



Maricopa County
Air Quality Department

AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT
1001 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004

JBS TOLLESON, INC
ATTN: MR. CHARLES ROCKER
651 S. 91ST AVENUE
TOLLESON, AZ 85353

The purpose of the letter is to inform you that the application for **a permit renewal is pending approval** and will be incorporated into Air Quality Permit 000184. The applicable Permit Conditions are enclosed with this letter.

If you need assistance with the permit, please contact the Small Business Assistance Coordinator office at 602.506.5102 or contact the undersigned at 602.506.7248. Email communications may be sent to AQPermits@mail.maricopa.gov.

DRAFT

MARICOPA COUNTY AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT

Engineering and Permitting Division

1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 400, Phoenix, Arizona 85004

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AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO OPERATE AND/OR CONSTRUCT

(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-480, Arizona Revised Statutes)

ISSUED TO

**JBS Tolleson, Inc
651 S 91st Avenue
Tolleson, AZ 85353**

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.

PERMIT NUMBER: 000184

REVISION DATE: xx/xx/xxxx

REVISION NUMBER: 3.0.0.0

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2021

Todd Martin, Non-Title V Permit Supervisor

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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

1. Facility Wide Allowable Emissions:

- a. The Permittee shall not allow emissions into the atmosphere in excess of any of the following from all operations:

	Twelve Month Rolling Total Emission Limits (lbs)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	37,975
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	72,750
Particulate Matter <10 Micron Diameter (PM ₁₀)	18,375
Particulate Matter <2.5 Micron Diameter (PM _{2.5})	18,375
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	41,275
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	22,050

- b. The 12-month rolling total emissions shall be calculated monthly within 15 days following the end of each calendar month by summing the emissions over the most recent 12 calendar months. The Permittee shall keep this emission report on-site for inspection or submittal upon request.

[Rule 220 §§302.2, 302.5]

2. Emission Calculations:

- a. The following factors shall be used to calculate emissions from each piece of fuel burning equipment by multiplying the monthly fuel usage by the appropriate factors as shown in the table below.

Equipment ID	Fuel Type	Units	Emission Factors (lbs/unit)				
			CO	NOx	PM10	VOC	SOx
Superior Boiler 1	Natural gas	MM scf	0.3	101	7.6	0.3	0.6
	Tallow	1000 gals	1.5	15	1.8	0.19	0.25
	Diesel	1000 gals	5	20	3.3	0.2	7.2
Superior Boiler 2	Natural gas	MM scf	0.3	92	7.6	0.6	0.6
	Tallow	1000 gals	1.5	15	1.8	0.19	0.25
	Diesel	1000 gals	5	20	3.3	0.2	7.2
Kewanee Boiler 1 SN05	Natural gas	lbs/MM scf	84	32	7.6	5.5	0.6
	Tallow	1000 gals	0.003	6.3	2.4	0.05	0.9
	Diesel	1000 gals	5	10	3.3	0.2	7.2
Kewanee Boiler 2 SN06	Natural gas	MM scf	84	32	7.6	5.5	0.6
	Tallow	1000 gals	0.08	4.4	1.5	0.04	0.9

Equipment ID	Fuel Type	Units	Emission Factors (lbs/unit)				
			CO	NO _x	PM ₁₀	VOC	SO _x
	Diesel	1000 gals	5	10	3.3	0.2	7.2
Duske Dryer	Natural gas	MM scf	84	100	7.6	5.5	0.6
Make-up Air Units	Natural gas	lbs/MM scf	84	100	7.6	5.5	0.6

- b. PM₁₀ and VOC emissions from rendering processes for a specified time period shall be calculated as follows:

Control/Process Description	Pollutant	Emission Calculation (results are in pounds of pollutant)	
Rendering room scrubber outlet during boiler high fire mode	VOC	2.54	x Operating hours in high fire mode
Rendering room scrubber outlet during boiler low fire mode	VOC	8.75	x Operating hours in low fire mode
Scrubber control of meat/bone meal area emissions	PM ₁₀	0.037	x Tons of material entering cooker
Blood meal dryer/grinder	PM ₁₀	1.254	x Tons of bloodmeal produced

Where high fire mode occurs when vapors from the cooker are vented to a Superior boiler in accordance with Permit Condition 4(a)(i) and low fire mode occurs when the cooker vapors are vented to the packed bed water scrubber in accordance with Permit Condition 4(a)(ii).

Example calculation for blood meal dryer/grinder emissions:

$$PM_{10} \text{ (lbs/day)} = 1.254 \times (\text{tons bloodmeal produced per day})$$

- c. PM_{2.5} emissions shall be calculated using the same factors as those used to calculate PM₁₀ emissions.
- d. Emissions from solvent cleaning and miscellaneous use of VOC-containing materials shall be calculated by material balance using monthly usage data and VOC content from the Material Safety Data Sheets.

