

MARICOPA COUNTY AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT
Engineering and Permitting Division
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GENERAL PERMIT TO OPERATE AND/OR CONSTRUCT

*As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-480, Arizona Revised Statutes
and Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations*

ARIZONA
for
DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS

*This air quality permit to operate and/or construct does not relieve the applicant of the
responsibility of meeting all air pollution regulations.*

THE PERMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC AND GENERAL CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT.

ISSUANCE DATE: 01/16/2021

EXPIRATION DATE: 01/16/2026

Philip McNeely, Director, Maricopa County Air Quality Department

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Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the rules and regulations that were in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise. However, in the event the rules and regulations are amended during the term of this Permit, the amended rules and regulations shall apply to this Permit. Whenever the term, Control Officer, is used in this Permit it shall be interpreted to mean, Control Officer or designated representative. Where the term "Rule" appears, it shall be construed to mean "Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations" unless otherwise noted.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

PERCHLOROETHYLENE (PCE) DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS

1. Definitions:

For the purposes of this Permit Section, the following definitions shall apply:

- a. *Carbon adsorber*: A bed of activated carbon into which an air-PCE gas-vapor stream is routed, and which adsorbs the PCE on the carbon.
- b. *Colorimetric detector tube*: A glass tube (sealed prior to use), containing material impregnated with a chemical that is sensitive to PCE and is designed to measure the concentration of PCE in air.
- c. *Diverter valve*: A flow control device that prevents room air from passing through a refrigerated condenser when the door of the dry cleaning machine is open.
- d. *Dryer*: A machine used to remove PCE from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see reclaimer).
- e. *Exhaust Damper*: A flow control device that prevents the air-PCE gas-vapor stream from exiting the dry cleaning machine into a carbon adsorber before the room air is drawn into the dry cleaning machine.
- f. *Filter*: A porous device through which PCE is passed to remove contaminants in suspension. Example include, but are not limited to, lint filter, button trap, cartridge filter, tubular filter, regenerative filter, prefilter, polishing filter, and spin disc filter.
- g. *Muck cooker*: A device for heating PCE-laden waste material to volatilize and recover PCE.
- h. New means commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991.
- i. *Perceptible leaks*: Any PCE vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from:
 - i. The odor of PCE;
 - ii. Visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid; or
 - iii. The detection of gas flow by passing the fingers over the surface of equipment.
- j. *PCE consumption*: The total volume of PCE purchased based upon purchase receipts or other reliable measures.
- k. *PCE gas analyzer*: A flame ionization detector, photoionization detector, or infrared analyzer capable of detecting vapor concentration of PCE of 25 parts per million by volume (ppmv).
- l. *Reclaimer*: A machine used to remove PCE from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see dryer).
- m. *Reconstruction*: Replacement of a washer, dryer, or reclaimer; or replacement of any components of a dry cleaning system to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source.
- n. *Refrigerated condenser*: A vapor recovery system into which an air-PCE gas-vapor stream is routed and the PCE is condensed by cooling the gas-vapor stream.
- o. *Still*: Any device used to volatilize and recover PCE from contaminated PCE.
- p. *Temperature Sensor*: A thermometer or thermocouple used to measure temperature.
- q. *Transfer machine system*: A multiple-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing, and drying are performed in different machines. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- i. A washer and dryer(s);
 - ii. A washer and reclaimer(s); or
 - iii. A dry-to-dry machine and reclaimer(s).
- r. *Washer*: A machine used to clean articles by immersion them in PCE. This includes a dry-to-dry machine when used with a reclaimer.
- s. *Water separator*: Any device used to recover PCE from a water-PCE mixture.
- t. *Year or Yearly*: Any consecutive 12-month period of time.
- [40 CFR §63.321]

2. Operational Limitations and Standards:

- a. The Permittee shall not consume more than 1,100 gallons of PCE per year, as determined in accordance Permit Condition 7.a.ii.
- [SIP Rule 220 §302.2] [40 CFR §63.320(g)(1)]
- b. The Permittee shall not operate a transfer machine at the facility.
- [SIP Rule 220 §302.2]
- c. The owner or operator of each dry cleaning system installed before December 21, 2005 shall route the air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser. Alternatively, the owner or operator may route the air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber if it was installed on the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993.
- [40 CFR §63.322(a)]
- d. The owner or operator of each dry cleaning system installed after December 21, 2005 shall comply with the following:
- i. Route the air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser, and
 - ii. Pass the air-PCE gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning machine drum through a non-vented carbon adsorber or equivalent control device immediately before the door of the dry cleaning machine is opened. The carbon adsorber must be desorbed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- [40 CFR §63.322(o)(2)]
- e. The Permittee shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
- [40 CFR §63.322 (c)]
- f. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each dry cleaning system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
- [40 CFR §63.322(d)]
- g. Each refrigerated condenser installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer shall be:
- i. Operated to not vent or release the air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating;
 - ii. Monitored and tested according to Permit Condition 3.b; and
 - iii. Operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
- [40 CFR §63.322(e)]
- h. Each carbon adsorber shall:
- i. Not be bypassed to vent or release any air-PCE gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time.
 - ii. Be monitored and tested according to Permit Condition 3.c.

