State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

10121

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 1100007004 -**DRAFT**
DATE OF PERMIT: TBD
Date of Last Revision: TBD

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Hill Air Force Base
75 CEG/CEIEA
7290 Weiner Street
Bldg 383
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5136

Permitted Location:

Hill Air Force Base-Main Base
75 CEG/CEIEA
7290 Weiner Street
Bldg 383
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5136

UTM coordinates: 416,588 m Easting, 4,553,000 m Northing
SIC code: 9711 (National Security)

By:

_____
Bryce C. Bird, Director

Prepared By:

Brandy Cannon
bcannon@utah.gov

ENFORCEABLE DATES AND TIMELINES

The following dates or timeframes are referenced in Section I: General Provisions of this permit.

Annual Certification Due:	October 1 of every calendar year that this permit is in force.
Renewal application due:	TBD
Permit expiration date:	TBD
Definition of "prompt":	written notification within 21 days.

ABSTRACT

Hill Air Force Base (HAFB), Main Base is located in Davis and Weber Counties about 30 miles north of Salt Lake City and comprises 6,600 acres including the Little Mountain facility located 18 miles northwest of the main base. The base provides worldwide logistics support for some of the Air Force and Defense Department's most sophisticated weapon systems. Support operations include systems management, spare parts, and major maintenance and modification services. HAFB has extensive industrial facilities for painting, paint stripping, plating, parts warehousing/distribution, and wastewater treatment. In addition, HAFB manages and maintains other systems such as conventional air munitions, solid propellants, landing gear and training devices.

HAFB is a major source of air pollution for $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, NO_x, CO, VOC and HAP emissions. HAFB is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart A-General Provisions, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc-Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII-Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ-Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; 40 CFR 63 Subpart A-General Provisions, 40 CFR 63 Subpart N-National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG-National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands; 40 CFR 82 Subpart B-Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners, 40 CFR 82 Subpart F-Recycling and Emissions Reduction, and 40 CFR 82 Subpart H-Halon Emissions Reduction.

OPERATING PERMIT HISTORY

Permit/Activity	Date Issued	Recorded Changes
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0101210030)	TBD	Changes: Incorporate DAQE-AN101210272-20, dated 7/7/20, to add a firefighting training facility; DAQE-AN101210275-21, dated 8/3/21, to add non-destructive inspection line; DAQE-AN101210284, dated 2/3/22, to add a new vacuum system dust collector; updates to state and fed rule language; and typographical corrections.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210029)	01/06/2020	Changes: Incorporate the following approval orders: DAQE-AN101210259-18, dated 11/20/18, to add sanding room exhaust filter system in Bldg. 265; DAQE-AN101210260-19, dated 4/3/19, to consolidate fuel storage tank operations, add flexibility conditions, and list existing tanks that were previously unpermitted; this AO revision includes the 30,000-gal diesel storage tank removed in the DAQE-AN101210266-19 permit action; DAQE-AN101210261-18, dated 12/26/18, to add a second load testing operation on existing equipment and document PTE emissions to process the AO revision as a Reduction in Air Pollutants (R307-401-12); DAQE-AN101210262-19, dated 8/12/19, to add a sludge dryer (steam heated, no combustion), a wet scrubber, and additional limits on the air strippers. DAQE-AN101210266-19, dated 5/8/19 which administratively amended DAQE-AN101210256-18, dated 9/4/18,to remove a 30,000-gallon storage tank, and modify the opacity monitoring on the diesel engines; the four diesel-fired emergency engines 2,964 hp each and one 30,000-gallon aboveground diesel storage tank had previously been permitted in DAQE-AN101210256-18. The revision includes updates and additions from: R307-204, R307-304, R307-350, R307-355, SIP Section IX.H, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210028)	01/10/2018	Changes: Incorporate approval order DAQE-AN101210247-17, dated 3/31/17, to add a vacuum system dust collector to Bldg. 220; DAQE-AN101210248-17, dated 6/7/17, to remove one of the NG curing ovens, modify the opacity conditions, and modify the opacity monitoring on the IC engine/turbine test stands; DAQE-AN101210249-17, dated 9/5/17, to update no-burn season terminology; DAQE-AN101210250-17, dated 7/27/17, to remove two redundant tanks; DAQE-AN101210251-17, dated 10/25/17, that approved reconstruction of a landfill gas engine; correct monitoring language originating in DAQE-AN0101210200A-09.

Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210027)	12/13/2016	Changes: Incorporate the requirements from approval order DAQE-AN101210245-16, dated 9/1/16, to add 2 new boilers, rated at 15.1 MMBtu/hr each, and to remove 2 grandfathered boilers.
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0101210026)	08/17/2016	Changes: The renewal permit incorporates the requirements approved in: DAQE-AN101210229-12, dated 11/1/12, to correct the filter type on the oxygen fuel flame spray booths and to replace an existing spray gun with an electric-powered plasma spray gun in the previously grandfathered oxygen/acetylene fuel and plasma spray booth; DAQE-AN101210233-14, dated 6/26/14, to rename the hydrazine incinerator; DAQE-AN101210239-15, dated 6/15/15, to move the Bldg 507 dust collector permitted in DAQE-AN101210231-13 into a new approval order for dust collectors not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG; DAQE-AN101210238-15, dated 6/15/15, to install a dust collector and vacuum system for a new sanding room in Bldg. 238 and 6 vacuum system dust collectors in Bldg. 674; DAQE-AN101210232-13, dated 12/12/13, to install three laser depainting systems (A-10 Full-body, C-130 Full-body, Off-Frame); DAQE-AN101210237-15, dated 3/9/15 to add flexibility provisions to the air handlers; DAQE-AN101210241-15, dated 11/5/15 to add 2 fuel distillation systems, add/replace tanks, increase fuel distillation limit; DAQE-AN101210240B-16 dated 2/8/16 to add an air stripper to the IWTP. The renewal also includes updates to language in the RICE conditions from 40 CFR 60 Subparts IIII, JJJJ, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, updated language from State rule changes, updated language from 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, and inclusion of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD requirements for boilers.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210025)	09/12/2012	Changes: This revision incorporates the requirements from eleven approval orders. The following seven approval orders were administratively amended to allow fuel flexibility: DAQE-AN101210218-12, DAQE-AN101210219-12, DAQE-AN101210220-12, DAQE-AN101210221-12, DAQE-AN101210222-12, DAQE-AN101210223-12, DAQE-AN101210224-12. The following four approval orders were modified as noted: DAQE-AN101210217-12 replaced an electric-powered plasma arc flame spray gun with two propane-fired units; DAQE-AN101210225-12 replaced the makeup fluid limitation with a VOC limitation and added flexibility provisions to the liquid calibration systems; DAQE-AN101210227A-12 added a full-body laser depainting system and 24 portable laser depainting systems; DAQE-AN101210228-12 removed the Baron Blakeslee Parts Cleaner and its associated requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.

Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210024)	01/23/2012	Changes: Incorporate the requirements from two approval orders: DAQE-AN0101210215-11, dated 7/19/11, to clarify language pertaining to waste solvent reclamation activities; DAQE-AN101210216-11, dated 11/4/11, to install a dust collector to the Evaluation and Inspection Shop in Bldg. 507.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210023)	09/21/2011	Changes: To incorporate requirements from DAQE-AN0101210214-11, dated 6/28/11, to add a zinc-nickel plating line to Bldg. 505, and to update requirements from 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210022)	06/16/2011	Changes: To incorporate requirements from 6 approval orders: DAQE-AN0101210206-10, dated 12/22/10, which replaced an existing grandfathered dust collector in Bldg. 257; DAQE-AN0101210207-11, dated 2/14/11, which added an integrated mobile shredding system; DAQE-AN0101210208-11, dated 1/26/11, for the fuel purge system in Bldg. 287 which replaced a distillation system and replaced 2 existing above ground storage tanks with one 26,701-gallon tank and one 4,212-gallon tank; DAQE-AN0101210209-11, dated 3/15/11, which added a scrubber and strip tank line to Bldg. 511; DAQE-AN0101210210-11, dated 3/8/11, which added a high velocity oxygenated flame spray booth to Bldg. 511; DAQE-AN0101210212-11, dated 2/14/11, which corrected an error in the approval order condition for testing on the hydrazine incinerator; updated requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII; updated requirements from R307-328; and corrected minor typographical issues.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210021)	10/15/2010	Changes: To incorporate requirements from two approval orders: DAQE-AN0101210204-10, dated 7/29/10, which replaced an existing baghouse in Building 238, DAQE-AN0101210205-10, dated 7/29/10, which added two natural gas-fired air handlers to the Air Handlers unit, and to include requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for existing CI emergency engines.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210020)	04/30/2010	Changes: To incorporate requirements from two approval orders: DAQE-AN0101210199-10, dated 1/13/10, which modified operations in Building 238 by adding one 5-axis router and baghouse, changing an existing internally vented 5-axis router to vent to the new baghouse, and corrected the equipment list to show the existing miscellaneous cutting equipment vents to a baghouse, and DAQE-AN0101210201-10, dated 3/10/10, which added a laser automated decoating system (LADS II) for non-chemical depainting of aircraft wings and stabilizers.

Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210017)	01/11/2010	Changes: To incorporate requirements from four approval orders: DAQE-AN0101210192-09, dated 5/12/09, which added flexibility provisions for solvent recycling units, DAQE-AN0101210193-09, dated 9/16/09, which added a new fuel hydrant system, DAQE-AN0101210195-09, dated 8/10/09, which added an indoor firing range, and DAQE-AN0101210200A-09, dated 12/17/09 which clarified non-NESHAP paint booth operations exempt from weekly visual inspections.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210016)	02/25/2009	Changes: To incorporate requirements from two recently issued approval orders: DAQE-AN0101210190-08 which added a high velocity oxygenated flame spray booth and DAQE-AN0101210191-08 which increased the JP-8 fuel throughput.
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0101210015)	10/01/2008	Changes: To modify applicability, monitoring, and applicable requirements of emission units in the Title V permit. Rescind approval order DAQE-AN0121164-04 for laser machining system in building 257. Incorporate changes from approval order DAQE-AN0121174-06 for hydrazine monitoring provisions. Revise monitoring and recordkeeping provisions for boilers DAQE-AN0101210181-07 and limited use power supply units DAQE-AN0121175-06. Incorporate changes from approval order Miscellaneous Operations in Building 238 DAQE-AN0101210184-07 to update composite core milling processes. Incorporate changes from approval order DAQE-AN0101210186-08 for IC Engine/Turbine Test Stands. Incorporate changes from approval order DAQE-AN0101210187-08 for Jet Fuel Storage Tanks. Incorporate changes from approval order DAQE-AN0101210189-08 for Metal Melt Furnaces. Incorporate revised provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. Incorporate new provisions for 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0101210014)	09/26/2007	Additions: To incorporate modification to AO DAQE-AN0101210182-07 to update jet engine testing process equipment and recordkeeping conditions and AO DAQE-AN0101210183-07 to increase the IC engine/turbine test stands fuel consumption limit.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210013)	06/21/2007	Changes: To incorporate modifications to Thermal Metal Spray and Landfill Gas Power Generation Facility Approval Orders (DAQE-AN101210177-07 & DAQE-AN101210179-07, respectively) and to update EPA address changes to the general provisions section.

Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210011)	12/20/2005	Changes: To incorporate modification to solvent operation AO (DAQE-AN0121173-05), to correct typographical errors in Chrome Plating line, to remove conditions of rescinded AO, and to incorporate changes from recent updates to the Utah Air Quality Rules
Title V significant modification (Project #OPP0101210009)	07/25/2005	Changes: to modify applicability, monitoring, and applicable requirements of emission units in the Title V permit. Also to incorporate changes from two recently issued approval orders: DAQE-AN0121171-05 Modification of Chrome Plating permit to replace tanks and scrubbers, and DAQE-AN0121172-05 Modification of Aircraft Purge System Permit to increase throughput of JP-5 and/or JP-8.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210010)	03/01/2005	Changes: To incorporate changes from new AO (DAQE-AN0121170-05), add load testing of generators on Pad 1723A.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210008)	11/04/2004	Changes: to modify existing conditions from two recently issued approval orders: DAQE-AN0121167-04 Modification of Abrasive Blast Permit to Change Record Keeping Requirements; and DAQE-AN0121168-04 Modification of Painting and Chemically Depainting Permit to Change Record Keeping Requirements.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210007)	08/18/2004	Changes: to add new and modify existing conditions from six recently issued approval orders: DAQE-AN0121164-04: New Laser Machining System, DAQE-AN0121163-04: Remove Redundant Conditions from Building 843 AO, DAQE-AN0121166-04: Modify Landfill Gas Power Generation Facility AO, DAQE-AN0121162-04: Remove Redundant Conditions from Building 1701 AO, DAQE-AN0121165-04: Remove Redundant Conditions from Landing Gear Overhaul Facility AO, DAQE-10121152-04: Remove Redundant Conditions from Boiler AO.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210006)	04/06/2004	Changes: to add new and modify existing conditions from four recently issued approval orders: DAQE-AN0121159-04: Plasma Cutting Booth, DAQE-AN0121154-03: 275,000 Gallon JP8 Tank, DAQE-AN0121157-03: Landfill Gas Power Generation Facility, DAQE-AN0121160-04: Change to Carbon Brake AO, DAQE-AN0121161: Change to Hydrazine AO, DAQE-10121133-04: Change to Jet Engine Test Stand AO
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210005)	01/21/2004	Changes: to incorporate conditions from new AO (DAQE-AN0121132-03) on limited use generators and remove conditions regarding NSPS Subpart Kb requirements since it no longer applies to Hill Air Force Base.

Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210004)	10/07/2003	Changes: to incorporate conditions from new AO (DAQE-0121000-03) for solvent cleaning operations at Hill Air Force Base.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210003)	07/15/2003	Changes: The issuance of four new approval orders (DAQE-AN0121155-03, DAQE-AN0121156-03, DAQE-AN0121148-03, and DAQE-AN0121150-03) for Hill Air Force Base has made necessary the addition and modification of conditions in the Title V permit.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0101210002)	03/12/2003	Changes: The issuance of two new approval orders for Hill Air Force Base has made necessary the addition and modification of conditions in the Title V permit.
Title V initial application (Project #OPP0101210001)	10/25/2002	

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Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

SECTION I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

I.A **Federal Enforcement.**

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B **Permitted Activity(ies).**

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C **Duty to Comply.**

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D **Permit Expiration and Renewal.**

I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due on or before the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E **Application Shield.**

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Director takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Director any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F **Severability.**

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G **Permit Fee.**

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Director consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H **No Property Rights.**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I **Revision Exception.**

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J **Inspection and Entry.**

I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:

I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))

I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))

I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))

I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))

I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

I.K **Certification.**

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

I.L **Compliance Certification.**

I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Director an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit, and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))

I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Director may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Director: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

I.M **Permit Shield.**

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(a)(xiii) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Director to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N **Emergency Provision.**

I.N.1 An "emergency" is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))

I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))

I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))

I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))

I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))

I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O **Operational Flexibility.**

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P **Off-permit Changes.**

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q **Administrative Permit Amendments.**

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R **Permit Modifications.**

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S **Records and Reporting.**

I.S.1 Records.

I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))

I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.

I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.

I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.

I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.

I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.

I.S.2 Reports.

I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Director every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))

I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i)

I.S.2.c The Director shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within the number of days shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))

I.S.3 Notification Addresses.