[Rule 220 §302.2]

Rendering Operations, Odors and Gaseous Emissions

The following conditions apply to VOC and PM₁₀ emissions and controls for the rendering cookers, meat/bone meal processing, rendering room, and bloodmeal production operations.

3. Material Limitations:

- a. The Permittee shall process no more than 175,000 tons of offal per year.
- b. The Permittee shall limit the combined feed rate to the cookers to no more than 1,000 tons per day.
- c. The Permittee shall process no more than 62.5 tons per day and 17,875 tons per year of raw blood in the blood drying operation.

[Rule 220 §302.2]

4. Standards:

- a. No person shall emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[Rule 320 §300] [SIP Rule 32.A]

- b. Material Containment Required: Materials including, but not limited to, volatile compounds, shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not unreasonably evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollutions smells, aromas or stench commonly recognized as offensive, obnoxious or objectionable to a substantial part of a community. Where means are available

to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

[Rule 320 §302] [SIP Rule 32.C]

- c. Reasonable Stack Height Required: Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

[Rule 320 §303] [SIP Rule 32.D]

- d. Limitation - Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S): No person shall emit H₂S from any location in such a manner or amount that the concentration of such emissions into the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.03 parts per million by volume (ppmv) for any averaging period of 30 minutes or more.

- e. Animal and Vegetable Matter Reduction: The Permittee shall not operate or use any machine, equipment or other contrivance for the reduction of animal or vegetable matter, separately or in combination, unless all gases, vapors and gas-entrained effluents have been incinerated to destruction at a temperature of not less than 1300°F or processed in a manner determined by the Control Officer to be equally or more effective for the control of air pollution.

[Rule 320 §304] [SIP Rule 32.E]

5. Emission Controls:

The Permittee shall not operate the rendering equipment unless it is vented without bypass to an emission control device as follows:

- a. Rendering Cookers:

Vapors from the cookers shall be controlled by one of the following:

- i. Superior boiler SN001 or SN002 provided the boiler chamber temperature is greater than or equal to 1,300°F. The boilers shall be equipped with an automatic sensor that monitors and records the chamber temperature no less than once every 5 minutes.
- ii. Packed bed water scrubber R-001 operated using a chemical oxidizing agent.

[Rule 320 §301]

- b. Other Rendering Operations:

The blood drying operation, meat/bone meal area, and rendering plant room air shall be vented without bypass to packed bed scrubber R-001, operated using a chemical oxidizing agent

[Rule 311 §304, Rule 320 §301]

6. Opacity

No person shall discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

- a. If any non-compliant visible emissions (excluding water vapor) are detected or reported, the Permittee shall determine the cause and/or the source of emissions. The Permittee shall then take immediate corrective action(s) and if necessary, shut down the applicable equipment. If visible emissions (excluding water vapor) exceed the above opacity standards subsequent to implementing corrective action(s), the Permittee shall shut down the applicable equipment and institute repairs or changes necessary to ensure compliance prior to resuming operations.
- b. Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[Rule 300 §§301, 501]

7. Compliance Demonstration:

- a. The Permittee shall perform a compliance demonstration by conducting a test to monitor H₂S levels within 90 days of any of the following events:
 - i. The receipt of three (3) odor complaints within any 12-month period; or
 - ii. The reception of a written request from the Control Officer.
- b. The compliance demonstration shall be performed at a location representing the nearest occupied place beyond the premises on which the source of H₂S is located.

[Rule 320 §304][Locally Enforceable Only]
- c. The Permittee shall submit a report within 30 days of completion of each demonstration to the Control Officer, Attn: Compliance Division Manager that details the results of each compliance demonstration.

[Rule 220 §302.4][Locally Enforceable Only]

8. Compliance Plan:

In the event of an exceedance of the H₂S limitation, the Permittee shall submit a Compliance Plan to the Control Officer, Attn: Compliance Manager, for approval. The Compliance Plan shall include:

- a. Technological evaluation of additional odor control alternatives at the plant.
- b. Additional monitoring and/or air dispersion modeling to determine property line concentration of H₂S based on the implementation of selected odor control alternatives.
- c. Conceptual design and preliminary cost estimate for the proposed odor control alternatives.
- d. Schedule for design and construction of the proposed control alternatives.
- e. Description of recommended actions.

The Permittee shall complete and submit the Compliance Plan within 120 days of exceeding the H₂S emission limitation.