[40 CFR §63.322(g)]

- i. The Permittee shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours before removal from the dry cleaning facility.

[40 CFR §63.322(i)]

- j. The Permittee shall store all PCE and wastes that contain PCE in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.

[40 CFR §63.322(j)]

3. Test Methods and Monitoring:

- a. The Permittee shall inspect the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. The inspections should be conducted using a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer that is operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The operator shall place the probe inlet at the surface of each component interface where leakage could occur and move it slowly along the interface periphery.

- i. Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
- ii. Door gaskets and seatings;
- iii. Filter gaskets and seatings;
- iv. Pumps;
- v. Solvent tanks and containers;
- vi. Water separators;
- vii. Muck cookers;
- viii. Stills;
- ix. Exhaust dampers;
- x. Diverter valves; and
- xi. All filter housings.

[40 CFR §§63.320(b), 63.322(o), 63.322(k)]

- b. Refrigerator Condensers:

- i. The Permittee shall comply with one of the following:
 - 1) The Permittee shall monitor the refrigeration system high pressure and low pressure on a weekly basis during the drying phase to determine if they are in the range specified in the manufacturer's operating instructions.
 - 2) The Permittee shall monitor the temperature of the air-PCE gas-vapor stream on a weekly basis on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2°C (45°F) before the end of the cool-down or drying cycle while the gas-vapor stream is flowing through the condenser. The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2°C (45°F) to an accuracy of ±1.1°C (±2°F).
- ii. The owner or operator shall measure and calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-PCE gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-PCE gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1°C (20°F). Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0°C (32°F) to 48.9°C (120°F) to an accuracy of ±1.1°C (±2°F). The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.

[40 CFR §63.323(a)]

- c. Carbon Adsorber – The Permittee shall measure the concentration of PCE in the dry cleaning machine drum on a weekly basis to ensure it is equal to or less than 300 ppmv by:
- i. Using a colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer designed to measure a concentration of 300 ppmv of PCE in air to an accuracy of ± 75 ppmv; and
 - ii. Using the colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
 - iii. Conducting the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector or PCE gas analyzer tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.

[40 CFR §63.323(c)]

- d. The Permittee shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under Permit Condition 3.a within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.

[40 CFR §63.222(m)]

- e. If the parameters monitored and tested for under Permit Condition 3.c do not meet the specified values, then adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device in order to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.

[40 CFR §63.322(n)]

4. Vent Control Exemption for Existing Dry Cleaning Facilities:

A dry cleaning system that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991 that consumes less than 140 gallons per year of PCE, as determined in accordance Permit Condition 7.a.ii, is exempt from the requirement to install, operate and monitor a refrigerated condenser and/or a carbon adsorber in accordance with Permit Conditions 2.c, 2.g, 2.h, 3.b, 3.c, and 3.e.

[40 CFR §63.320(d)]

5. Separator Wastewater Treatment

- a. PCE Contaminated Separator Water Treatment:
- i. The Permittee may treat PCE contaminated separator water on-site using a separator water treatment unit that meets the requirements of this Permit Section.
 - ii. Evaporation of PCE contaminated separator water in an open container or outdoors is prohibited.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.2]

b. Equipment Requirements:

The separator water treatment unit shall meet all of the following:

- i. The unit shall be leak free and be fitted with an impervious cover that when closed prevents vapors in the machine from escaping into the air/atmosphere.
- ii. The unit shall be labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste", "Perchloroethylene Separator Wastewater" or other words that clearly identify the contents as hazardous wastewater.
- iii. Evaporator, mister, or functionally equivalent units shall be vented outside of the building.
- iv. The system shall be equipped with an activated carbon system or equivalent adsorption media capable of controlling PCE emissions prior to dispersion to the ambient air.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.2]

c. Operational Requirements:

- i. Separator water shall be decanted from the water separator to make sure no PCE gets carried over. The Permittee shall stop decanting before reaching the water/PCE interface line.

