1.f.(2) and shall install a gravel pad in compliance with Condition VI.B.1.f.(2)(d). The gravel pad shall be installed for a distance of no less than 100 feet from the rumble grate to the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public.

(ii) Keep records in accordance with Condition VI.C as applicable.

(iii) Notify the Director in the event that the facility will operate more than 52 days per year based on the average rolling 3-year period after June 8, 2005 and the Permittee shall comply with Condition VI.B.1.f as applicable.

(4) Trackout Distance:

The Permittee shall not allow trackout to extend a cumulative distance of 25 linear feet or more from all facility exits onto paved areas accessible to the public. Notwithstanding the proceeding, the Permittee shall clean up all other trackout at the end of the workday.

[Rule 316 § 307.6.d]

(5) Cleaning Paved Roads Identified in the Dust Control Plan:

The Permittee shall clean all paved roads identified in the dust Control Plan in accordance with all of the following as applicable:

[Rule 316 § 307.6.e]

(a) If the Permittee has a minimum of 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility on any day then the Permittee shall sweep the paved roads with a street sweeper by the end of each production work shift, if there is evidence of dirt and/or other bulk material extending a cumulative distance of 12 linear feet or more on any paved road.

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(b) The Permittee with less than 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility on any day shall sweep the paved roads with a street sweeper by the end of every other work day. On the days that paved roads are not swept, The Permittee shall apply water on at least 100 feet of internal roads or the entire length of paved roads leading to an exit to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public, if such roadways are less than 100 feet long.

(c) The Permittee, who purchases street sweepers after June 8, 2005, shall purchase street sweepers that meet the criteria of PM_{10} efficient South Coast Air Quality Management Rule 1186 certified street sweepers.

(d) The Permittee of a new facility shall use South Coast Air Quality Management Rule 1186 certified street sweepers to sweep paved roads.

g. Pad Construction for Processing Equipment

[Rule 316 § 307.7]

The Permittee shall implement, maintain, and use fugitive dust control measures during the construction of pads for processing equipment so as to meet all of the applicable requirements of this section and shall identify, in the Dust Control Plan, such fugitive dust control measures.

h. Spillage

[Rule 316 § 307.8]

In addition to complying with the fugitive dust emission limitations described in Condition VI.A of this Attachment and implementing fugitive dust control measures described in Conditions VI.B.1.a through g, as applicable, the Permittee shall implement the following fugitive dust control measures, as applicable, when spillage occurs:

(1) Promptly remove any pile of spillage on paved haul/access roads/paved roads;

(2) Maintain in a stabilized condition any pile of spillage on paved haul/access roads/paved roads and remove such pile by the end of each day; and

(3) Maintain in a stabilized condition all other piles of spillage with dust

(4) Suppressants until removal.

i. Night-Time Operations

[Rule 316 § 307.9]

The Permittee shall implement, maintain, and use fugitive dust control measures at night, as approved in the Dust Control Plan.

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2. The Permittee may submit a request to the Director for the use of alternative control measure(s). The request shall include the proposed alternative control measure, the control measure that the alternative would replace, and a detailed statement or report demonstrating that the measure would result in equivalent or better emission control than the measures prescribed in Condition VI.B.1.

[Rule 316 § 307]

C. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. Fugitive Dust Control Technician

The Permittee with a rated or permitted capacity of 25 tons or more of material per hour or with five acres or more of disturbed surface area subject to a permit, whichever is greater, shall have in place a Fugitive Dust Control Technician who shall meet all of the following qualifications:

[Rule 316 § 309]

a. Be authorized by the Permittee to have full authority to ensure that fugitive dust control measures are implemented on-site and to conduct routine inspections, recordkeeping, and reporting to ensure that all fugitive dust control measures are installed, maintained, and used in compliance with this rule.

b. Be trained in accordance with the Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Director, successfully complete, at least once every three years, such Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class and have a valid dust training certification identification card readily accessible on-site while acting as a Fugitive Dust Control Technician.

c. Be authorized by the Permittee to install, maintain, and use fugitive dust control measures, deploy resources, and shutdown or modify activities as needed.

d. Be on-site at all times during primary dust-generating operations related to the purposes for which the permit was obtained.

e. Be certified to determine opacity as visible emissions in accordance with the provisions of the EPA Method 9 as specified in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

f. Be authorized by the Permittee to ensure that the site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the Permittee and water truck and water pull drivers for each site be trained in accordance with the Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Director with jurisdiction over the site and successfully complete, at least once every three years, such Basic Dust Control Training Class.