[Rule 220 §303][Locally Enforceable Only]

9. Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan Requirements:

- a. The following equipment shall be operated in accordance with an approved O&M Plan:
 - i. Packed Bed Water Scrubber R-001
 - ii. Venturi Scrubbers R-2, R-010, R-014
 - iii. Superior Boilers SN001, SN002
 - iv. Condenser R-008
- b. Changes to an existing O&M Plan shall be made by submitting a complete, revised O&M Plan along with a cover letter identifying all changes and the reason for such changes. The Permittee may implement the changes addressed in the revised O&M plan after submitting the revision to the Department. Unless disapproved in writing by the Department, the Permittee shall continue to operate in accordance with the revised O&M plan.
- c. If any control device is found to be operating outside a specified range, the Permittee shall immediately take corrective action to bring the device back into the specified operating range or shut down the device and the associated equipment vented to it.
- d. If a pattern of excursions, as determined by the Department or the Permittee, of operation outside the specified operating range develops, the Permittee shall submit for Department approval a Corrective Action Plan to bring the devices back into the specified operating range. The Plan shall be submitted to the Department, Attn: Compliance Division Manager, within 30 days of the determination of the existence of excursions.

[Rule 220 §302.4, Rule 311§305]

10. Record Keeping:

The Permittee shall keep the following records on site and available upon request. The records shall be retained for 5 years and shall be updated each day of operation and include at a minimum the following information:

- a. Weight of material fed to the cookers per day.
- b. Weight of raw blood sent to the blood dryer per day. Raw blood usage may be calculated using industry standards based on the bloodmeal production, provided the industry standard is made available to the Department for review upon request.
- c. Weight of bloodmeal produced per day.
- d. Continuous temperature records (no less than once every 5 minutes) for each Superior boiler being used for cooking gas destruction.
- e. Daily hours the Superior boilers are used to control cooker exhaust (i.e.: high fire mode).
- f. Daily hours cooker exhaust is vented to the packed bed water scrubber R-001 (i.e.: low fire mode).
- g. Daily operating hours for the blood dryer.
- h. The Permittee shall maintain records of any process upsets that would cause the release of H₂S or other waste gases into the atmosphere. Examples of such upsets would include failure of the blowers in the recirculation of gases in the aeration process or a catastrophic failure of the biological reactor responsible for H₂S removal.
- i. The Permittee shall retain all records pertaining to the repairs and schedules required to restore the treatment process after upset. The Permittee shall retain records of the operational parameter tests used to ensure proper operation of the process.
- j. O&M Plan:
 - i. Monitoring and maintenance records specified in the O&M Plan:
 - 1) Monitoring Records shall consist of an operations log sheet to be completed for every day the process and/or control device is in operation. Operations log sheets shall, at a minimum, contain the following information: equipment identification; date and time of readings; identification of the individual recording the data; operating parameters to be monitored including units of measure, operating limits (upper and lower limits), and locations for recording measurements; measurement frequency; and if applicable, corrective action taken. Account for any periods of operation when the control device was not operating.
 - 2) Maintenance Records shall, at a minimum, contain the following information: equipment identification; date; identification of the individual performing the maintenance check; procedures to be performed including frequency of occurrence; results of inspection (acceptable, nozzle plugged, belt cracked, etc.); and corrective action taken (none, cleaned nozzle, replaced belt, etc.).
 - ii. Whenever the O&M Plan requires that maintenance be performed, a record shall be made of the maintenance actions taken within 24 hours of maintenance completion.
 - iii. An explanation shall be recorded for any scheduled maintenance that is not performed during the period designated in the O&M Plan.

[Rule 220 §302.7, Rule 311 §502]

Fuel Burning Equipment

11. Operational Limitations:

- a. Except as provided in Subsection [b] of this Condition, the Permittee shall only use natural gas, butane, and propane as fuel for fuel burning equipment.

- b. The Permittee may combust liquid fuel (fuel oil and/or liquid tallow) in the Superior and Kewanee boilers under the following circumstances:
 - i. During periods of natural gas curtailment,
 - ii. Natural gas supply emergencies, or
 - iii. For periodic testing not to exceed 36 hours during any calendar year per boiler.
- c. The Permittee shall limit the facility-wide burning of natural gas to no more than 700 million standard cubic feet per 12 consecutive month period.
[Rule 220 §302.2] [40 CFR § 63.11237– Definition of gas-fired boiler]

12. Fuel Limitations:

- a. Usage Meters: The Permittee shall install non-resettable fuel meters on the Superior and Kewanee boilers to monitor and record daily natural gas consumption.
[Rule 220 §§302.2, 304]
- b. Sulfur in Fuel: Liquid fuels burned in the Superior and Kewanee boilers shall contain no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight.
[Rule 323 §303]

13. Opacity:

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.