- ii. If the dry cleaning unit is not hard-piped to the separator water treatment unit, the untreated separator water shall either be transferred to the treatment unit immediately following decanting or stored in closed, leak-free containers.
- iii. The separator wastewater treatment unit and the air dispersion unit (evaporator, mister, or functionally equivalent unit) shall remain closed except when adding wastewater.
- iv. The Permittee shall follow the treatment unit operation instructions and maintenance schedule recommended by the manufacturer. Carbon filters must be changed routinely in accordance with manufacturer specifications. Maintenance activities, including the dates of carbon filter replacement, shall be documented and records retained on site.
- v. The carbon adsorber or equivalent adsorption media shall not be bypassed to vent or release any air-PCE gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time.
- vi. Spent adsorbers shall be stored in closed containers with no perceptible leaks.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.7]

6. Waste Disposal Requirements:

The Permittee shall manage hazardous wastes in accordance with all applicable state of Arizona and federal regulations. Permitted activities under this permit can result in the generation of hazardous wastes, such as spent PCE, PCE cartridge filters, filter media, still bottoms, lint traps, button traps, and other process related items. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) regulates facilities that generate, treat, store, and/or dispose of hazardous wastes under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). For questions regarding hazardous waste generation and management, the Permittee should contact the ADEQ Hazardous Waste Unit at wastecompliance@azdeq.gov, or at 602-771-4673.

[A.A.C. R18-8-262, R18-8-270.B] [40 CFR §261.31]

7. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall keep receipts of PCE purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
 - i. The volume of PCE purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from PCE purchases. If no PCE is purchased during a given month, enter zero gallons into the log.
 - ii. The Permittee shall calculate the yearly PCE consumption on the first day of each month by summing the volume of all PCE purchases made in each of the previous twelve (12) months. If no PCE was purchased in a given month, the PCE consumption for that month is zero gallons.
 - iii. The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as well as the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
 - iv. The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair.
 - v. The date and all applicable temperature sensor and pressure gauge monitoring results of the refrigerated condenser monitoring as specified in Permit Condition 3.b.
 - vi. The date and PCE concentration results of the weekly carbon adsorber testing as specified in Permit Condition 3.c.

[40 CFR §63.324(d)]
- b. The Permittee shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.

[40 CFR §63.324(e)]
- c. If the Permittee uses a separator water treatment unit, the following records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request:
 - i. The Permittee shall keep records of the manufacturer's recommended operating instructions, and maintenance procedures for the separator wastewater treatment unit. Records of manufacturer's recommended carbon filter replacement frequency shall also be retained.

- ii. The Permittee shall keep records of maintenance performed on the separator wastewater treatment unit.
 - iii. The Permittee shall keep records of the dates of carbon filter replacement and the throughput of PCE since the last filter replacement.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7]
- d. New or reconstructed PCE dry cleaning facilities shall submit the following information within 30 days of initial startup.
- i. The name and address of owner or operator;
 - ii. The address of the dry cleaning facility (actual physical location);
 - iii. If they are located in a building with a residence regardless of the residence being vacant at the time of the notification;
 - iv. If they are located in a building with no other tenants, leased space, or owner occupants;
 - v. Whether they are a major or area source;
 - vi. The yearly PCE solvent consumption based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to the requirements of this Permit;
 - vii. Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of this permit; and
 - viii. Certification that all information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
 - ix. The information shall be submitted in writing to the Department, Attn: Compliance Manager.
[40 CFR §63.324(f)]

PETROLEUM SOLVENT DRY CLEANERS

8. Operational Limitations and Standards:

- a. The Permittee shall use no more than 5,500 gallons of petroleum solvent in the dry cleaning operation per any 12 consecutive month period.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.2] [Rule 241 §§304, 305, 308]
- b. The Permittee shall not operate a transfer machines at the facility.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.2]
- c. The Permittee shall not use any solvent at the facility that contains n-propyl bromide (nPB), CAS Number 106-95-5.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.2]
- d. The Permittee shall not operate any dry cleaning equipment with perceptible leaks from any portion of the equipment, including, but not limited to following. Perceptible leaks include any petroleum solvent vapor, mist, or liquid leaks that are conspicuous from visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid, or buckets or barrels of solvent or solvent-laden waste standing open to the atmosphere.
 - i. Hose connections;
 - ii. Unions;
 - iii. Couplings and valves;
 - iv. Machine door gaskets and seating;
 - v. Filter head gaskets and seating;
 - vi. Pumps;
 - vii. Base tanks and storage containers;
 - viii. Water separators;

- ix. Filter sludge recovery;
- x. Distillation units;
- xi. Diverter valves;
- xii. Solvent-moistened lint from lint basket; and
- xiii. Cartridge filters.