I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Director are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Director:

Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000

I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Director:

For annual compliance certifications:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence related to permit modifications,

applications, etc.:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Air Permitting and Monitoring Branch (mail code 8ARD-PM)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Phone: 303-312-6927

I.T **Reopening for Cause.**

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Director or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Director determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b))

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U **Inventory Requirements.**

An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.V **Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements**

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

SECTION II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A **Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.**
(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))

II.A.1 **Permitted Source**
Source-wide

II.A.2 **Non-chemical Depainting General Requirements**
Unit 1 Description: This category includes all non-chemical depainting (NCD) including abrasive blasting (ABCL) emission units, the following laser depainting processes: LADS II (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 576 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 275 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 269 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 220 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), and portable laser depainting units throughout the base controlled by HEPA filters. This unit also includes the polishing/grinding process controlled by a pulse-jet dust collector in the Evaluation and Inspection (E&I) Shop in Bldg. 507. The unit includes the sanding room dust collector (DC-1) with cartridge filters and vacuum system dust collector (DC-2) for the sanding equipment in Bldg. 238; six vacuum system dust collectors (DC-3), two with cyclonic filters and four with HEPA filters, that are contained in Bldg. 674; a vacuum system dust collector (DC-4), with cartridge filters, for sanding equipment is contained in Building 507; a vacuum system dust collector (DC-5), with cyclonic filters, to clean residual abrasive blast material is contained in Bldg. 220; a sanding room exhaust filter system (DC-6) at Bldg. 265; and a vacuum system dust collector (DC-7) for a composite, metal, woodworking shop contained in Bldg. 5.

II.A.3 **Non-chemical Depainting Subject to A-NESHAP**
Unit 2 Description: All outer surface area abrasive blasting and non-chemical depainting of aerospace vehicles or components subject to the Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG). This unit includes the following laser depainting processes: LADS II (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 576 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 275 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 269 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), building 220 (controlled by a cartridge filter system), and portable laser depainting units throughout the base controlled by HEPA filters. This unit includes: the polishing/grinding process controlled by a pulse-jet dust collector in the E&I Shop in Bldg. 507; the sanding room dust collector (DC-1) with cartridge filters, and vacuum system dust collector (DC-2) for the sanding equipment in Bldg. 238; six vacuum system dust collectors (DC-3), two with cyclonic filters and four with HEPA filters at Bldg. 674; a sanding room exhaust filter system (DC-6) at Bldg. 265; and a vacuum system dust collector (DC-7) for a composite, metal, woodworking shop contained in Bldg. 5. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 1 Non-Chemical Depainting General Requirements.

II.A.4 **Non-chemical Depainting not Subject to A-NESHAP**
Unit 3 Description: All non-chemical depainting emission units including confined and unconfined abrasive blasting not subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG). A vacuum system dust collector (DC-4), with cartridge filters, for sanding equipment is contained in Building 507. A vacuum system dust collector (DC-5), with cyclonic filters, to clean residual abrasive blast material is contained in Bldg. 220. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 1 Non-Chemical Depainting General Requirements.

II.A.5 **Aggregated Aircraft Engine Test Facilities**
Unit 4 Description: All aircraft engine sound suppressors, engine test cells, mobile test stands, hush houses in Buildings 5134, 240, 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, and 5196, aircraft engine pickling booths in Building 279, and auxiliary power testing using. JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director.

II.A.6 **Liquid Calibration Systems**
Unit 5 Description: Located throughout the base, various liquid calibration systems and associated

equipment, including test stands and atomizers, used for testing and calibrating fluid flow parts (such as pumps, meters, valves, and controls) and fuel system components.

II.A.7 **Hydrazine Thermal Oxidizer**

Unit 6 Description: Single chambered, forced air, propane fired thermal oxidizer, adjacent to Bldg 2005, to burn excess hydrazine from testing of Emergency Power Units (EPUs).

II.A.8 **Rocket Engine, Munition Test, Indoor Test Range**

Unit 7 Description: Rocket motor testing in Building 11647 with exhaust vented to the atmosphere; miscellaneous munition testing in Building 1642; indoor test firing range including a pea gravel bullet trap system in Building 746.

II.A.9 **Limited Use Power Supply Units**

Unit 11 Description: IC engines ranging from >11 to <= 2,210 KW used to provide mechanical or electric power during emergency situations including: primary electric or mechanical power interruptions, fires, malfunctioning aircraft landings, or others approved by the Director. Some units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, or 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These units therefore are a subset of Unit 55 NSPS Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, Unit 56 NSPS Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Non Fire Pump Engines, Unit 57 NSPS Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Fire Pump Engines, Unit 58 NSPS Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, Unit 60 NESHAP Existing Compression Ignition Emergency Internal Combustion Engines <= 500 Hp, Unit 61 NESHAP New Compression Ignition Emergency Internal Combustion Engines > 500 Hp, Unit 62 NESHAP New Spark Ignition Emergency Internal Combustion Engines > 500 Hp or Unit 63 NESHAP Existing Spark Ignition Emergency Internal Combustion Engines <= 500 Hp.

II.A.10 **Metal Flame Spray Operations**

Unit 12 Description: Includes two oxygen fuel flame spray booths controlled with cartridge filters on each booth, five High Velocity Oxygenated Fuel (HVOF) flame spray booths controlled with a cartridge dust collector on each booth, the HVOF and Wire Arc spray booth controlled with water wall filtration, the oxygen/acetylene fuel and plasma spray booth (powder and wire spray) controlled with water wall filtration, and other grandfathered flame spray equipment located in Building 511. There are no unit-specific applicable requirements for the grandfathered flame spray equipment.

II.A.11 **Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP**

Unit 13 Description: The open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks contained in two chrome plating lines (1-4) are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, Chromium Electroplating NESHAP. These plating lines are located in Building 505 and each tank is controlled by a composite mesh-pad scrubber (S-1, S-2).

II.A.12 **Metal Plating Not Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP**

Unit 15 Description: Cadmium and Nickel plating lines, a zinc-nickel plating line, anodize and anodize stripping lines and a tungsten carbide cobalt strip tank line. These units are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, Chromium Electroplating NESHAP. These units are located in Building 505 and 511 and are controlled by eight packed bed/composite mesh-pad scrubbers (S-4 to S-11).

II.A.13 **Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations**

Unit 17 Description: Immersion cold cleaning (Unit 17a), solvent cleaning operations (Unit 17b), remote reservoir cold cleaning (Unit 17c), and vapor degreasing equipment (Unit 17d) using VOC containing solvent(s) to clean soils and/or grease from parts.

II.A.14 **Immersion Cold Cleaning Equipment > 2 Gallons**

Unit 17a Description: Equipment not included in emission unit's 17b and 18 and not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T where parts are immersed in solvent(s) below its boiling point. Units that include flushing and immersion are included in this emission unit. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 17 Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations.

II.A.15 **Solvent Cleaning Operations**

Unit 17b Description: Solvent cleaning operations performed using a solvent that contains any VOC, or combination of VOCs, which is used to clean parts, tools, machinery, equipment and work areas. Cleaning operations include, but are not limited to, spraying, wiping, flushing, and purging. Also includes small incidental cold cleaning equipment <= 2 gallons: mainly touchup activities that use small quantities of solvent over/in small containers with the capacity of 2 gallons or less. Does not include emission units with capacities > 2 gallons. Solvent cleaning does not include degreasing operations subject to R307-335, operations subject to R307-342 through R307-347 and operations subject to R307-349 through R307-355. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 17 Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations.

II.A.16 **Remote Reservoir Cold Cleaning Equipment**

Unit 17c Description: Equipment not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T in which solvent(s) below its boiling point is pumped to a sink-like work area that drains back into an enclosed container, allowing no solvent to pool in the work area. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 17 Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations.