[Rule 323 §302, Rule 300 §301]

14. Opacity Compliance Demonstration:

- a. For steam generating units that exceed 30 MMBtu/hr, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in Permit Condition 13 while burning distillate oil as follows:
 - i. The Permittee shall conduct an initial opacity test as required under 40 CFR §60.8 using EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR §60.11 within 60 days after the issuance date of Permit Rev 3.0.0.0 or within 180 days after initial startup of the unit, whichever is later, and shall comply with either Subsection [ii], [iii], or [iv] of this Permit Condition. The observation period for Method 9 tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10% opacity and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20% opacity during the initial 60 minutes of observation.
 - ii. Except as provided in Subsections [iii] and [iv] of this Permit Condition, the Permittee shall conduct subsequent Method 9 tests using the procedures in Subsection [i] of this Permit Condition according to the following schedule, as determined by the most recent Method 9 test results:
 - 1) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that distillate oil is combusted, whichever is later;
 - 2) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5%, a subsequent Method 9 test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that distillate oil is combusted, whichever is later;
 - 3) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5% but less than or equal to 10%, a subsequent Method 9 test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that distillate oil is combusted, whichever is later; or
 - 4) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10%, a subsequent Method 9 test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent test was conducted.

- iii. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10% during the most recent Method 9 test, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using EPA Method 22 according to the following procedures:
- 1) The Permittee shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the unit fires distillate oil using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5% of the observation period (*i.e.*, 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5% of the observation period (*i.e.*, 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the Permittee shall either document and adjust the operation of the unit and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5% during a 30 minute observation (*i.e.*, 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 test using the procedures in Subsection [i] of this Permit Condition within 45 calendar days.
 - 2) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which the unit burns distillate oil, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which the unit burns distillate oil. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.
- iv. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10% during the most recent Method 9 test, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator of the EPA. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in Subsection [c] of this Permit Condition. The Permittee shall refer to the EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems" for reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan
[40 CFR §§ 60.45c(a), 60.47c(a)]
- b. Visible emission tests shall be conducted under representative operating conditions and all equipment shall be operated during testing in accordance with the most recently approved O&M Plan or according to its operations manual if no O&M Plan is required. The Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer any records necessary to determine appropriate conditions for visible emissions tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and equipment malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for visible emissions tests.
[Rule 270 §403][40 CFR §60.8(c)]
- c. The Permittee shall make available, upon request of the Control Officer, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification.
[40 CFR §60.11(e)(1)]
- d. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 14 days in advance of the actual date and time of each visible emissions test so that the Department may have a representative attend.
[Rule 270 §404][40 CFR §60.8(d)]

15. Fuel Sulfur Content Verification:

- a. Fuel oil:
- i. The Permittee shall submit fuel oil receipts from the fuel supplier indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil or verification that the fuel oil used meets the 0.05% sulfur limit, or
 - ii. If fuel receipts are not available, The Permittee shall submit a statement of certification or proof of the sulfur content of the fuel oil from the supplier to the Control Officer, or
 - iii. The Permittee may elect to test the fuel oil for sulfur content in lieu of certification from the fuel supplier or fuel receipts using one of the test methods incorporated by reference in rule 323

subsections 504.11, 504.12, or 504.14.

b. Tallow:

Upon the written request of the Control Officer, sulfur testing of tallow shall be performed in accordance with Section a.iii of this Permit Condition.

[Rule 220 §302.5; Rule 323 §503.1]

16. Limitations – Nitrogen Oxides:

For the Superior and Kewanee boilers, the Permittee shall establish optimal baseline concentrations for NO_x and CO utilizing the initial design burner specifications or manufacturer's recommendations to ensure good combustion practices. The Permittee shall tune the unit annually in accordance with good combustion practices or manufacturer's procedure that includes the following at a minimum:

- a. Inspect the burner system and clean and replace any components of the burner as necessary to minimize emissions of NOX and CO,
- b. Inspect the burner chamber for areas of impingement and remove if necessary,
- c. Inspect the flame pattern and make adjustments as necessary to optimize the flame pattern,
- d. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly, and
- e. After each adjustment is made, measure the NOX and the CO concentration of the effluent stream using a handheld portable monitor to ensure optimal baseline concentrations are maintained.