2. Basic Dust Control Training Class

a. At least once every three years, the site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the Permittee, if present at a site that has more than one acre of disturbed surface area that is subject to a permit issued by the Director requiring control of PM_{10} emissions from dust generating

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operation, shall successfully complete a Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Director.

[Rule 316 § 310.1]

b. At least once every three years, water truck and water-pull drivers shall successfully complete a Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Director.

[Rule 316 § 310.2]

c. All persons having successfully completed training during the 2006 and 2007 calendar years shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirement to successfully complete the Basic Dust Control Training Class, if the training that was completed was conducted or approved by the Director. Completion of the Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class, as required by this Section, shall satisfy this requirement.

[Rule 316 § 310.3]

d. Basic Dust Control Training Class Records

The Permittee shall compile, maintain, and retain a written record for each employee subject to the Basic Dust Control Training class. Such written records shall include the name of the employee, the date of the Basic Dust Control Training class that such employee successfully completed, and the name of the agency/representative who conducted the class.

[Rule 316 § 501.5]

3. Dust Control Plan

a. The Permittee shall submit, to the Director, a Dust Control Plan that describes all fugitive dust control measures to be implemented, in order to comply with this permit.

[Rule 316 § 311.1]

b. The Permittee shall submit to the Director a Dust Control Plan that describes all equipment associated with any process fugitive emissions to be implemented, in order to comply with this permit as well as the documentation specified below. If an alternative plan for conducting required soil moisture tests is approved by the Director, included in a Dust Control Plan, and implemented by the Permittee and if the Director determines that such alternative plan included in a Dust Control Plan has been followed, yet fugitive dust emissions still exceed the standards of this permit, then the Director shall issue a written notice to the Permittee explaining such determination. The Permittee shall make written revisions to the Dust Control Plan and shall submit such revised Dust Control Plan to the Director within three working days of receipt of the Director's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Director, upon request, for good cause. During the time that such Permittee must still comply with all requirement of this Section.

[Rule 316 § 311.2]

(1) Documentation for the soil moisture content in order to comply with Condition III.B of this Attachment.

(2) Documentation of soil moisture analysis for each move notice

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regarding portable sources.

c. The Dust Control Plan shall contain all the information described in Rule 310-Fugitive Dust from Dust Generating Operations from the Maricopa County Rules.

[Rule 316 § 311.3]

d. All other criteria associated with the Dust Control Plan shall meet the criteria described in Rule 310-Fugitive Dust from Dust Generating Operations from Maricopa County Rules.

[Rule 316 § 311.4]

e. The Director shall approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the Dust Control Plan, in accordance with the criteria used to approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve a permit. Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Dust Control Plan shall be deemed a violation of Condition VI.C.3.

[Rule 316 § 311.5]

f. With each move notice regarding portable sources, the Permittee of a facility shall submit, to the Director, a Dust Control Plan that meets the requirements of Condition VI.C.3.

[Rule 316 § 311.6]

g. Dust Control Plan Records

The Permittee shall compile, maintain, and retain a written record of self-inspection of all fugitive dust control measures implemented, in order to comply with the Dust Control Plan, on each day that the facility is actively operating. Self-inspection records shall include information as described in Rule 310 of the Maricopa County Rules.

[Rule 316 § 501.4]

4. Opacity Monitoring

Opacity monitoring of fugitive visible emissions for compliance with Condition VI.A.1 shall be conducted in accordance with the techniques described in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of the Maricopa County Rules.

[Rule 316 § 503]

5. Facility Information Sign

The Permittee shall erect and maintain a facility information sign at the main entrance such that members of the public can easily view and read the sign at all times. Such sign shall have a white background, have black block lettering that is at least four inches high, and shall contain at least all of the following information:

[Rule 316 § 308]

a. Facility name and Permittee's name;

b. Current number of the air quality permit or of authority to operate under a general permit;

c. Name and local phone number of the person(s) responsible for dust control

matters; and

d. Text stating: "Dust Complaints? Call Maricopa County Air Quality Department – (602) 372-2703, or the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality at (602) 771-2286."