II.A.17 **Open-Top Vapor Degreasing Equipment**

Unit 17d Description: Equipment not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T which has its upper surface open to air and boils solvent(s) to create a vapor to clean soils and/or grease from parts. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 17 Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations.

II.A.18 **Cold Solvent Tanks, Building 2013**

Unit 18 Description: Two cold solvent tanks and a 1500-gallon waste solvent storage tank located in Building 2013.

II.A.19 **Curing and Burnout Ovens**

Unit 20 Description: Two natural gas-fired curing and burnout ovens.

II.A.20 **Plastics Shop Dust Collector in Bldg 257**

Unit 65 Description: Cyclone dust collector (DC-1) to control particulate emissions from the plastics shop in Building 257.

II.A.21 **IC Engine/Turbine Test Stands, Load Test System, and Generator Load Testing Operations**

Unit 23 Description: IC engine/turbine test stands (AQUIS #34360) rated above 25 horsepower, load testing operations and associated equipment (AQUIS #44887), and generator load testing operations (AQ ID 3617). These units, located base-wide, can be fired on JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, Jet A, gasoline, or diesel fuel, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director.

II.A.22 **Aircraft Fuel/Distillation Systems**

Unit 24 Description: Closed loop distillation systems at bldgs. 287, 236 and 680 used to purge JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director, out of aircraft fuel tanks; includes nine above ground storage tanks, and three vacuum distillation units. These storage tanks are not a subset of Unit 52 Fuel Storage Tanks.

II.A.23 **Carbon Brake Facility**

Unit 25 Description: Abrasive cleaning and brake coating operations with vented hoods and coating booths at the Carbon Brake Facility located in Building 507.

II.A.24 **Surface Coating Operation Group**

Unit 26 Description: Aggregated Aerospace NESHAP surface coating operations, Aerospace Manufacture and Rework Facilities subject to R307-355, chemical depainting operations and Non Aerospace NESHAP surface coating operations excluding architectural coating and facility maintenance. These units are located at various locations throughout the base.

II.A.25 **Aerospace NESHAP General**

Unit 27 Description: Aggregation of all surface coating operations of aerospace vehicles or components subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities. 'Aerospace vehicles or components' are defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 26 Surface Coating Operation Group.

II.A.26 **Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Cleaning**

Unit 28 Description: Aggregation of hand-wipe cleaning, spray gun cleaning, and/or flush cleaning of aerospace vehicles or components on base which are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities. 'Aerospace vehicles or components' are defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 26 Surface Coating Operation Group.

II.A.27 **Aerospace NESHAP Coating**

Unit 29 Description: Application of primer, topcoat, and specialty coating to aerospace vehicles or components subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities. 'Aerospace vehicles or components' are defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 26 Surface Coating Operation Group.

II.A.28 **Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Depainting**

Unit 30 Description: All outer surface area chemical depainting of aerospace vehicles or components subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities. 'Aerospace vehicles or components' are defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 26 Surface Coating Operation Group.

II.A.29 **Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coatings**

Unit 31 Description: Surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products coatings including, but not limited to, large and small farm machinery, small appliances, commercial machinery, industrial machinery and fabricated metal products. These units are located at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 26 Surface Coating Operation Group.

II.A.30 **Composite Core Processes in Building 238**

Unit 32 Description: Three 5-axis routers vented to two baghouses, miscellaneous cutting equipment vented to one baghouse.

II.A.31 **Wood working baghouse in Building 849**

Unit 34 Description: Baghouse to control PM_{10} emissions from wood working operations in Building 849.

II.A.32 **Bake Oven in Building 1701**

Unit 35 Description: Natural gas-fired bake oven rated at 2 MMBTU/hr. The bake oven is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and is a subset of Unit 66 NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters.

II.A.33 **Aggregated Boiler Group**

Unit 36 Description: 35 natural gas-fired, low NO_x boilers rated from 1.27 to 87.5 MMBTU/hr including those listed in Units 37 and 38 and excluding those listed in Unit 39. Most are capable of combusting diesel, # 2 Fuel Oil, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, and/or Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director as backup fuel. Some of the boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and are a subset of Unit 66 NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters or Unit 67 NESHAP New/Reconst Boilers and Process Heaters.

II.A.34 **NSPS Boilers**

Unit 37 Description: Thirteen natural gas-fired, low NO_x, boilers rated between 10.5 to 87.5 MMBTU/hr each, capable of combusting diesel, #2 Fuel Oil, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, and/or Jet A, or equivalent

fuels as determined by the Director as backup fuel. All of these boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. These boilers are also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and a subset of Unit 66 NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters or Unit 67 NESHAP New/Reconst Boilers and Process Heaters.

II.A.35 **Used Oil Boiler in Building 1703**

Unit 38 Description: Used oil boiler rated at 25.0 MMBTU/hr with dual burner (natural gas and used oil). This boiler is capable of combusting diesel, #2 Fuel Oil, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, and/or Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director as backup fuel. This boiler is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and is a subset of Unit 37 NSPS Boilers. This boiler is also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and is a subset of Unit 66 NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters.

II.A.36 **Grandfathered Boilers**

Unit 39 Description: Fourteen boilers ranging in size from small process boilers to large commercial boilers installed prior to November 29, 1969. These boilers are fueled by natural gas, diesel, #2 Fuel Oil, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, and/or Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director. All the boilers pre-date 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. Some of the boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and are a subset of Unit 66 NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters.

II.A.37 **Waste Solvent Reclamation Units**

Unit 40 Description: Waste solvent reclamation stand alone units located throughout the base.

II.A.38 **Basewide Gasoline Stations and Transfer Operations**

Unit 41 Description: Various gasoline storage tanks equipped with submerged-fill equipment and vapor return line. Various gasoline transporting vehicles operating at the base.

II.A.39 **Melt Furnaces in Building 507**

Unit 42 Description: One 2.5 MMBtu/hr and two 0.350 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired melt furnaces.

II.A.40 **Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP)**

Unit 48 Description: The IWTP has two packed-bed air stripper towers used to remove VOC and H_2S from wastewater. VOC emissions from the air streams are controlled by carbon adsorption. Only one air stripper operates at any one time. Unit also includes a steam heated, no combustion, sludge dryer for dewatering. A wet scrubber controls particulate emissions from the sludge dryer.

II.A.41 **Landfill**

Unit 49 Description: Construction and demolition landfill not subject to NSPS or NESHAP. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.A.42 **Air Handlers**

Unit 50 Description: Natural gas-fired air handlers with Low NO_x burners located throughout the base. Each unit is rated at greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr and less than or equal to 20 MMBtu/hr. If indirect-fired, the air handlers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and are a subset of Unit 66 NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters or Unit 67 NESHAP New/Reconst Boilers and Process Heaters.

II.A.43 **Landfill Gas Fired Power Generation Facility**

Unit 51 Description: Landfill gas fueled power generation station consisting of one 814 bhp, one 1148 bhp, and one 1350 bhp lean burn engines powering one 590 KW, one 790 KW, and one 975 KW generator, respectively. Only natural gas or landfill gas shall be used as fuel in the generators. The engines are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The 1350 bhp engine is also subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

II.A.44 **Fuel Storage Tanks**

Unit 52 Description: Unit includes: Thirty-five diesel, gasoline and jet fuel above ground and underground storage tanks, each ≥19,812 gallons specifically identified in the reviewer comments; various underground and aboveground flex fuel storage tanks (each ≥500 gal and <19,812 gal) and small

fuel storage tanks (each <500 gal) containing diesel fuel, gasoline or Jet A, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, kerosene, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director; and associated fuel dispensing and loading equipment. Fuel storage tanks are located throughout the base. The small fuel storage tanks have no unit-specific applicable requirements. Some gasoline fuel storage tanks in Unit 52 may also be a subset of Unit 41 Basewide Gasoline Station and Transfer Operations. Fuel storage tanks included in Unit 24 Aircraft Fuel/Distillation Systems are not a subset of Unit 52.