[Rule 333 §§204, 301.1][SIP Rule 333 §§204, 301.1]

- e. The Permittee shall store all solvents in closed containers
[Rule 333 §301.2][SIP Rule 333 §301.2]
- f. The Permittee shall keep all washer and dryer traps, access doors, and any other parts of equipment where solvent may be exposed to the atmosphere, closed at all times except when required for proper operation or maintenance.
[Rule 333 §301.3] [SIP Rule 333 §301.3]
- g. Any petroleum filtration system shall be installed and operated in order to comply with at least one of the following:
 - i. Reduce the VOC in all filtration wastes to 2.2 pounds or less per 220 pounds of dry weight of articles cleaned, before disposal, and exposure to the atmosphere; or
 - ii. Install and operate a cartridge filtration system and drain the filter cartridges in their sealed housings for eight hours or more before their removal; or
 - iii. Place all discarded filtration material, including cartridges and particulate filter media, immediately in sealed containers and dispose of according to hazardous waste statutes.
[Rule 333 §301.4] [SIP Rule 333 §301.4]
- h. All petroleum solvent dry cleaning machines installed after July 13, 1988, shall have a solvent recovery system that recovers at least 85% of the petroleum solvent by weight as supported by manufacturer's data.
[Rule 333 §302] [SIP Rule 333 §302]

9. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of at least 5 years from the date of such record and make them available to the Control Officer upon request:

- a. Records of the 12-month rolling total of all petroleum solvent used to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 8.a
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7]
- b. The Permittee shall maintain on file, a SDS stating the VOC content (in pounds per gallon or grams per liter) for all solvents and any other VOC containing materials.
[Rule 333 §501.1] [SIP Rule 333 §501.1]
- c. The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of following:
 - i. The weight of clothing cleaned;
 - ii. The amount of solvent-used;
 - iii. The weight and type of material disposed of which contains any quantity of cleaning solvent; and
 - iv. The name of the company receiving the disposed materials.
[Rule 333 §501.2] [SIP Rule 333 §501.2]

- d. Should the Permittee choose to comply with Permit Condition [8.g.i], the Permittee shall record the following calculation, as well as its results, on a monthly basis.

$$VOC\ wasted = \left(\frac{Weight\ Disposed - Weight\ Filter}{Weight\ Clothes} \right)$$

Where:

- VOC wasted = The weight of VOC contained in all filtration wastes.
- Weight Disposed = The weight of the material containing any quantity of cleaning solvent that is disposed of;
- Weight Filter = The weight of the filtration material before use;
- Weight Clothes = The weight of the clothing cleaned.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.5]

- e. Should the Permittee choose to comply with Permit Condition [8.g.ii], the Permittee shall record the date that the filter is removed, as well as the time that the filter begins draining, and the time that the draining is complete.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.5]

- f. Should the Permittee choose to comply with Permit Condition [8.g.iii], the Permittee shall record the date and method of disposal of all filtration media.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.5]

- g. Should the Permittee operate a petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility that was installed after July 13, 1988, the Permittee shall record the date, time and flow rate of petroleum solvent from the water separator when the recovery cycle is terminated.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.5]

FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

External fuel burning equipment includes but is not limited to boilers, furnaces, space heaters, water heaters, pool and spa heaters, kilns, ovens, burners, stoves, steam cleaners, and hot water pressure washers.

10. Operational Limitations:

- a. The Permittee shall only burn natural gas, propane, and butane as fuels in the fuel burning equipment. This requirement does not apply to emergency generators.
- b. The maximum heat input rating of any single fuel burning unit (excluding internal combustion engines) shall be less than 10.0 million Btu/hr (MMBtu/hr).
- c. The maximum aggregated heat input rating for all fuel burning equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) at the facility as a whole shall be less than 29.0 million Btu/Hr.

[SIP Rules 220 §302.2; 241 §302]

EMERGENCY STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (ICE)

11. Operational Limitations:

- a. Only emergency ICE may construct or operate under this General Permit.
- b. The total combined rating of all stationary ICE greater than 50.0 bhp shall not exceed 250.0 bhp.
[SIP Rule 220 §302]
- c. The Permittee shall limit the operation of the emergency engine(s) to no more than 100 hours each per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing.