D. Testing Requirements

1. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for soil stabilization and moisture content as required by the Director.

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

2. The stabilization standards described in Condition VI.A.5 shall be determined by using the following test methods in accordance with Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of the Maricopa County Rules:

a. Soil Moisture Content and Soil Compaction Characteristic Test Methods

[Rule 316 § 504]

(1) ASTM Method D2216-05 ("Standard Test Method For Laboratory Determination Of Water (Moisture) Content Of Soil And Rock By Mass"), 2005 edition

(2) ASTM Method D1557-02e1 (2002) ("Test Method For Laboratory Compaction Characteristics Of Soil Using Modified Effort

b. Stabilization Standards Test Methods

[Rule 316 § 505]

(1) Appendix C, Section 2.1.2 (Silt Content Test Method) of Maricopa County rules to estimate the silt content of the trafficked parts of unpaved roads (not to exceed 6 percent) and unpaved parking lots (not to exceed 8 percent).

(2) Appendix C, Section 2.3 (Test Methods for Stabilization-Soil Crust Determination) (The Drop Ball Test) of Maricopa County rules for a soil crust.

(3) Appendix C, Section 2.4 (Test Methods for Stabilization-Determination of Threshold Friction Velocity (TFV)) (Sieving Field Procedure) of Maricopa County rules for threshold friction velocity (TFV) corrected for non-erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher.

(4) Appendix C, Section 2.5 (Test Methods for Stabilization-Determination of Flat Vegetative Cover) of Maricopa County rules for flat vegetation cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50 percent.

(5) Appendix C, Section 2.6 (Test Methods for Stabilization-

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Determination of Standing Vegetative Cover) of Maricopa County rules for standing vegetation cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30 percent.

(6) Appendix C, Section 2.6 (Test Methods for Stabilization-Determination of Standing Vegetative Cover) of Maricopa County rules for standing vegetation cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10 percent and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements.

(7) Appendix C, Section 2.7 (Test Methods for Stabilization-Rock Test Method) of Maricopa County rules for a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10 percent, for non-erodible elements.

(8) An alternative test method approved in writing by the Director.

E. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with the following Maricopa County Rules: 316 § 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 316, 501.4 & 5, 503, 504, and 505.

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

VII. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Applicability

a. This Section applies to abrasive blasting operations except those covered in Condition VII.A.1.b.

[Rule 312 §102]

b. This Section does not apply to following:

(1) Self-contained, enclosed abrasive blasting equipment that is not vented to the atmosphere or is vented inside a building with the exhaust directed away from any opening to the building exterior; or

[Rule 312 §103.1]

(2) Hydroblasting

[Rule 312 §103.2]

2. Limitations for Blasting

All abrasive blasting operations shall be performed in a confined enclosure, unless one of the following conditions are met, in which case unconfined blasting according to Condition VII.A.3 may be performed:

[Rule 312 §301]

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a. The item to be blasted exceeds 8 feet in any one dimension, or

b. The surface being blasted is fixed in a permanent location, cannot easily be moved into a confined enclosure, and the surface is not normally dismantled or moved prior to abrasive blasting.

3. Requirements for unconfined blasting:

At least one of the following control measures shall be used;

[Rule 312 §302]

a. Wet abrasive blasting,

b. Vacuum blasting, or

c. Dry abrasive blasting, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Perform only on a metal substrate.

(2) Use only certified abrasive for dry unconfined blasting.

(3) Blast only paint that is lead free (i.e. the lead content is less than 0.1 percent).

(4) Perform the abrasive blasting operation directed away from unpaved surfaces.

(5) Use the certified abrasive not more than once unless contaminants are separated from the abrasive through filtration and the abrasive conforms to its original size.

4. Requirements for confined blasting

Dry abrasive blasting in a confined enclosure with a forced air exhaust shall be conducted by implementing either of the following:

[Rule 312 §303]

a. Using a certified abrasive, or

b. Venting to an Emission Control System.