II.A.45 **Plasma Cutting Booth and Baghouse in Building 507**
Unit 53 Description: A plasma cutting booth and baghouse for the demilitarization of aircraft landing gear parts.

II.A.46 **NSPS Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Eng**
Unit 55 Description: Stationary emergency and non-emergency compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) not covered by national security exemption under 60.4200(d) or classified as temporary replacement units under 40 CFR 60.4200(e) that are ordered, modified, or reconstructed after July 11, 2005, excluding those ordered that are manufactured before either April 1, 2006, or July 1, 2006 (certified as NFPA fire pump engines only). These units are located throughout the base.

II.A.47 **NSPS CI ICE Non Fire Pump Engines**
Unit 56 Description: Stationary emergency and non-emergency CI ICE as defined under Unit 55 that are not certified as NFPA fire pump engines. These units are located throughout the base.

II.A.48 **NSPS CI ICE Emergency Fire Pump Engines**
Unit 57 Description: Stationary emergency CI ICE as defined under Unit 55 that are certified as NFPA fire pump engines. These units are located throughout the base.

II.A.49 **NSPS SI Emergency Internal Combustion Engines**
Unit 58 Description: Stationary emergency spark ignition (SI) ICE, except those covered by national security exemption under 40 CFR 60.4230(e) or classified as temporary replacement units under 40 CFR 60.4230(f), that are ordered, modified, or reconstructed after June 12, 2006. These units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ located throughout the base.

II.A.50 **NESHAP Existing CI Emergency RICE <= 500 Hp**
Unit 60 Description: Existing stationary emergency CI reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site rating less than or equal to 500 brake HP that are not covered by national security exemption under 40 CFR 63.6585(e), and that commenced construction or reconstruction before June 12, 2006. These units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and are located throughout the base.

II.A.51 **NESHAP New CI Emergency RICE > 500 Hp**
Unit 61 Description: New stationary emergency CI RICE with a site rating greater than 500 brake HP that are not covered by national security exemption under 40 CFR 63.6585(e), and that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002. These units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and are located throughout the base.

II.A.52 **NESHAP New SI Emergency RICE > 500 Hp**
Unit 62 Description: New stationary emergency SI RICE with a site rating greater than 500 brake HP that are not covered by national security exemption under 40 CFR 63.6585(e), and that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002. These units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and are located throughout the base.

II.A.53 **NESHAP Existing SI Emergency RICE <= 500 Hp**
Unit 63 Description: Existing stationary emergency SI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 brake HP that are not covered by national security exemption under 40 CFR 63.6585(e), and that commenced construction or reconstruction before June 12, 2006. These units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and are located throughout the base.

II.A.54 **Integrated Basewide Shredding System**

Unit 64 Description: Portable shear shredder and a 350 kW (470 HP) non-emergency diesel-fired CI RICE. Unit will be used to shred different materials throughout the base. The engine is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

II.A.55 **NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters**

Unit 66 Description: Gas 1-fired boilers and process heaters that are not new or reconstructed. The affected emission unit is each existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. These units are located throughout the base. Hot water heaters, temporary boilers and process heaters, and residential boilers as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD are not affected emission units.

II.A.56 **NESHAP New/Reconst Boilers and Process Heaters**

Unit 67 Description: Gas 1-fired boilers and process heaters that commence construction or reconstruction after June 4, 2010. The affected emission unit is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. These units are located throughout the base. Hot water heaters, temporary boilers and process heaters, and residential boilers as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD are not affected emission units.

II.A.57 **Adhesives and Sealants**

Unit 68 Description: This unit includes the base-wide sale, supply, or application of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer manufactured on or after September 1, 2014. These operations occur at various locations throughout the base and are a subset of Unit 26 Surface Coating Operation Group.

II.A.58 **Architectural Coatings**

Unit 69 Description: This unit includes the base-wide supply, sale, offer for sale, application, or solicitation for application of any architectural coating, or the blending, or repackaging of any architectural coating for use within Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber counties.

II.A.59 **SIP Section IX, Part H Boilers**

Unit 71 Description: This unit includes all boilers rated at greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr base-wide. The boilers are subsets of Unit 36 Aggregated Boiler Group, Unit 37 NSPS Boilers, Unit 38 Used Oil Boiler in Building 1703 and Unit 39 Grandfathered Boilers.

II.A.60 **Firefighting Training Facility**

Unit 72 Description: The firefighting training facility includes associated operations used for training personnel to respond to aircraft, structural, and automobile fires.

II.A.61 **Non-destructive Inspection (NDI) Process**

Unit 73 Description: The NDI is an automated and manual fluorescent penetrant system used to inspect aircraft parts for cracks and defects. Parts are sprayed with penetrant in an enclosed station by either automated or manual methods. One 700-gal dip tank is used to apply emulsifier to parts. One additional 700-gal dip tank is used to apply developer (non-VOC) to parts. The developer station also includes one 100-gal mixing tank. These operations occur in Building 507 and are a subset of Unit 26 Surface Coating Operation Group.

II.B Requirements and Limitations

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated:

II.B.1 Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide).

II.B.1.a **Condition:**

Sulfur content of any fuel oil combusted shall be no greater than 0.85 pounds sulfur per MMBtu gross heat input unless otherwise specified in this permit. [Origin: R307-203-1(1)]. [R307-203-1(1)]

II.B.1.a.1 **Monitoring:**

For each delivery of oil, the permittee shall either:
(1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) and Equation 1;
(2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM and Equation 1; or
(3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

Equation 1:
Fuel Sulfur Content, lb/MMBtu = [(Weight percent sulfur/100) x Density (lb/gal)] / [(gross heating value (Btu/gal)) x (1 MMBtu/1,000,000 Btu)].

II.B.1.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 60.11(d)]. [40 CFR 60.11(d), R307-401-8(2)]

II.B.1.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. [Origin: 40 CFR 82 Subpart B]. [40 CFR 82.30(b)]

II.B.1.c.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart B.

II.B.1.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3 **Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for recycling and emission reduction for class I and class II refrigerants and their substitutes pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction. [Origin: 40 CFR 82 Subpart F]. [40 CFR 82.150(b)]

II.B.1.d.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

II.B.1.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d.3 **Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.e **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for affected emission units, unless otherwise specified in this permit or R307-305-3(4). [Origin: R307-305-3]. [R307-305-3(1)]

II.B.1.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Unless otherwise specified, a visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a quarterly basis while the unit is operating. The visual opacity survey shall be performed by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

The permittee is not required to perform quarterly surveys on sources that do not have the potential to generate opacity (no-opacity sources) such as combustion sources operating on natural gas or propane, petroleum storage tanks, paint booths, fuel/oil purge system, and solvent cleaning units. For these no-opacity sources, proper documentation of natural gas / propane use, tank content, or solvent use shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of Provisions S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit as well as in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.1.e.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.f **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for emission reduction for halons pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart H, Halon Emission Reduction. [Origin: 40 CFR 82 Subpart H]. [40 CFR 82.250(b)]

II.B.1.f.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart H.

II.B.1.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart H shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.f.3 **Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart H shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.g **Condition:**

Visible emissions caused by fugitive dust shall not exceed 10% at the property boundary, and 20% onsite. Opacity shall not apply when the wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour if the permittee has implemented, and continues to implement, the accepted fugitive dust control plan and administers one or more of the following contingency measures:
(1) Pre-event watering;
(2) Hourly watering;
(3) Additional chemical stabilization;
(4) Cease or reduce fugitive dust producing operations to the extent practicable.
[Origin: R307-309]. [R307-309-5]

II.B.1.g.1 **Monitoring:**

In lieu of monitoring via visible emissions observations, adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be monitored to demonstrate that appropriate measures are being implemented to control fugitive dust.