[SIP Rule 324 §§104.5, 205] [40 CFR §§ 60.4211(f), 60.4243(d)]

- d. The Permittee shall limit the total hours of operation of the emergency engine(s) to no more than 500 hours each per any twelve consecutive months including the hours listed in Subsection [a] above.
[SIP Rule 324 §205] [40 CFR §§ 60.4211, 60.4243]
- e. Stationary ICE shall not be used for peak shaving. The emergency engine(s) shall only be used for the following purposes:
- i. For power when normal power service fails from the serving utility or if onsite electrical transmission or onsite power generation equipment fails;
 - ii. Reliability-related activities such as engine readiness, calibration, or maintenance or to prevent the occurrence of an unsafe condition during electrical system maintenance as long as the total number of hours of the operation does not exceed 100 hours per calendar year per engine as evidenced by an installed non-resettable hour meter;
 - iii. Emergency pumping of water resulting from a flood, fire, lightning strikes, police action or for any other essential public services which affect the public health and safety;
 - iv. Sewage overflow mitigation and/or prevention; or
 - v. To operate standby emergency water pumps for fire control that activate when sensors detect low water pressure.

[SIP Rule 324 §104] [40 CFR §§ 60.4211(f), 60.4243(d), 63.6640(f)(1) - (2)]

12. Fuel Limitations:

- a. The Permittee shall not use any diesel fuel (i.e. fuel oil) that contains more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight, alone or in combination with other fuels.
[SIP Rule 241 §305][40 CFR §§ 60.4207(b), 80.510(b)]
- b. For ICE subject to NSPS Subpart IIII, as specified in Permit Condition 16.a, the Permittee shall only use diesel fuel that has a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4207(b), 80.510(b)]
- c. The Permittee shall operate stationary spark ignition (SI) ICE only using gasoline, natural gas, propane or other liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

[SIP Rule 220 §302.2]

13. Monitoring:

The Permittee shall install a non-resettable totalizing hour meter prior to startup of the engine(s). 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] [40 CFR §§60.4209, 60.4237]

14. Opacity:

- a. 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% opacity.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4205, 60.4202, 89.113(a)(2)]
- b. Compliance with visible emissions shall be determined using the techniques specified in EPA Reference Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

[SIP Rule 220 § 302]

15. New Source Performance Standards:

- a. If the Permittee modifies or reconstructs a stationary compression ignition (CI) ICE after July 11, 2005, that engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR §60.4200(a)(3)]
- b. If the Permittee modifies or reconstructs a stationary spark ignition (SI) ICE after June 12, 2006, that engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

[40 CFR §60.4230(a)(5)]

16. Requirements for Stationary ICE Subject to NSPS Subpart IIII:

- a. Applicability: The following stationary ICE are subject to NSPS Subpart IIII: Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines:
- i. Any stationary CI ICE that is not a fire pump engine that was ordered after July 11, 2005 and manufactured after April 1, 2006.
 - ii. Any CI fire pump engine ordered after July 11, 2005 and manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.
 - iii. Any stationary emergency CI ICE that was modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005.
[40 CFR §60.4200(a)]
- b. Emission Standards: Stationary CI ICE shall be certified by the engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR §60.4205.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4202, 60.4205, 60.4211, 1039.115, 89.113]
- c. Crankcase emissions: Naturally aspirated engines shall not discharge crankcase emissions into the ambient atmosphere, unless such crankcase emissions are permanently routed into the exhaust and included in all exhaust emission measurements. This provision does not apply to engines using turbochargers, pumps, blowers, or superchargers for air induction.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4205, 89.112(e), 1039.115(a)]
- d. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions, or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4211(a), 60.4206]
- e. The Permittee shall only change those engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
- f. The Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 89 as it applies.
[40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

17. Requirements for Stationary Spark Ignition ICE Subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ:

- a. Applicability: The following engines listed below are subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ: Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition (SI) Internal Combustion Engines and this permit Section:
- i. Any emergency stationary SI ICE that was ordered after June 12, 2006 and manufactured after January 1, 2009.
 - ii. Any emergency stationary SI ICE that was modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
 - iii. Any emergency stationary SI ICE using alcohol-based fuels is considered a gasoline engine under NSPS Subpart JJJJ.
[40 CFR §60.4230(a)]
- b. Emission Standards: Stationary SI ICE shall be certified by the engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR §60.4233.
[40 CFR §60.4233] [40 CFR §§ 90.103; 1054.103, 105]
- c. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the certified SI ICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
- d. The Permittee shall meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply.
[40 CFR §60.4243(a)]
- e. The Permittee shall not install an SI ICE with a maximum engine power:
- i. Equal to or less than 25 bhp that does not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR §60.4233 after July 1, 2010;

- ii. Greater than 25 bhp that does not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR §60.4233 after January 1, 2011;
- iii. These installation dates do not apply to SI ICE that have been reconstructed, nor to secondhand engines or engines that have been removed and reinstalled at a new location.