5. Requirements for Emission Control System (ECS) and Monitoring Devices:

a. The following requirements apply to blasting equipment that vents through a required ECS and requires a permit under Rule 200 of the Maricopa County Rules. Buildings or enclosures are not considered control equipment. Equipment that meets the following two criteria and is operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications is exempt from the requirements of this Section.

[Rule 312 §304]

(1) Is self-contained and the total internal volume of the blast section is 50 cubic feet or less, and

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(2) Is vented to an ECS.

b. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Required for ECS:

[Rule 312 §304.1]

(1) The Permittee shall provide and maintain, readily available at all times, an O&M Plan for any ECS, other emission processing equipment, and ECS monitoring devices that are used pursuant to Condition VII.A.5.a or to an air pollution control permit.

(2) The Permittee shall submit to the Director for approval the O&M Plans of each ECS and each ECS monitoring device that is used pursuant to Condition VII.A.5.a.

(3) The Permittee shall comply with all the identified actions and schedules provided in each O&M Plan.

c. Installing and Maintaining ECS Monitoring Devices

The Permittee operating an ECS pursuant to this Section shall properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices described in the facility's O&M Plan that indicate temperatures, pressures, rates of flow, or other operating conditions necessary to determine if air pollution control equipment is function properly.

[Rule 312 §304.2]

6. Opacity Limitation

The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting operation any air contaminant for an observation period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any sixty minute period an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent. An indicated excess will considered to have occurred if any cumulative period of 15-second increments totaling more than three minutes within any sixty minute period was in excess of the opacity standard.

[Rule 312 §305]

7. Wind Event

No dry unconfined abrasive blasting operation shall be conducted during a wind event.

[Rule 312 §306]

8. Traffic Markers

Surface preparation for raised traffic delineating markers and pavement marking removal using abrasive blasting operations shall be performed by wet blasting, hydroblasting or vacuum blasting. Dry blasting may be performed using only certified abrasives when:

[Rule 312 §307]

a. Removing pavement markings of less than 1,000 square feet;

b. Performing surface preparation for raised traffic delineating markers of less than 1,000 square feet.

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9. Work Practices

[Rule 312 §308]

a. Unconfined Blasting

The Permittee shall clean up spent abrasive material with a potential to be transported during a wind event and, until removal occurs, shall at a minimum, meet the provisions of this Section.

b. Confined Blasting

At the end of the work shift the Permittee shall clean up spillage, carry-out or trackout of any spent abrasive material with a potential to be transported during a wind event.

10. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

At a minimum, the Permittee subject to this Section shall keep the following records onsite that are applicable to all abrasive blasting operations.

[Rule 312 §501]

a. If blasting operations occur daily or are a part of a facility's primary work activity, then the following shall be kept as a record:

[Rule 312 §501.1]

(1) A list of the blasting equipment,

(2) The description of the type of blasting as confined, unconfined, sand, wet, or other,

(3) The locations of the blasting equipment or specify if the equipment is portable,

(4) A description of the ECS associated with the blasting operations,

(5) The days of the week blasting occurs, and

(6) The normal hours of operation.

b. If blasting operations occur periodically, then the following shall be kept as a record:

[Rule 312 §501.2]

(1) The date the blasting occurs,

(2) The blasting equipment that is operating,

(3) A description of the type of blasting, and

(4) A description of the ECS associated with the blasting operations,

c. The type and amount of solid abrasive material consumed on a monthly basis. Include name of certified abrasive used, as applicable.

[Rule 312 §501.3]

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d. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or results of any lead testing that was performed on paint that is to be removed via unconfined blasting, as applicable.

[Rule 312 §501.4]

11. Records Retention

[Rule 312 §502]

Copies of reports, logs, and supporting documentation required by this Condition shall be retained for at least 2 years.

12. Compliance Determination

a. Control Device Efficiency—Manufacturer's specifications, testing results or engineering data that demonstrate control efficiency shall be submitted upon request of the Director.

[Rule 312 §503.1]

b. Paint Lead Level—Prior to unconfined blasting of paint, the Permittee must be the generator with firsthand knowledge of lead content in the paint, or retain evidence of the lead level from the material MSDS or from a lead test performed in accordance with Maricopa County Rule 312 §506.1 through Maricopa County Rule 312 §506.7. Unconfined blasting is prohibited if the lead content of the material is greater than 0.1 percent.