II.B.1.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**

If wind speeds are measured to establish an exception from the above visible emissions limits, records of the administered contingency measures and the wind speed measurements shall be maintained. Wind speed shall be measured by an anemometer. Records required by the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in accordance with the plan and section I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.g.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.h **Condition:**

i) If the permittee is responsible for construction or maintenance of any existing road or has right-of-way easement or possesses the right to use the same whose activities result in fugitive dust from the road, the permittee shall minimize fugitive dust to the maximum extent possible. If materials are deposited that may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road, the permittee shall clean the road promptly.
ii) Unpaved Roads. If the permittee is responsible for construction or maintenance of any new or existing unpaved road, the permittee shall prevent, to the maximum extent possible, the deposit of material from the unpaved road onto any intersecting paved road during construction or maintenance. If materials are deposited that may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road, the permittee shall clean the road promptly.

[Origin: R307-309]. [R307-309-9]

II.B.1.h.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.h.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records that demonstrate compliance with this condition and records required by the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in accordance with the plan and section I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.h.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.i **Condition:**

The permittee shall implement a fugitive dust control plan that has been approved by the Director. Activities regulated by R307-309 shall not commence before the fugitive dust control plan is approved by the director. If site modifications result in emission changes, the permittee shall submit an updated fugitive dust control plan. At a minimum, a fugitive dust control plan shall include the requirements in R307-309-6(4), as applicable. The fugitive dust control plan shall include contact information, site address, total area of disturbance, expected start and completion dates, identification of dust suppressant and plan certification by signature of a responsible person. [Origin: R307-309]. [R307-309-6]

II.B.1.i.1 **Monitoring:**

Adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be monitored to demonstrate that appropriate measures are being implemented to control fugitive dust.

II.B.1.i.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records demonstrating compliance and records required by the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in accordance with the plan and section I.S.1 of this permit. These records shall be available to the director upon request.

II.B.1.i.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.j **Condition:**

Land managers shall not conduct prescribed burning or pile burning when the clearing index is below 500 until the Director approves the application required in the reporting condition.
[Origin: R307-240]. [R307-240-4(2)]

II.B.1.j.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.j.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of Director approvals, the clearing index at the time of ignition, and records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.j.3 **Reporting:**

Land managers who request a burn permit when the clearing index is below 500 shall submit to the Director an application that demonstrates that the conditions in Subsections 19-2a-105(3) through 19-2a-105(5) are met. (R307-240-4(1))

To ensure proper credit when notifying the Director, send the documentation to the Director, attn.: Smoke Coordinator. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2 **Conditions on Non-chemical Depainting General Requirements (Unit #1).**

II.B.2.a **Condition:**

The throughput of media shall not exceed 2,350 tons per rolling 12-month period from externally vented abrasive cleaning and non-chemical depainting at HAFB and Little Mountain. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121167-04]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The quantity of media added and date shall be recorded each time blasting media is added to externally vented abrasive cleaning equipment. These records can utilize purchase records, operation logs, and/or inventory records as a basis to determine blasting media throughput. By the 30th day of each month (28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a new 12-month total, using the throughput data from the previous 12 months. The records required by this condition may be kept in electronic form and shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - HAFB is allowed to add or modify any blasting equipment at the Main Base or Little Mountain, provided that each of the following conditions are met:

1. The proposed addition or modification does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide (including Little Mountain) allowable PM_{10} and HAP emissions limit of 1.62 tons per rolling 12 month total of PM_{10} and 0.0063 tons per rolling 12 month total of combined HAP's.
2. The new or modified installation or piece of equipment must meet the corresponding Pre-Approved BACT determination provided in Appendix 1 of the cited approval order. If new BACT for this type of process is established, DAQ has the right to re-open the cited approval order to change BACT for this process accordingly.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0121167-04]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the notifications required by this condition shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall provide the following notifications.

1. Notification of new equipment installation must be submitted to DAQ seven days prior to such installation. Relocation or removal of equipment which does not involve a modification (increase in emissions or installation of new air pollution control equipment) will not require prior notification. Notification shall include equipment size, type, location, whether it is applicable to federal standards, conformity with BACT Standards, estimated emissions, impact of estimated emissions from equipment to the emissions limit in this permit.
2. A copy of any pertinent testing protocols, as required by the Pre-Approved BACT (i.e., initial compliance testing for new pollution control equipment) must be included with the notification. Where applicable, initial compliance testing must be performed within 180 days of the start up of the new emission source.
3. Hill shall generate a list of all operating blasting equipment (equipment list) that is subject to state and federal rules within three working days upon request from a representative of the director. This equipment list shall contain abrasive blasting equipment type, NESHAP's applicability, location and equipment identification numbers.

II.B.3 **Conditions on Non-chemical Depainting Subject to A-NESHAP (Unit #2).**

II.B.3.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions from abrasive blasting operations subject to the Aerospace NESHAP shall not exceed 40 percent opacity, except for an aggregate period of three minutes in any one-hour period. The abrasive blasting operations shall use confined blasting. [Origin: R307-306, DAQE-AN0121167-04]. [R307-306-4(2), R307-306-6]

II.B.3.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Once per month the permittee shall apply one of the following monitoring techniques to each affected emission unit:

A. A visual opacity survey conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and in accordance with the following provision:
   1. Emissions from confined blasting shall be read at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure by a certified Method 9 observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation.

B. A photogrametric opacity determination shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 while the blasting operation is occurring. If an opacity of 15 percent or more is detected by the photogrametric analysis, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial survey and in accordance with the following provision:
   1. Emissions from confined blasting shall be read at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure by a certified Method 9 observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation.

Either of the above monitoring techniques may be applied to different affected emission units or to a given affected emission unit from month to month.

II.B.3.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of visual opacity surveys and/or photogrametric observations which include the following information for each affected emission points checked: the date and time of each visual opacity survey or photogrametric observation, the specific monitoring technique used (opacity survey or photogrametric observation) and the result of the opacity monitoring. The records required by this provision and all data required by EPA Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.b **Condition:**

(1) Each aerospace depainting operation subject to this condition shall emit no organic HAP from chemical stripping formulations and agents or chemical paint softeners, except as provided in paragraph (2) below and 40 CFR 63.746(b)(3) (see Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Depainting condition in this permit):

(2) Where non-chemical based equipment is used to comply with paragraph (1), either in total or in part, the permittee shall operate and maintain the equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures. During periods of malfunctions of such equipment, the permittee may use substitute materials during the repair period provided the substitute materials used are those available that minimize organic HAP emissions. In no event shall substitute materials be used for more than 15 days annually, unless such materials are organic HAP-free.

(3) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each non-chemical depainting operation that generates airborne inorganic HAP emissions from dry media blasting equipment, as specified in 40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(i) through (b)(4)(v):

(i) Perform the depainting operation in an enclosed area, unless a closed-cycle depainting system is used.

(ii) Pass any air stream removed from the enclosed area or closed-cycle depainting system through a dry particulate filter system, certified using the method described in 40 CFR 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 2 and 3 of 40 CFR 63.745, or through a baghouse before exhausting it to the atmosphere.

(iii) If a dry particulate filter system is used, the following requirements shall be met:

(A) Maintain the system in good working order;

(B) Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks;

(C) Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter; and

(D) Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limits.

(iv) If the pressure drop, as recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 63.752(e)(7), is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, whichever is more stringent, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. If the booth manufacturer's or locally prepared maintenance procedures for the filter have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.746(b)(5), mechanical and hand sanding operations are exempt from the requirements listed in paragraph (3) above.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0121167-04, DAQE-AN101210232-13, DAQE-AN101210284-22]. [40 CFR 63.746(b)]

II.B.3.b.1 **Monitoring:**

(a) For affected emission units that generate airborne inorganic HAP emissions from dry media blasting equipment, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(v) and 40 CFR 63.751(d).