[Rule 323 §304.1]

17. Record Keeping:

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements set forth in this permit. Any records and data required by this section shall be kept on site at all times in a consistent and complete manner and be made available without delay to the Control Officer or his designee upon request. Copies of reports, logs and supporting documentation required by the Control Officer shall be retained for at least 5 years. Records and information required by this rule shall also be retained for at least 5 years. Records shall consist of the following information:

[Rule 323 §§501, 502]

- a. Amount and type of each gaseous fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[40 CFR §60.48c(g)]
- b. Amount and type of liquid and gaseous fuels combusted in the boilers each day liquid fuel is burned in the boilers.
[Rule 220 §302.7]
- c. Hours of Operation Using Liquid Fuel: Monthly records of type of liquid fuel used, the dates and hours of operation using liquid fuel, and the nature of the emergency or purpose for the use of the liquid fuel. For each boiler, the Permittee shall maintain records of the total hours of operation the unit burned liquid fuel during each calendar year.
[Rule 323 §501.2]
- d. The amount of sulfur in the fuel if using liquid fuel and documentation certifying the fuel sulfur content.
[Rule 323 §503.1]
- e. Tuning Procedure for the Superior and Kewanee boilers: Date that the procedure was performed on the particular unit and at a minimum: stack gas temperature, flame conditions, nature of the adjustment and results of the nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide concentrations obtained by using a handheld monitor after each adjustment.
[Rule 323 §501.4]

- f. Opacity test data from the initial and any subsequent opacity tests required by [Permit Condition 14](#).

[40 CFR §60.48c(b)]

- g. For steam generating units that exceed 30 MMBtu/hr, the Permittee shall keep records of the following information:
- i. For each opacity test conducted using EPA Method 9, records shall include:
 - 1) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
 - 2) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the test; and
 - 3) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.
 - ii. For each opacity test conducted using EPA Method 22, records shall include:
 - 1) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
 - 2) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the test;
 - 3) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
 - 4) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected unit operation by the Permittee to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
 - iii. For each digital opacity compliance system, the Permittee shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Control Officer.

[40 CFR §60.48c(c)]

18. Reporting:

- a. The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer notification of the date of construction, anticipated startup, and actual startup of any new boiler with a heat input rating greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr, as provided in 40 CFR §60.7 and Section (b) of this Permit Condition. This notification shall include:
- i. The design heat input capacity of the boiler or duct burner and identification of fuels to be combusted in the unit.
 - ii. The annual capacity factor at which the Permittee anticipates operating the boiler or duct burner based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.
- [40 CFR §60.48c(a)]
- b. The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup of any new boiler(s) with a heat input rating greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr, as follows:
- i. A notification of the date construction or reconstruction of the new boiler(s) is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date or the issuance date of this renewal permit, whichever is later.
 - ii. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of new boiler(s) postmarked within 15 days after such date.
- [40 CFR §60.7]
- b. The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer a notification of the anticipated date for conducting the initial opacity observations required by [Permit Condition 14](#). The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- [40 CFR §60.7(a)(6)]
- c. The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer the test data from the initial and any subsequent opacity tests performed in accordance with [Permit Condition 14](#) no later than 30 days after the completion of testing.

[40 CFR §60.48c(b)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer excess emission reports for any excess opacity emissions from steam generating units that exceed 30 MMBtu/hr that occur during the six-month reporting period.

[40 CFR §60.48c(c)]

Solvent Cleaning Machine

19. Applicability:

- a. Permit Conditions 20 [Solvent Handling Requirements] through 26 [Recordkeeping and Reporting] apply to operations using VOC-containing solvents to remove impurities from exterior or interior surfaces, except those operations listed in Subsection (b) of this Permit Condition.
- b. The following solvent cleaning operations shall comply with Permit Conditions 27 [Equipment Cleanup] through 29 [Recordkeeping]:
- i. Any solvent cleaner that has a liquid surface area of one square foot or less or a capacity of one gallon or less.
[County Rule 331 §308]
 - ii. Solvent cleaners with a cleaning solution containing 2.0% or less VOC (by either weight or volume).
[County Rule 331 §102]
 - iii. Solvent cleaners used for the cleanup of coating-application equipment.
[County Rule 331 §308.1]

20. Solvent Handling Requirements:

The Permittee shall comply with all of the following:

- a. All cleaning solvent, including solvent soaked materials, shall be kept in closed, leak free, impervious containers that are opened only when adding or removing material.
- i. Porous or absorbent materials used for wipe cleaning shall be stored in closed containers when not in use.
 - ii. Each container shall be clearly labeled with its contents.
- b. If any cleaning solvent escapes from a container:
- i. Wipe up or otherwise remove immediately if in accessible areas.
 - ii. For areas where access is not feasible during normal production, remove as soon as reasonably possible.
- c. Unless records show that VOC-containing cleaning material was sent offsite for legal disposal, it will be assumed that it evaporated on site.

[Rule 331 §301]

21. Equipment Requirements for all Cleaning Machines:

The Permittee shall comply with all of the following:

- a. Provide a leak-free, impervious container (degreaser) for the solvents and the articles being cleaned.
- i. The VOC-containment portion shall be impervious to VOC-containing liquid and vapors.
 - ii. No surface of any freeboard required by this rule shall have an opening or duct through which VOC can escape to the atmosphere, except as controlled by an Emission Control System (ECS), or as required by OSHA.
- b. Properly maintain and operate all cleaning machine equipment required by this permit.