[40 CFR §60.4236]

18. Recordkeeping:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of at least five years and make them available to the Control Officer upon request:

- a. An initial one-time entry listing the particular engine combustion type (compression or spark-ignition or rich or lean burn); manufacturer; model designation, rated bhp, serial number and where the engine is located on the site.
- b. Monthly rolling twelve-month total of hours of operation, including hours of operation for testing, reliability and maintenance.
- c. Fuel type and sulfur content of fuel. The Permittee shall maintain fuel receipts, contract specifications, pipeline meter tickets, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), fuel supplier information or purchase records, if applicable, from the fuel supplier, indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil. In lieu of these, testing of the fuel oil for sulfur content to meet the applicable sulfur limit shall be permitted as evidence of compliance.
- d. An explanation for the use of the engine if it is used as an emergency engine.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7] [40 CFR §§ 60.4214(b), 60.4245(b)]
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all maintenance performed on each engine that is subject to Permit Condition 17 (NSPS Subpart JJJJ), as applicable.
[40 CFR §60.4245(a)(2)]
- f. For each engine subject to Permit Condition 16 or 17 (NSPS Subpart IIII or JJJJ), the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's data for each engine indicating compliance with the emission standards in this Permit.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7] [40 CFR §§ 60.4211(b)(3), 60.4245(a)(3)],
- g. For each engine subject to Permit Condition 16 (NSPS Subpart IIII), the Permittee shall maintain an onsite copy of the manufacturer's written instructions, or procedures developed by the Permittee in accordance with these Permit Conditions and make it available to MCAQD upon request.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7]

19. Emergency Provisions:

The Permittee shall comply with all record keeping and reporting requirements of Rule 130 (Emergency Provisions) and Rule 140 (Excess Emissions) if the allowable hours of operation are exceeded.

[SIP Rule 140] [Rule 130]

RULE 310: FUGITIVE DUST FROM DUST-GENERATING OPERATIONS

20. Applicability:

- a. The provisions of this Permit Section apply to all dust-generating operations except for those dust-generating operations listed in Permit Condition 21. Any person engaged in a dust-generating operation subject to this Permit Section shall be subject to the standards and/or requirements of this Permit Section before, after, and while conducting such dust-generating operation, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.
- b. For the purpose of Rule 310, any control measure that is implemented must achieve the applicable standard(s) described in Rule 310, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must achieve other applicable standard(s) set forth in Rule 310.

- c. Regardless of whether a dust-generating operation is in compliance with an approved Dust Control Plan or there is no approved Dust Control Plan, the owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall be subject to all requirements of Rule 310 at all times.
- d. Failure to comply with the provisions of these requirements, as applicable, and/or of an approved Dust Control Plan, shall constitute a violation.

[SIP Rule 310 §§102, 301]

21. Exemptions:

The provisions of this Permit Section shall not apply to the following activities:

- a. Normal farm cultural practices according to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-457 and A.R.S. §49-504.4.
- b. Emergency activities that may disturb the soil conducted by any utility or government agency in order to prevent public injury or to restore critical utilities to functional status.
- c. Establishing of initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment or conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment. However, establishing initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment and conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment shall not include grading or trenching performed to establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes.
- d. Playing on or maintaining a field used for non-motorized sports.
- e. Rooftop operations for cutting, drilling, grinding, or coring roofing tile when such activity is occurring on a pitched roof.

[SIP Rule 310 §103]

22. Dust Control Plan Requirement:

- a. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall submit to the Control Officer a Dust Control Plan with any permit applications that involve dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area that equals or exceeds 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet) before commencing any routine dust-generating operation. The Dust Control Plan shall be kept available onsite at all times.
- b. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Dust Control Plan and the provisions of MCAQD Rule 310 Sections 301 – 310 at all times.

[SIP Rule 310 §§ 301-310, 409]

23. Visible Emission Requirements for Dust-Generating Operations:

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity.
- b. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust, beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated. Visible emissions shall be determined by a standard of no visible emissions exceeding 30 seconds in duration in any six-minute period as determined by using EPA Reference Method 22. This requirement does not apply to dust-generating operations conducted within 25 feet of the property line.

[SIP Rule 310 §303.1]

24. Exemptions from Dust-Generating Operation Opacity Limitation Requirement:

- a. If wind conditions cause fugitive dust emissions to exceed the opacity requirements in this permit, despite implementation of the Dust Control Plan, an owner and/or operator shall:
 - i. Ensure that all control measures and requirements of the Dust Control Plan are implemented, and the subject violations cannot be prevented by better application, operation, or maintenance of these measures and requirements.
 - ii. Cease dust-generating operations and stabilize any disturbed surface area consistent with the Stabilization Requirements of this Permit Section.

