

PERMIT #64381
PLACE ID #6984

PERMITTEE: Cochise County Solid Waste
FACILITY: Western Regional Landfill
PERMIT TYPE: Class I Air Quality Permit
DATE ISSUED: Draft
EXPIRY DATE:

SUMMARY

This Class I renewal permit is issued to the Cochise County Solid Waste Department for the continued operation of the Western Regional Landfill. The facility is located ½ mile north of SR82 and 4 miles east of SR90 in Cochise County, Arizona. This is a renewal of Permit #53067.

The facility's potential to emit (PTE), without controls or operating limitations, of air pollutants is less than major source thresholds. A Class I permit is required as New Source Performance Standard Subpart WWW "Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills", requires the Permittee to obtain a Title V permit.

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

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

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

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1, and -321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances
 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the Class I source. Such a reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless an application for renewal has been submitted pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-322.B. Any permit revision required pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with the provisions in A.A.C. R18-2-322 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
 2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
 3. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material

mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

4. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall, except for reopenings under Condition III.B.1 above, affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in Condition III.B.1 above shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

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

A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:

1. Current permit number; or
2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.

B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

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

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

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

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

A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.

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

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

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

The compliance certifications shall include the following:

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

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

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

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

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

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

- A.** Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B.** Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C.** Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air

pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

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

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

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

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

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

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

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

- a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.
- (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1) above.

- b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

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

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

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

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

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

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

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly

signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

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

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

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

1. Applicability

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

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise

provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions during Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by

Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C.** All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

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

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

- A.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

- B.** If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

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

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

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

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

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

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

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

soon after the change as possible.

- D.** Each notification shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section.
- F.** Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one alternative operating scenario to another as provided under A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.11 shall not require any prior notice under this Section.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, do not satisfy Condition XVII.A above.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.
- B.** Operational Conditions during Testing
- Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.
- D.** Test Plan
- At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:
1. Test duration;
 2. Test location(s);

3. Test method(s); and
4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

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

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

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

G. Report of Final Test Results

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

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

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

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

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

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

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

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

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

XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

[40 CFR Part 82]

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

XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

[40 CFR Part 60, Part 63]

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

ATTACHMENT “B”: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all Method 9 observations or instantaneous visual observations required by this permit are conducted as Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique). The Permittee shall certify the camera and the associated software in accordance with ALT-082 procedures. Any Method 9 test or instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as ALT-082. The results of a Method 9 observation or any individual instantaneous visual observation conducted as ALT-082 shall be obtained within 30 minutes of completing the Method 9 observation or individual instantaneous visual observation.

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

B. The Permittee shall submit reports of all recordkeeping, monitoring activities, and maintenance required in Attachment “B” along with the compliance certifications required by Condition VII of Attachment “A”.

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

II. LANDFILL REQUIREMENTS

A. The Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate using one of the equations provided below;

1. For sites with known actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate,

$$M_{\text{NMOC}} = \sum 2kL_oM_i (e^{-kt_i})(C_{\text{NMOC}})(3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

where

M_{NMOC} = Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, Mg/yr

k = Methane generation rate constant, years⁻¹

L_o = Methane generation rate potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

M_i = Mass of solid waste in the i^{th} section, megagrams

t_i = Age of the i^{th} section, years

C_{NMOC} = Concentration of the NMOC, parts per million by volume (ppmv) as hexane

3.6×10^{-9} = Conversion factor

Note - The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for M_i if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i)]

2. For sites with unknown actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate,

$$M_{\text{NMOC}} = 2L_0R(e^{-kc} - e^{-kt})(C_{\text{NMOC}})(3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

where

M_{NMOC} = Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, Mg/yr

L_0 – Methane generation rate potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

R = Average annual acceptance rate, Mg/yr

k = Methane generation rate constant, year⁻¹

t = Age of the landfill, years

c = time since closure, years. For active landfill, $c=0$ and $e^{-kc} = 1$

C_{NMOC} = concentration of the NMOC, ppmv as hexane

3.6×10^{-9} = Conversion factor

Note - The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for M_i if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)(ii)]

3. The Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate using the equation(s) in Conditions II.A.1 or II.A.2 of this Section with the following default values:

$$k = 0.02 \text{ /yr for arid region}$$

$$L_0 = 170 \text{ m}^3/\text{Mg}$$

$$C_{\text{NMOC}} = 4000 \text{ ppmv}$$

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)]

B. Tier 1 Analysis

1. The Permittee shall compare the calculated NMOC emission rate to the standard of 50 Mg/yr.
[40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)]
2. If the NMOC emission rate calculated in the Tier 1 analysis is less than 50 Mg/yr, then the Permittee shall submit an emission rate report as per Condition II.G.2, and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(1).
[40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(i)]
3. If the NMOC emission rate calculated in the Tier 1 analysis is equal to or greater than 50 Mg/yr, then the Permittee shall either determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the Tier 2 procedure in Condition II.C or install and operate a collection and control system according to Condition II.H.
[40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(ii)]