If a dry particulate filter system is used to meet the requirements of this permit condition, the permittee shall install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks and, while non-chemical depainting operations are occurring, continuously monitor the pressure drop across the particulate filters. The permittee shall read and record the pressure drop once per shift in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.752(e).

If the pressure drop, as recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 63.752(e)(7), is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, whichever is more stringent, the permittee shall shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action.

If the recommended maintenance procedures for the filter system have not been performed as scheduled, the permittee shall shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s).

(b) Records required for this permit condition will also serve as monitoring.

II.B.3.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For affected emission units subject to the depainting standards specified in 40 CFR 63.746, the permittee shall record the following information, as appropriate, in accordance with paragraphs (e)(4), (e)(5), and (e)(7) of 40 CFR 63.752:

(1) For each type of aircraft depainted at the facility, a listing of the parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aircraft before depainting. Prototype, test model or aircraft that exist in low numbers (i.e., less than 25 aircraft of any one type) are exempt from this requirement.
(2) For all emission units using non-chemical based equipment, including dry media blasting equipment, to comply with the organic HAP emission limit specified in 40 CFR 63.746(b)(1):
    (i) The names and types of non-chemical based equipment; and
    (ii) For periods of malfunction,
        (A) The non-chemical method or technique that malfunctioned;
        (B) The date that the malfunction occurred;
        (C) A description of the malfunction;
        (D) The methods used to depaint aerospace vehicles during the malfunction period;
        (E) The dates that these methods were begun and discontinued; and
        (F) The date that the malfunction was corrected.
(3) If dry media blasting equipment is used, the permittee shall record the actual pressure drop across the filters of the dry particulate filter system once each shift in which the depainting process is in operation. This log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of the pressure drop as specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

For laser depainting only, the permittee shall record the following additional information:
(1) For periods of malfunction, the name of substitute materials, if they are used during the repair period, and documentation that the substitute materials minimize organic HAP emissions; and
(2) The permittee shall keep records of the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintaining the equipment or locally prepared operating procedures.

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):
(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.b.3 **Reporting:**

(1) The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:
    (i) Any new non-chemical depainting technique in use at the base since the notification of compliance status or any subsequent semiannual report was filed;
    (ii) For periods of malfunctions:
        (A) The non-chemical method or technique that malfunctioned;
        (B) The date that the malfunction occurred;

(C) A description of the malfunction;
(D) The methods used to depaint aerospace vehicles during the malfunction period;
(E) The dates that these methods were begun and discontinued; and
(F) The date that the malfunction was corrected;

(iii) All periods where a non-chemical depainting operation subject to 40 CFR 63.746(b)(2) and (b)(4) for the control of inorganic HAP emissions was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop or recommended booth parameter(s) was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operational procedures;

(iv) A list of new and discontinued aircraft models depainted at the base over the last 6 months and a list of the parts normally removed for depainting for each new aircraft model being depainted; and

(v) If the depainting operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement signed by a responsible company official that the depainting operation was in compliance with the applicable standards. The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Semiannual compliance reports for each type of operation subject to Subpart GG (i.e. cleaning, primer and topcoat application, depainting, chemical milling maskant application) can be combined into a single semiannual compliance report.

(2) The permittee shall submit annual reports occurring every 12 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:

(i) The number of times the pressure drop limit(s) for each filter system were outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.c **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from the following laser depainting processes: LADS II, building 576, building 275, building 269, building 220. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210232-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.3.c.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.3.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each observed visual emission: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.d **Condition:**

Visible emissions from the dust collector on the polishing/grinding process in the E&I Shop shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210216-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.3.d.1 **Monitoring:**

An opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.3.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each opacity determination: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.e **Condition:**

At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.743(e)]

II.B.3.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.3.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.e.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.f **Condition:**

Visible emissions from the sanding room dust collector (DC-1), vacuum system dust collectors (DC-2, DC-3, DC-7), and sanding room exhaust filter system (DC-6) shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210284-22]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.3.f.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.3.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each opacity determination: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.f.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.g **Condition:**

The permittee shall notify the Director in writing when the installation of the building 275 laser depainting system and building 220 laser depainting system has been completed and is operational. To ensure proper credit when notifying the Director, send your correspondence to the Director, attn: Compliance Section. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210232-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.3.g.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.3.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**

As applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.g.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4 **Conditions on Non-chemical Depainting not Subject to A-NESHAP (Unit #3).**

II.B.4.a **Condition:**

(a) All non-NESHAP abrasive blasting operations shall comply with at least one of the following performance standards:
  (1) Confined blasting;
  (2) Wet abrasive blasting;
  (3) Hydroblasting; or
  (4) Unconfined blasting using abrasives as defined in paragraph (b).

(b) Abrasives used for dry unconfined blasting referenced in paragraph (a)(4) above shall comply with the following performance standards:
  (1) Before blasting the abrasive shall not contain more than 1% by weight material passing a #70 U.S. Standard sieve.
  (2) After blasting the abrasive shall not contain more than 1.8% by weight material 5 microns or smaller.
  (3) Abrasives reused for dry unconfined blasting are exempt from paragraph (b)(2), but must conform with paragraph (b)(1).

(c) If using the performance standard of paragraph (a)(4), the permittee must demonstrate that the abrasives were obtained from a supplier who has certified (submitted test results) to the Director at least annually that such abrasives meet the requirements of paragraph (b) above.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0121167-04, R307-306-6]. [R307-401-8, R307-306-6]

II.B.4.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.4.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Documentation that demonstrates adherence to the performance standards of this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from any point or fugitive source associated with non-NESHAP abrasive blasting operations. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121167-04, R307-306-4]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.4.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Once per month the permittee shall apply the following monitoring technique to each affected emission unit:

A visual opacity survey conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed

by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Visible emissions shall be measured using EPA Method 9. Visible emissions from intermittent sources shall use procedures similar to Method 9, but the requirement for observations to be made at 15 second intervals over a six-minute period shall not apply.
(2) Visible emissions from unconfined blasting shall be measured at the densest point of the emission after a major portion of the spent abrasive has fallen out, at a point not less than five feet nor more than twenty-five feet from the impact surface from any single abrasive blasting nozzle.
(3) An unconfined blasting operation that uses multiple nozzles shall be considered a single source unless it can be demonstrated by the permittee that each nozzle, measured separately, meets the emission and performance standards provided in R307-306-4.
(4) Visible emissions from confined blasting shall be measured at the densest point after the air pollutant leaves the enclosure.

II.B.4.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each observed visual emission: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4.c **Condition:**

Visible emissions from the vacuum system dust collectors (DC-4, DC-5) shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210247-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.4.c.1 **Monitoring:**

An opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.4.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each opacity determination: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5 **Conditions on Aggregated Aircraft Engine Test Facilities (Unit #4).**

II.B.5.a **Condition:**

The total emissions from all of the Jet Engine Testing, Auxiliary Power Testing, and Engine pickling operations on the base, combined, shall not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	Tons / Rolling 12-Month Period
PM_{10}	4.5
SO_2	8.1
NO_x	64.0
CO	48.0
VOC	24.0

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210223-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.5.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Data required for recordkeeping shall be used to determine the monthly rolling 12-month total emissions using JETS emission estimating software or equivalent emission estimating methodology approved by the Director. By the 30th day of each month, (or the 28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a new monthly rolling 12-month total for each pollutant using the data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.5.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of all jet engine tests shall be kept on a daily basis, when in operation. For each jet engine test, the type of engine, date and time of test and duration of the test in each test mode (idle, intermediate, military and afterburner, as applicable) shall be recorded in a test log kept at the test site. For Auxiliary Power Unit Testing and pickling operations, the permittee shall record, on a monthly basis (when in operation), the total fuel consumption and/or the total minutes of operation. These records, along with all the input and the output from the emissions estimating software or approved methodology for each pollutant shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions, from Jet Engine Testing and Auxiliary Power Testing, shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except for a period not exceeding 1 minute in any hour. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210223-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.5.b.1 **Monitoring:**

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, activities shall be monitored to ensure the proper operation and maintenance of the jet engines being tested.