[Rule 331 §302]

22. Specific Operating and Signage Requirements for Cleaning Machines:

The Permittee when using cleaning solvent, other than a low VOC cleaner as defined in Rule 331 §219, shall comply with the following requirements:

a. Operating Requirements:

- i. Fans: Do not locate nor position comfort fans in such a way as to direct airflow across the opening of any cleaning machine.
- ii. Cover: Do not remove any device designed to cover the solvent unless processing work in the cleaning machine or maintaining the machine.
- iii. Draining: Drain cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds after cleaning or until dripping ceases, whichever is later.
- iv. Spraying: If using a cleaning solvent spray system, unless otherwise authorized in Rule 331 §307, the Permittee shall:
 - 1) Use only a continuous, undivided stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray).
 - 2) Pressure at the orifice from which the solvent emerges shall not exceed 10 psig and shall not cause liquid solvent to splash outside of the solvent container.
 - 3) In an inline cleaning machine, a shower-type spray is allowed, provided that the spraying is conducted in a totally confined space that is separated from the environment.
- v. Agitation: No person shall cause agitation of a cleaning solvent in a cleaning machine by sparging with air or other gas. Covers shall be placed over ultrasonic cleaners when the cleaning cycle exceeds 15 seconds.
- vi. No Porous Material:
 - 1) Do not clean nor use porous or absorbent materials to clean parts or products in a cleaning machine. For the purpose of this rule, porous or absorbent materials include, but are not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope.
 - 2) Do not place an object with a sealed wood handle, including a brush, in or on a cleaning machine.
 - 3) Do not place porous or absorbent materials, including, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope on a cleaning machine.
- vii. Vent Rates: The ventilation rate at the cleaning machine shall not exceed 65 cfm per square foot of evaporative surface ($20 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}/\text{m}^2$), unless that rate must be changed to meet a standard specified and certified by a Certified Safety Professional, a Certified Industrial Hygienist, or a licensed professional engineer experienced in ventilation, to meet health and safety requirements.
- viii. Hoist Speed: Limit the vertical speed of mechanical hoists moving parts in and out of the cleaning machine to a maximum of 2.2 inches per second and 11 ft/min (3.3 m/min).
- ix. Contamination Prevention: Prevent cross contamination of conforming solvents having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column. Use signs, separated work-areas, or other effective means for this purpose.
- x. Filtration Devices: If a filtration device (e.g., to remove oils, greases, sludge, and fine carbon from cleaning solvent) is inherent in the design of the cleaning machine, then such filtration device shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 1) The filtration device shall be fully submerged in cleaning solvent at all times during filtration.
 - 2) When the filtration device is completely saturated and must be removed from the cleaning

machine, the filtration device shall be drained until no liquid can flow from the filtration device. Draining and drying such filtration device shall be conducted in a sealed container with no exhaust to the atmosphere or work area.

- 3) After the filtration device is dry, the filtration device shall be stored in a closed, leak free, impervious container that is legibly labeled with its contents and that remains covered when not in use. Disposal of the filtration device shall be done in a manner that inhibits VOC evaporation and that is in compliance with appropriate/legal methods of disposal.
- b. Signage Requirements: The Permittee, when using cleaning solvent other than low VOC cleaner, in any solvent cleaning machine (degreaser) or dip tank shall provide on the machine, or within 3¼ feet (1 meter) of the machine, a permanent, conspicuous label or placard which includes, at a minimum, each of the following applicable instructions, or its equivalent:
- i. “Keep cover closed when parts are not being handled.” (This is not required for remote reservoir cleaners.)
 - ii. “Drain parts until they can be removed without dripping.”
 - iii. “Do not blow off parts before they have stopped dripping.”
 - iv. “Wipe up spills and drips as soon as possible; store used spill rags [or ‘wiping material’] in covered container.”
 - v. “Don’t leave cloth or any absorbent materials in or on this tank.”
 - vi. For cleaning machines with moving parts such as hoists, pumps, or conveyors, post: “Operating instructions can be obtained from _____,” listing a person or place where the instructions are available.

[Rule 331 §303]

23. Solvent Specifications:

The Permittee, when using cleaning solvent other than a low VOC cleaner, shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. Use a conforming solvent having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column, as determined by the standards described in Rule 331, Section 500; or
- b. Use a sealed system that is an air-tight or airless cleaning system which is operated according to the manufacturer’s specifications and, unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, meets all of the following requirements:
 - i. Has a door or other pressure-sealing apparatus that is shut during each cleaning and drying cycle; and
 - ii. Has a differential pressure gauge that always indicates the pressure in the sealed chamber when occupied or in active use; and
 - iii. Any associated pressure relief device(s) shall be so designed and operated as to prevent liquid cleaning solvents from draining out.