- iii. Compile records consistent with the Record keeping requirements in this Permit Section and document the control measure and other Dust Control Plan requirements implemented.
- b. Emergency Maintenance of Flood Control Channels and Water Retention Basins: The opacity limit shall not apply to emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins, provided that control measures are implemented.

[SIP Rule 310 §303.2]

25. Stabilization Requirements for Dust-Generating Operations:

- a. Unpaved Parking Lot: The owner and/or operator of any unpaved parking lot shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity and shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft². However, if silt loading is equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft², then the owner and/or operator shall not allow the silt content to exceed 8%.

[SIP Rule 310 §§232, 304.1]

- b. Disturbed Surface Area: The owner and/or operator of any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring shall meet at least one of the standards described in MCAQD Rule 310 Section 304.

[SIP Rule 310 §304]

26. Control Measures for Dust-Generating Operations:

For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area less than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), the owner and/or operator shall install, maintain, and use control measures, as applicable. Control measures for specific dust-generating operations are described in MCAQD Rule 310 Section 305. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting dust-generating operations, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.

[SIP Rule 310 §305]

27. Trackout, Carry-Out, Spillage, and/or Erosion:

The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall prevent and control trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion in accordance with MCAQD Rule 310 Section 306

[SIP Rule 310 §306.2]

28. Dust Control Plan Revisions:

For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area equal to or greater than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet):

- a. If the Control Officer determines that an approved Dust Control Plan has been followed, yet fugitive dust emissions from any dust-generating operation still exceed the standards of this Permit, then the Control Officer shall issue a written notice to the owner and/or operator of the dust-generating operation explaining such determination.
- b. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall make written revisions to the Dust Control Plan and shall submit such revised Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer within three working days of receipt of the Control Officer's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Control Officer, upon request, for good cause. During the time that such owner and/or operator is preparing revisions to the approved Dust Control Plan, such owner and/or operator must still comply with all requirements of this Permit.

[SIP Rule 310 §403.1]

- c. The Permittee shall request a Dust Control Plan revision with a submittal in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer if:
 - i. The acreage of a project changes;
 - ii. The permit holder changes;
 - iii. The name(s), address(es), or phone numbers of person(s) responsible for the submittal and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust-generating operation change; and

- iv. If the activities related to the purposes for which the Dust Control permit was obtained change.
[Rule 310 §403.2]

29. Recordkeeping:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of at least five years from the date such records are established and make them available to the Control Officer upon request:

- a. For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area equal to or greater than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), the Permittee shall keep a written record of self-inspection on each day dust-generating operations are conducted. Self-inspection records shall include daily inspections for crusted or damp soil, trackout conditions and clean-up measures, daily water usage, and dust suppressant application. Such written record shall also include the following information:
- i. Method, frequency, and intensity of application or implementation of the control measures;
 - ii. Method, frequency, and amount of water application to the site;
 - iii. Street sweeping frequency;
 - iv. Types of surface treatments applied to and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps;
 - v. Types and results of test methods conducted;
 - vi. If contingency control measures are implemented, actual application or implementation of contingency control measures and why contingency control measures were implemented;
 - vii. List of subcontractors' names and registration numbers updated when changes are made; and
 - viii. Names of employee(s) who successfully completed dust control training class(es), date of the class(es) that such employee(s) successfully completed, and name of the agency/representative who conducted such class(es).

[SIP Rule 310 §502.1]

- b. For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area less than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), the Permittee shall compile and retain records (including records on any street sweeping, water applications, and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps) that provide evidence of control measure application, by indicating the type of treatment or control measure, extent of coverage, and date applied.

[SIP Rule 310 §502.2]

- c. Upon verbal or written request by the Control Officer, the log or the records and supporting documentation shall be provided as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours, excluding weekends. If the Control Officer is at the site where requested records are kept, records shall be provided without delay.

[SIP Rule 310 §502.3]

30. Records Retention:

- a. For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area equal to or greater than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), the Permittee shall retain copies of approved Dust Control Plans, control measures implementation records, and all supporting documentation for at least six months following the termination of the dust-generating operation and for at least two years from the date such records were initiated.

[SIP Rule 310 §503]

- b. For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface less than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), the Permittee shall retain records required by this rule for at least five years from the date such records are established.