C. Tier 2 Analysis

The Tier 2 procedure consists of determining a site specific NMOC concentration (C_{NMOC}) using the sampling procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) and recalculating the NMOC emissions rate. The Permittee shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations provided in Condition II.A and use the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value listed in Condition II.A.3.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(i)]

1. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, then the Permittee shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as per Condition II.G.2 and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in Condition II.C.1.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(iii)]

2. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 Mg/yr, then the Permittee shall either determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the Tier 3 procedure in Condition II.D or install and operate a collection and control system according to Section II.H.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(ii)]

D. Tier 3

1. The Tier 3 procedure consists of determining the site specific methane generation constant, k , and recalculating the NMOC emissions rate using the site specific methane generation constant. The site-specific methane generation constant shall be determined using the procedure provided in Method 2E of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. The Permittee shall calculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the appropriate equation in Condition II.A, using the site-specific methane generation rate constant k , and the site-specific NMOC concentration as determined in the Tier 2 analysis determined in Condition II.C.1 instead of the default values provided in Condition II.A.3. The Permittee shall compare the resulting NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 Mg/yr.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)]

2. If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, then the Permittee shall submit a periodic emission rate report as per Condition II.G.2 and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually using the equations in Section II.A, the NMOC concentration obtained in the Tier 2 analysis, and the site-specific methane generation rate constant obtained in the Tier 3 analysis. The methane generation rate constant calculation is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test shall be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(ii)]

3. If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the site-specific methane generation rate and the site specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 Mg/yr, then the Permittee shall install and operate a collection and control system according to Condition II.H.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(i)]

E. Alternative Methods

Upon the Administrator's approval, the Permittee may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation rate constant as an alternative to the methods required under Tier 2 or Tier 3.

[40 CFR 60.754(a)(5)]

F. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-to-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

[40 CFR 60.758(a)]

2. If the Permittee converts the design capacity from volume to mass or mass to volume to demonstrate that landfill design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, as provided in the definition of "design capacity," then the Permittee shall keep readily accessible, on-site records of the annual recalculation of the site-specific density, design capacity, and the supporting documentation. Offsite records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

[40 CFR 60.758(f)]

G. Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall submit amended design capacity report to the Director providing notification of any increase in the design capacity of the landfill, within 90 days of an increase in the maximum design capacity. This increase in design capacity may result from an increase in the permitted volume of the landfill or an increase in the density as documented in the annual recalculation required in Condition II.F.2.

[40 CFR 60.757(a)(3)]

2. The Permittee shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Director annually. The Director may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate. The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual NMOC emission rate calculated using the formulas and procedures provided in this Section.

[40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(i)]

3. If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Director is less than 50 Mg/yr in each of the next 5 consecutive years, then the Permittee may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emissions rate for the next 5 year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Director. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5 year estimate, a revised 5 year estimate shall be submitted to the Director. The revised estimate shall cover the 5 year period beginning with the year in which

the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

[40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii)]

4. The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.

[40 CFR 60.757(b)(2)]

H. Collection and Control System

If the NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 Mg/yr as demonstrated by Tier 1 or Tier 2 or Tier 3 methods, then the Permittee shall install, maintain and operate a collection and control system according to following requirements.

[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e and f]

[Material Permit Condition indicated by italics and underline]

1. Within 1 year of determining the NMOC emission rate \geq 50 Mg/yr The Permittee shall submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Director. The collection and control system shall meet the design requirements 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW.

[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)]

2. Within 30 months after the first annual report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 Mg/yr, the Permittee shall install a collection and control system for the gases generated within the landfill in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW.

[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)]

3. The Permittee shall submit a significant permit revision application to incorporate the requirements into the Permit.

[A.A.C. R18-2-320]

I. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirement: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), 60.754(a)(1), 60.754(a)(2), 60.754(a)(3), 60.754(a)(4), 60.754(a)(5), 60.757(a)(3), 60.757(b)(1), 60.757(b)(2), 60.758(a) and 60.758(f).

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

III. ASBESTOS REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The provisions of this section only apply if asbestos-containing waste materials, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, are accepted at the landfill.

B. Emission Limits

The Permittee shall meet these requirements:

1. Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of Conditions III.B.3 and 4 be met.

[40 CFR 61.154(a)]

2. Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of Condition III.A.3.a.

[40 CFR 61.154(b)]

- a. Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:

[40 CFR 61.154(b)(1)]

- (1) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and
- (2) Conform to the requirements of 51cm x 36cm (20" x 14") upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and
- (3) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified below:

Legend	Notation
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
Do Not Create Dust	1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.
Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health	14 Point Gothic

Spacing between any two lines must be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

- b. The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.