[Rule 312 §503.2]

13. Opacity Observations

Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 and with the following provisions:

[Rule 312 §505]

a. Emissions from unconfined blasting shall be observed at the densest point of the emission from the closest point of discharge, after a major portion of the spent abrasives has fallen out.

[Rule 312 §505.1]

b. Emissions from unconfined blasting employing multiple nozzles shall be considered a single source unless it can be demonstrated by the Permittee that each nozzle, evaluated separately, meets the emission standards of this Section.

[Rule 312 §505.2]

c. Emissions from confined blasting shall be observed at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure or associated ECS.

[Rule 312 §505.3]

14. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with Maricopa County Rule 312 §102, 103, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 501, 502, 503, 505, and 506.

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

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B. Spray Coating Operations

1. Controls Required

The Permittee shall not use or operate any spray painting or spray coating equipment unless one of the following conditions is met:

[Rule 315 §301]

a. Equipment Operated In Enclosures Located Outside a Building:

[Rule 315§301.1]

Spray coating equipment shall be operated inside an enclosure which has at least three sides a minimum of eight feet in height and able to contain any object or objects being coated.

(1) Three-Sided Enclosures:

Spray shall be directed in a horizontal or downward pointing manner so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.

(2) More Complete Enclosures:

For enclosures with three sides and a roof or complete enclosures, spray shall be directed into the enclosure so that the overspray is directed away from any opening in the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure.

b. Equipment Operated with Forced Air Exhaust Vented Directly Outside:

[Rule 315§301.2]

Any spray booth or enclosure with forced air exhaust must have a filtering system with average overspray removal efficiency of at least 92 percent by weight for the type of material being sprayed. No gaps, sags or holes shall be present in the filters and all exhaust must be discharged into the atmosphere. Spray Booths or enclosures utilizing a water curtain, waterfall or other means to capture particulates in a liquid medium shall effectively remove at least 92 percent of the overspray and be operated in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications to achieve such efficiency for the type of material being sprayed.

2. Exemptions

[Rule 315 §302]

The controls required in Section VII.B.1 shall not apply to the following:

a. Spray coating of buildings or dwellings, including appurtenances and any other ornamental objects that are not normally removed prior to coating.

b. Spray coating of facility equipment or structures which are fixed in a

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permanent location and cannot easily be moved into an enclosure or spray booth and which are not normally dismantled or moved prior to coating.

c. Spray coating of objects which cannot fit inside of an enclosure with internal dimensions of 10′W x 25′L x 8′H.

d. Enclosures and spray booths and exhausts located entirely in a completely enclosed building, providing that any vents or openings do not allow overspray to be emitted into the outside air.

e. Coating operations utilizing only hand-held aerosol cans.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with Maricopa County Rule 315 § 301 and 302.

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

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ATTACHMENT "G": ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OPERATING IN PIMA COUNTY

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

While operating in Pima County the Permittee shall also comply with the conditions set forth in this Attachment.

II. HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to fixed asphalt concrete plants and portable asphalt concrete plants.

B. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the hot mix asphalt plant, in any one hour, total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

[P.C.C. § 17.16.210.B]

a. For process sources having a process weight rate of sixty thousand pounds per hour (thirty tons per hour) or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$E = 3.59P^{0.62}$

where:

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

P = the process weight rate in tons mass per hour

b. For facilities having a process weight rate greater than sixty thousand pounds per hour (thirty tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$E = 17.31P^{0.16}$

Where "E" and "P" are defined as above.

2. The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.210.C]

3. The total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable emission of particulate matter.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.210.D]

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4. Permit Shield

Compliance with Conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. § 17.16.210.B, C, and D.

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

III. CRUSHING AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

1. The provisions of this Section are applicable to the following affected facilities: primary rock crushers, secondary rock crushers, tertiary rock crushers, screens, conveyors and conveyor transfer points, stackers, reclaimers, and all gravel or crushed stone processing plants and rock storage piles.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.370.A]

2. Fugitive emissions from gravel or crushed stone processing plants shall be controlled in accordance with Section V of this Attachment.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.370.E]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations and Standards

a. The Permittee shall not allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere except as fugitive emissions in any one hour from any gravel or crushed stone processing plant in total quantities in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:

[P.C.C. § 17.16.370.B]

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

$E = 3.59\ P^{0.62}$

Where:

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

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

(2) For process sources having a process weight rate greater than 60,000 pounds per hour (30 tons per hour), the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$E = 17.31\ P^{0.16}$

Where "E" and "P" are defined as above.