[SIP Rule 100 §504]

GENERAL CONDITIONS**31. Coverage under the General Permit:**

Any facility operating fuel burning equipment shall be eligible for coverage under this General Permit if the facility meets the requirements specified in the Specific Conditions Section of this Permit and completes the Application for the Authority to Operate and/or Construct Fuel Burning Equipment Under the General Permit. However, if the facility does not meet the provisions of the Specific Conditions Section, the operation will be considered ineligible for coverage and the applicant may be required by the Control Officer to obtain an individual source permit.

[Rule 230 §303][Locally Enforceable Only]

32. Revocation of the Authority to Operate under this General Permit:

If the Permittee is notified by the Control Officer of the revocation of the Authority to Operate under this General Permit because of expiration, termination, or cancellation, the Permittee must file an application for an individual source permit. The application for an individual source permit must be filed within 180 days of receiving the notice from the Control Officer. The Permittee may continue to operate under this General Permit until the earlier of either:

- a. The date that it submits a complete application for an individual source permit, or
- b. The date 180 days after receipt of the notice of expiration, termination, or cancellation.

[Rule 230 §311][Locally Enforceable Only]

33. Posting of Permit:

This Permit shall be posted in a clearly visible and accessible location on the site where the equipment is installed.

[SIP Rule 200 §312]

34. Compliance:

- a. The issuance of any Permit or Permit revision shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the Permittee from obtaining a Permit or Permit revision required under the County Rules.

[SIP Rules 200 §§309, 310.3, 220 §406.3]

- b. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit including all applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, and Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations now in effect and as amended in the future. Any Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, 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.

[SIP Rules 200 §310.4, 220 §302.24][A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a]

- c. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.10][A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.b]

- d. Rights and Privileges: This Permit does not convey any property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.12]

- e. Fees: The Permittee shall pay all fees to the Control Officer in accordance with Rule 280. No permit or permit revision is valid until the applicable permit fee has been received and until the permit is issued by the Control Officer.

[SIP Rule 200 §409] [A.R.S. 49-480(D)][Rule 280 §302]

35. Malfunctions, Emergency Upsets, and Excess Emissions:

An affirmative defense of an emergency, excess emission, and/or during startup and shutdown shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence as outlined in Rule 130 for emergencies and Rule 140 for excess emissions.

[SIP Rule 140][Rule 130 §§201, 400]

36. Revision / Reopening / Revocation:

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, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.11]

37. Records:

a. The Permittee shall furnish information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The information shall be provided in a timeframe specified by the Control Officer. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

[SIP Rules 100§106, 220 §302.13]

b. If the Permittee fails to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, the Permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application is filed but prior to release of a proposed permit. Willful misrepresentation of facts in a permit application is cause for revocation or denial of a permit.

[SIP Rule 220 §§301.5, 301.6]

38. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness:

Any document that is required to be submitted by this General Permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by the facility owner, or other responsible official as defined in County Rule 100 §200.110, of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[SIP Rules 100 §401, 220 §302.14]

39. Facility Changes Requiring an Individual Source Permit:

a. The following changes shall only be made after the Permittee obtains an individual source permit:

i. A change that triggers a new applicable requirement, violates an existing applicable requirement, or violates any of the Specific Conditions of this Permit.

ii. A change that will require a case-by-case determination of an emissions limitation.

iii. A change that will result in the burning of any fuel that is not currently authorized by this permit.

[SIP Rule 200 §301]

b. Coverage under this General Permit shall terminate on the date the individual source permit is issued.

[Rule 230 §307][Locally Enforceable Only]

40. Facility Changes Allowed:

a. The Permittee may make the following changes at the facility only after providing written notification to the Control Officer at least 30 days before the change and only if such changes do not require the Permittee to obtain an individual source permit:

i. Adding new emissions units.

ii. Installing a replacement emissions unit.

iii. Adding or replacing air pollution control equipment.

b. The written notification shall include the following:

i. When the proposed change will occur;

- ii. A description of the change; and
 - iii. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants.
- c. The Permittee 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 date the change occurred.

[Rule 230 §312][Locally Enforceable Only]

41. Right to Entry:

- a. The Control Officer during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County or SIP Rules or the Clean Air Act, or any provision of the Arizona Revised Statutes relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense under A.R.S. 49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.
- b. The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his designated representatives, upon presentation of proper credentials (e.g., Maricopa County Air Quality Department identification) and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - i. 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 pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
 - iii. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit;
 - iv. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the Permit or other applicable requirements; and
 - v. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.

[SIP Rules 100 §105, 220 §302.17-21]

42. Severability:

The rules, paragraphs, clauses, provisions, and/or sections of this Permit are severable, and, if any rule, paragraph, clause, provision, and/or section of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.9]