[40 CFR 61.154(b)(2)]

- c. Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Director will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.

[40 CFR 61.154(b)(3)]

3. Rather than meet the no visible emission requirements of Condition III.B.1 at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour day period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:

[40 CFR 61.154(c)]

- a. Be covered with at least 15 cm (6 in) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or

- b. Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Director. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
4. Rather than meet the no visible emission requirements of Condition III.B.1, use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Director according to the procedures described in the 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2).
[40 CFR 61.154(d)]

C. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the Permittee of the active waste disposal site shall:
[40 CFR 61.154(e)]
 - a. Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to the form described in 40 CFR 61.154, and include the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.
 - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).
 - (3) The quantity of the asbestos-containing material in cubic meters (cubic yards).
 - (4) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or an asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
 - (5) The date of receipt.
 - b. As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.
 - c. Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with a waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP

program for the disposal site. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

- d. Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 2 years.
2. Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.
[40 CFR 61.154(f)]
3. Upon closure of any active waste disposal site that receives deposits of asbestos-containing waste material shall comply with all the provisions of 40 CFR 61.151.
[40 CFR 61.154(g)]
4. Submit to the Director, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.
[40 CFR 61.154(h)]
5. Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Director, all records required under this section.
[40 CFR 61.154(i)]
6. Notify the Director in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Director at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:
[40 CFR 61.154(j)]
 - a. Scheduled starting and completion dates.
 - b. Reason for disturbing the waste.
 - c. Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Director may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
 - d. Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

D. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirement in 40 CFR 61.154.

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

IV. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

A. 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. 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 a quarterly survey of visible emissions emanating from the generator stack when the engine is in operation. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed, including date, time, and name of the observer, and results of the survey or observation. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Any exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with Section XI of Attachment "A".

[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]

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]

B. 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 heat input
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]
- b. The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur diesel fuel (sulfur content greater than 0.9 % by weight) in the engine.
[A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

2. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications or other documentation listing the sulfur content to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in Condition IV.B.1.b of this Attachment. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request. .
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -719.I]
- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the 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]

C. Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. 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)]

2. Fuel Limitations

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

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.a, 40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

3. Operation Requirements

- a. 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)]

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the following operation and maintenance requirements:

[40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

- (1) 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)]

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: changed more than 20 percent from the viscosity of oil when new; and
- (c) Water Content: greater than 0.5 percent by volume.

If all of the above limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 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.

- (2) Every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, inspect and replace as necessary, air cleaner for the engine.
- (3) The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- (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.C.3.b(1) through (3), 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.

- c. The Permittee shall operate the emergency engines according to the requirements in Conditions IV.C.3.c(1) through (3) below. 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 non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in these Conditions, is prohibited. If the emergency engine is not operated in accordance with the requirements in Conditions IV.C.3.c(1) through (3) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.6640 (f)]

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency engine in emergency situations.
- (2) 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. Any non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition IV.C.3.c(3) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition.
- (3) 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.

- d. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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

[Material Permit Conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. 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)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- c. The Permittee shall 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)]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions in this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 63.6625(e), 63.6625(i), 63.6625(f), 63.6640(f), 63.6655(e) and 63.6655(f).

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

V. 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 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

Haul Roads and Storage Piles

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

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

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The Permittee shall follow a Department-approved observation plan to monitor visible emissions from fugitive dust sources at the facility. The observation plan shall identify a central lookout station or multiple observation points, as appropriate, from where the fugitive dust source opacity will be monitored. When multiple observation points are used, all the fugitive dust sources associated with each observation point shall be specifically identified within the plan. Any changes to the observation plan, originally approved by the Department, shall be made only with

the prior approval of the Director.

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

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

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

4. Permit Shield

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

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

VI. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

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

A.A.C. R18-2-101.90.

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

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

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

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

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

VII. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

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

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

b. Opacity

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

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

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

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

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

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

3. Permit Shield

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

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

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

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

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any

spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- (2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:
- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
 - (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]
- (3) For the purposes of Condition VII.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 VII.B.1.a.(3)(a) through VII.B.1.a.(3)(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.
 - (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
 - (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]
- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions VII.B.1.a.(3)(a) through VII.B.1.a.(3)(c) above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:
 - (a) The date the project was conducted;
 - (b) The duration of the project;
 - (c) Type of control measures employed;
 - (d) Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project; and
 - (e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.
- (2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition VII.B.1.b(1) above.

[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

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]

ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST

EQUIPMENT TYPE	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE	FUEL	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURE
Emergency Engine	10 KW	Mitsubishi	Diesel	YA13-200	17921	2001