(3) The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations

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and rounded off to two decimal places.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.370.C]

b. The opacity of any plume or effluent shall not be greater than the opacity limit in table in Condition VI.B.1.b of this Attachment.

[P.C.C § 17.16.710]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. §17.16.370.A, 370.B, 370.C, 370.E and §17.16.710.

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

IV. CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS

A. Emission Limitations

Fugitive emissions from concrete batch plants shall be controlled in accordance with Section V of this Attachment.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.380]

B. Permit Shield

Compliance with the Conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. § 17.16.380.

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

V. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Fugitive Dust Producing Activities

The Permittee, whose permit specifically allows fugitive dust producing operations or activities, is responsible for controlling windblown dust, dust from haul roads, and dust emitted from land clearing, earthmoving, demolition, trenching, blasting, road construction, mining, racing event, and other activities, as applicable.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.060.A]

1. Until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping or otherwise, dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant.

2. The Permittee shall not leave land in such a state that fugitive dust emissions (including windblown dust or dust caused by vehicular traffic on the area) would violate this permit.

B. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces

[P.C.C. § 17.16.080]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, or a building or subdivision site, or a driveway, or a parking area, or a vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other types of air

contaminants shall be kept to a minimum 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.

2. No vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area- other than those used solely for soil cultivation or vegetative crop- producing and harvesting agricultural purposes- shall be used or left in such a state after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes visible emissions of airborne dust to diffuse beyond the property lines within which the emissions become airborne. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.

3. No vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area shall be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of visible emission standards under Condition V.C.

C. Roads and Streets

[P.C.C. § 17.16.090]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust suppressants, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means.

2. Dust emissions from the construction phase of a new road must be minimized by applying the same measures specified in Condition V.C.1.

3. No new unpaved private driveway shall be constructed unless the road will not be used by more vehicular traffic than that associated with a one - or two-family private residence, and the road will not be adjacent to any recreational, institutional, educational, or retail sales facility.

4. No new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road shall be constructed unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate Condition VI.B.2.

5. No new road other than a private driveway shall be constructed unless the paving specifications are those defined by, or equivalent to those of, the planning department and/or highway department of the jurisdictional agency.

6. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.

7. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. 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

D. Particulate Materials

[P.C.C. § 17.16.100]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. Dust emissions from construction activity shall be effectively controlled by applying adequate amounts of water or other equivalently effective dust controls.

3. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.

4. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls.

E. Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation

[P.C.C. § 17.16.070]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum 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.

2. The Permittee shall not operate a motor vehicle for recreational purposes in a dry wash, riverbed or open area in such a way as to cause or contribute to excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne into a residential, recreational, institutional educational, retail sales, hotel or business premises.

3. Any person found to be in violation of this section shall be guilty of an offense as provided under A.R.S. 49-502.

4. In accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. 49-502, peace officers are authorized to issue a notice to appear for any violation of this Condition IV.E. In lieu of issuing a notice to appear, peace officers may file a violation report with the Director, requesting him to file a complaint alleging a violation of this Condition IV.E pursuant to A.R.S. 49-502.

F. Storage Piles

[P.C.C. § 17.16.110]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking

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reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at the storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such a manner, or with use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and ensure compliance with Condition V.C of this Attachment.

G. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. § 17.16.060, 070, 080, 090, 100, and 110.

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

VI. OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A. Fuel Requirements

The Permittee of any portable or stationary equipment which burns any material, except natural gas, shall keep complete records of the materials used as fuel.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.010.C]

B. Visibility Emission Requirements

1. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or fugitive emissions source to have an average optical density equal to or greater than the opacity limiting standards specified in Table at the end of this Condition, or as otherwise specified in this permit, subject to the following provisions:

[P.C.C. § 17.16.040]

a. Opacities (optical densities), as measured in accordance with Method 9, of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with his natural eyes, approximately following the procedures which were used during his certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument.

b. A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set unless otherwise noted herein. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be as specified in table below. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. If the average opacity of the set of instantaneous measurements exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation.