[Rule 331 §304]

24. Batch Cleaning Equipment:

The Permittee, when using cleaning solvent other than a low VOC cleaner, shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. With Internal Reservoir (includes dip tanks): A batch cleaning machine without a remote reservoir shall be equipped with all of the following:
 - i. Have and use an internal drainage rack or other assembly that confines within the freeboard all cleaning solvent dripping from parts and returns it to the hold of the cleaning machine (degreaser); and

- ii. Have an impervious cover which when closed prevents cleaning solvent vapors in the cleaning machine from escaping into the air/atmosphere when not processing work in the cleaning machine. A cover shall be fitted so that in its closed position the cover is between the cleaning solvent and any lip exhaust or other safety vent, except that such position of cover and venting may be altered by an operator for valid concerns of flammability established in writing and certified by a Certified Safety Professional or a Certified Industrial Hygienist to meet health and safety requirements.
 - iii. In the absence of additional applicable freeboard standards, freeboard height shall be not less than 6 inches (15.2 cm); and
 - iv. The freeboard zone shall have a permanent, conspicuous mark that locates the maximum allowable solvent level which conforms to the applicable freeboard requirements.
- b. The Permittee shall not heat or agitate the cleaning solvent.

[Rule 331 §305]

25. Special Non-Vapor Cleaning Situations:

- a. **Blasting/Misting with Conforming Solvent:** Any person blasting or misting with conforming solvent shall operate and equip the device(s) as follows:
 - i. **Equipment:** The device shall have internal drainage, a reservoir or sump, and a completely enclosed cleaning chamber, designed so as to prevent any perceptible liquid from emerging from the device; and
 - ii. **Operation:** The device shall be operated such that there is no perceptible leakage from the device except for incidental drops from drained, removed parts.
- b. **Blasting/Misting with Non-Conforming Solvent:** The Permittee shall use a sealed system pursuant to Rule 331 §304.3 for all blasting or misting with a non-conforming solvent.
- c. **High Pressure Flushing:** Cleaning systems using cleaning solvent that emerges from an object undergoing flushing with a visible mist or at a pressure exceeding 10 psig, shall comply as follows:
 - i. **Conforming Solvent:** For conforming solvent, use a containment system that is designed to prevent any perceptible cleaning solvent liquid from becoming airborne outside the containment system, such as a completely enclosed chamber.
 - ii. **Non-Conforming Solvent:** Use a sealed system for non-conforming solvent.

[Rule 331 §307]

26. Recordkeeping and Reporting:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records which shall be retained for five years and be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

- a. **Current List:**
 - i. Maintain a current list of cleaning solvents; state the VOC content of each in pounds VOC per gallon of material or grams per liter of material.
 - ii. A facility using any conforming solvent having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column shall have on site the written value of the total VOC vapor pressure of each such solvent, in one of the following forms:
 - 1) A manufacturer's technical data sheet,
 - 2) A manufacturer's safety data sheet (MSDS), or
 - 3) Actual test results.
- b. **Usage Records:**
 - i. Records of the amount of cleaning solvent used shall be updated by the end of month for the previous month. Show the type and amount of each makeup and all other cleaning solvent to

which Rule 331 is applicable.

- ii. Certain Concentrates: Use of concentrate that is used only in the formulation of low VOC cleaner shall be updated at least annually. For a low VOC cleaner, the Permittee need not keep a record of a cleaning substance that is made by diluting a concentrate with water or non-precursor compound(s) to a level that qualifies as a low VOC cleaner, if records of the concentrate usage are kept in accordance with this permit.

[Rule 331 §501]

Other Sources of Volatile Organic Compounds

This section applies to hide curing, meat marking, and miscellaneous cleaning operations listed in Permit Condition 19(b) - Applicability.

27. Equipment Cleanup:

The Permittee shall not use any liquid materials containing more than 10 percent volatile organic compounds for the cleanup of equipment unless:

- a. The used cleaning liquids are collected in a container which is closed when not in use and is disposed of in a manner such that volatile organic compounds are not emitted into the atmosphere, or
- b. The equipment is disassembled and cleaned in a solvent vat which is closed when not in use, or cleaning is done by other methods, approved in writing by the Control Officer, which limit evaporation.