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Type of Source	Instantaneous Opacity Measurements			Maximum Allowable Average Opacity, percent
	Required No. (For a Set)	Excluded No. (Highest Values)	No. to Use For Averaging	
Cold Diesel Engines [1]	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines [2]	26	1	25	60
Other Sources [3]	25	0	25	20

[1] Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.

[2] Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.

[3] Any source not otherwise specifically covered within this table.

c. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited.

d. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements of this article, this article shall not apply.

2. Visibility Limiting Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

[P.C.C. § 17.16.050.A]

b. Except for sources located within the boundaries of the Tohono O'Odham, Pasqua-Yaqui, and San Xavier Indian Reservations, opacity of an emission from any non-point source, as measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing manual, Reference Method 9, shall not exceed the following:

[P.C.C. § 17.16.050.B]

(1) 20 percent for such non-point sources in Eastern Pima County, east of the eastern boundary of the Tohono O'Odham Reservations.

(2) 40 percent for such non-point sources in all other areas of Pima County.

C. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the airborne diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions became airborne.

[Pima County SIP Rule 343]

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1. In actual practice, the airborne diffusion of visible emissions across property lines shall be prevented by appropriately controlling the emissions at the point of discharge, or ceasing entirely the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions.

2. Condition VI.C shall not apply when the naturally induced wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour as estimated by a certified visible emission evaluator using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by a U.S. Weather Bureau Section or a U.S. Government military installation.

3. The exception in Condition VI.C.2 shall not apply to the demolition, destruction, transport, or pulverization of structures containing friable asbestos materials, and all dust producing activities associated with such sources shall be halted when the wind is causing or contributing visible emissions to cross beyond the property lines within which the emissions discharge.

4. Any disregard of, neglect of, or inattention to other controls required herein, during any time when Condition VI.C.2 is in effect, shall automatically waive the exception in Condition VI.C.2 and such relaxation of controls shall be a violation.

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with Conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. § 17.16.010, 040, 050 and SIP Rule 343.

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

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ATTACHMENT "H": ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OPERATING IN PINAL COUNTY

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

While operating in Pinal County, the Permittee shall comply with the conditions set forth in this Attachment.

II. FACILTY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

Air Pollution Control Requirements

A. Material Containment Requirement

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

[Pinal Code § 5-24-1030.F]

B. Stack Requirements

Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

[Pinal Code § 5-24-1030.G]

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with Pinal Code § 5-24-1030.F and G.

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

III. FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

Particulate Matter Emissions

A. Emission Limitations and Standards

[Pinal Code § 4-2-040]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, subdivision-site, driveway, parking area, vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, or fill dirt to be deposited, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

2. The Permittee shall not disturb or remove soil or natural cover from any area without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

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3. The Permittee shall implement the following control measures for blasting operations at a facility:

   a. If wind gusts are above 25 miles per hour, discontinue/cease blasting;

   b. Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition where support equipment and vehicles will operate.

[Pinal Code § 4-7-230.N]

B. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

[Pinal Code § 4-2-050]

1. Opacity observations shall not be made or additional preventive measures required when the wind speed instantaneously exceeds 25 mph or when the average wind speed is greater than 15 mph.

2. The average wind speed determination shall be on a 60 minute average from the nearest Air Quality Control District monitoring station or by a wind instrument located at the site being monitored.

C. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this shall be deemed compliance with Pinal Code § 4-2-040 and 050.

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

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APPENDIX 1 - OPACITY SURVEY RECORDKEEPING FORM

Facility/Plant Name: **ADEQ Air Permit No.:**

Date and Time	Emissions Source or Stack	Applicable % Opacity Standard	Required Frequency of Observation in the permit	Applicable % Opacity Standard	Opacity Observed %	If Exceeded, Conducted 6 Minute EPA Method 9 Opacity %**	Corrective Actions to Control Opacity?	Signature or Initials of EPA Method 9 Certified Personnel	Remarks*

* Please indicate in remarks when the emission source is not in use.

** Please submit excess emission report to ADEQ for any 6-minute Method 9 Opacity Visible Emission Observation that exceeds the applicable % opacity standard.