[Rule 330 §305]

28. VOC Containment and Disposal:

No person shall store, discard, or dispose of VOC or VOC-containing material in a way intended to cause or to allow the evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. Reasonable measures shall be taken to prevent such evaporation which include but are not limited to the following:

- a. All materials from which VOC can evaporate, including fresh solvent, waste solvent and solvent-soaked rags and residues, shall be stored in closed containers when not in use; and
- b. Such containers one gallon and larger shall be legibly labeled with their contents;

[Rule 330 §306]

29. Recordkeeping:

The following records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

- a. Current List: Maintain a current list of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter. VOC content shall be expressed less water and non-precursor compounds for materials which are not used for cleaning or cleanup.
- b. Monthly Usage Records: Maintain monthly records of the amount of each coating; adhesive; makeup solvent; solvent used for surface preparation, for cleanup, and for the removal of materials; and any other VOC-containing material used.
- c. Discarded Materials: Maintain records of the type, amount, and method of disposing of VOC-containing materials on each day of disposal.

[Rule 330 §503]

Rule 310: Fugitive Dust from Dust-Generating Operations

30. Applicability:

- a. The provisions of this Permit Section apply to all dust-generating operations except for those dust-generating operations listed in the Condition below. 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]

31. Exemptions:

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

- a. 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.
- b. 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.

[SIP Rule 310 §103]

- c. Normal farm cultural practices according to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-457 and A.R.S. §49-504.4.

32. Dust Control Plan Requirements:

- a. 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]

33. 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]

34. 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:
- b. 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.
- c. Cease dust-generating operations and stabilize any disturbed surface area consistent with the Stabilization Requirements of these conditions.
- d. Compile records consistent with the recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions and document the control measure and other Dust Control Plan requirements implemented.

[SIP Rule 310 §303.2]

35. Stabilization Requirements for Dust-Generating Operations:

- a. Disturbed Surface Area: The owner and/or operator of any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (including at a work site that is under construction or a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall meet at least one of the standards described below, as applicable. Should such a disturbed surface area contain more than one type of stabilization characteristic, such as soil, vegetation, or other characteristic, which is visibly distinguishable, then the owner and/or operator shall test each representative surface separately for stability, in an area that represents a random portion of the overall disturbed conditions of the site, in accordance with the appropriate test methods described in Section 501.2(c) of Rule 310 and in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of MCAQD rules. The owner and/or operator of such disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring shall be considered in violation of Rule 310 if the area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least one of the standards listed below, as applicable. An area is considered to be a disturbed surface area until the activity that caused the disturbance has been completed and the disturbed surface area meets the standards described in this subsection.
- i. Maintain a soil crust;
 - ii. Maintain a threshold friction velocity (TFV) for disturbed surface areas corrected for non-erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher;
 - iii. Maintain a flat vegetative cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50%;
 - iv. Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30%;
 - v. Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10% and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements;
 - vi. Maintain a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10% for non-erodible elements; or
 - vii. Comply with a standard of an alternative test method, upon obtaining the written approval from the Control Officer and the Administrator.

[SIP Rule 310 §304.3]

36. Dust Control Plan Revisions

- 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, the Control Officer shall issue a written notice to the owner and/or operator of the dust-generating operation explaining such determination. 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]

- b. 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.
[SIP Rule 310 §403.2]

37. Recordkeeping:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the time period specified in **Condition 38** [Records Retention] and make them available to the Control Officer upon request:

- a. 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
[SIP Rule 310 §502.1]

38. Records Retention:

- a. 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]

GENERAL CONDITIONS**39. Posting of Permit:**

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

[Rule 200 §312]

40. 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.
[Rule 200 §§309, 310.3][Rule 220 §406.3][Locally Enforceable Only]
- 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.
[Rule 200 §310.4][Rule 220 §302.24][A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a][Locally Enforceable Only]
- 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.
[Rule 220 §302.10][A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.b][Locally Enforceable Only]
- d. Rights and Privileges: This Permit does not convey any property rights or exclusive privilege of any

sort.

[Rule 220 §302.12][Locally Enforceable Only]

- 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.

[Rule 200 §409][Rule 280 §302][A.R.S. 49-480(D)][SIP Rule 28]

41. 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.

[Rule 130 §§201, 400][Rule 140 §§400, 500][SIP Rule 140]

42. 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.

[Rule 220 §302.11][Locally Enforceable Only]

43. 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.

[Rule 220 §302.13][SIP Rule 40]

- 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.

[Rule 220 §§301.5, 301.6][Locally Enforceable Only]

44. 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.
[Rule 100 §105][Rule 220 §302.17-21][SIP Rule 43]

45. 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.

[Rule 220 §302.9][SIP Rule 80]

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Cleaning Machine Operating Requirements

- Keep cover closed when parts are not being handled. (This is not required for remote reservoir cleaners.)
- Drain parts until they can be removed without dripping.
- Do not blow off parts before they have stopped dripping.
- Wipe up spills and drips as soon as possible; store used spill rags and wiping material in a covered container.
- Do not leave cloth or any absorbent materials in or on this tank.
- Operating instructions can be obtained from:

List a person or place where instructions are available