II.B.5.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6 **Conditions on Liquid Calibration Systems (Unit #5).**

II.B.6.a **Condition:**

The total amount of VOC emissions generated by the liquid calibration systems shall not exceed 10 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210225-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.6.a.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 30th day of each month (or the 28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions generated by the liquid calibration systems using data from the previous 12 calendar months.

II.B.6.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of material shall be kept on a daily basis when the liquid calibration systems are in operation.

1. Name of VOC-containing material
2. VOC content of material
3. SDS for each material
4. Quantity of material
5. Monitoring records required above

$$\text{VOC} = \frac{\%\ \text{VOC by Weight}}{(100)} \times \left[\frac{\text{Density (lb)}}{(\text{gal})}\right] \times \text{Gal Consumed} \times \frac{1\ \text{ton}}{2000\ \text{lb}}$$

Records of material may be based upon purchase and/or issue records. These records may be kept in electronic form and shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6.b **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - HAFB is allowed to add or modify any liquid calibration system, provided that each of the following conditions is met:

1. The proposed addition or modification does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide limit of 10 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period.

2. The new or modified equipment meets the approved BACT determination as provided in the subject approval order.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210225-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.6.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.6.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the notifications required by this condition shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall provide the following notifications.

1. Notification of new or modified equipment installation shall be submitted to DAQ seven days prior to such installation. Relocation, replacement, or removal of equipment which does not involve a modification (increase in emissions or installation of new air pollution control equipment) will not require prior notification. Notification shall include equipment size, type, location, conformity with BACT standards, estimated usage, and impact on the limitations in this permit.
2. The permittee shall generate a list of operating test stand and atomizing units (equipment list) that are subject to this condition within three working days upon request from a representative of the Director. This equipment list shall contain liquid calibration system equipment size, type, location and equipment identification.

II.B.7 **Conditions on Hydrazine Thermal Oxidizer (Unit #6)**

II.B.7.a **Condition:**

The number of Emergency Power Unit (EPU) test firings shall be no greater than 520 test firings per rolling 12-month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210233-14]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.7.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.7.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of the date of each test firing. By the 30th day (28th day for February) of each month, a rolling 12-month total shall be determined using records from the previous 12-months. The Log and results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.b **Condition:**

Combustion temperature of the thermal oxidizer shall be no less than 1800 degrees F during operation. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210233-14]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.7.b.1 **Monitoring:**

A verification of the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature shall be performed via the external temperature gauge each day that test firing commences. This data shall be documented in a test log. The verification shall be performed by having an operator visually monitor the external temperature gauge to confirm that the Emergency Power Unit (EPU) test system will not proceed with testing until the temperature reaches 1,800 degrees F.

II.B.7.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8 **Conditions on Rocket Engine, Munition Test, Indoor Test Range (Unit #7).**

II.B.8.a **Condition:**

The combined net explosive weight (NEW) of all miscellaneous munitions tested (Building 1642) shall not exceed 1,000 lbs per rolling 12-month period. This limit applies to all munitions with a NEW of 5 pounds or more. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210249-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.8.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall monitor the total NEW from miscellaneous munitions testing operations on a monthly basis when operations occur. By the 30th day of each month (28th day for February), the permittee shall calculate the rolling 12-month total NEW using the data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.8.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of all miscellaneous munitions fired. The log can be in either electronic or written form as long as it contains the following information:

(a) The dates and the type of munitions fired.
(b) The number of munitions fired.
(c) The net explosive weight for each munition fired.
(d) The rolling 12-month total NEW from all miscellaneous munitions fired shall be calculated and recorded by the 30th of each month (28th day for February).

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8.b **Condition:**

The combined net explosive weight (NEW) of all rocket motors tested in the Rocket Motor Test Facility (Building 11647) shall not exceed 19,600 pounds per rolling 12-month period.

In addition, test firing operations are limited to the following testing schedule based on the forecasted wood/coal burn condition during the No-Burn Season and on the forecasted Clearing Index for the rest of the year.

From November 1 through March 1 (or current DAQ no-burn season date range):

i. 665 pounds NEW per day on unrestricted action burn days (or current DAQ terminology for days where there are no restrictions on the use of solid fuel burning devices),
ii. 399 pounds NEW per day on voluntary action burn days (or current DAQ terminology for days where voluntary restrictions are in place for solid fuel burning devices), and
iii. No test firings shall be allowed on mandatory action burn days (or current DAQ terminology for days where solid fuel burning devices may not be used).

From March 2 through October 31 (or current date range outside of the DAQ no-burn season):
iv. 665 pounds NEW per day on days with Clearing Index 500 and above,
v. 399 pounds NEW per day on days with Clearing Index between 500 and 200, and
vi. No test firings shall be allowed on days with a Clearing Index 200 and below.

Any combination of rocket motors can be tested as long as the NEW restrictions are satisfied. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210249-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.8.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall monitor the forecasted wood/coal burn condition for Davis County during the no-burn season (November 1 through March 1 or current DAQ no-burn season date range) and the forecasted Clearing Index for Airshed 5 (or current airshed area which incorporates the majority of Davis and Weber Counties) the remainder of the year (March 2 through Oct 31 or current date range outside of the DAQ no-burn season). The permittee shall also monitor the NEW from rocket motor testing operations on a daily basis when operations occur. By the 30th day of each month (28th day for February), the rolling 12-month total NEW shall be calculated using the data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.8.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of all rocket motors firings. The log can be in either electronic or written form as long as it contains the following information:
(a) The dates and the type of rocket fired.
(b) The number of rockets fired.
(c) The NEW for each rocket fired.
(d) The forecasted burn condition for each rocket firing occurring from November 1 through March 1 or current DAQ no-burn season date range.
(e) The forecasted Clearing Index for each rocket firing occurring from March 2 through October 31 or current date range outside of the DAQ no-burn season.
(f) The rolling 12-month total NEW from all rocket motors tested shall be calculated and recorded by the 30th of each month (28th day for February).
Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8.c **Condition:**

Test firing at the indoor firing range (Building 746) shall be limited to: two 20 mm guns in one hour or one 25 mm gun in one hour or one 30 mm gun in one hour. The 12-month rolling maximum shall be 50,000 rounds of 20 mm cartridges and 20,000 rounds of 25 mm cartridges and 20,000 rounds of 30 mm cartridges. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210249-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.8.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.8.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

When the indoor firing range is in use, the permittee shall keep hourly records of the number and size of guns being test fired. The permittee shall maintain a log of all ammunition fired on a monthly basis. The log can be in either electronic or written form as long as it contains the date, time, type, and quantity of ammunition fired. By the 30th day of each month (28th day for

February), the permittee shall calculate and record the rolling 12-month total, by cartridge type, using the data from the previous 12 months. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9 **Conditions on Limited Use Power Supply Units (Unit #11).**

II.B.9.a **Condition:**

For units with a rated capacity of <=1,700 kW, the permittee shall not exceed 8,670 combined hours of maintenance-related operations per rolling 12-month period for all the limited use power supply units combined. No single limited use power supply unit shall exceed 500 hours of maintenance-related operation per rolling 12-month period unless otherwise specified. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121175-06]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.9.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.9.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Hours of operation for each limited use power supply unit on base shall be monitored and recorded on a monthly basis in an operation and maintenance log. Records shall distinguish between maintenance-related hours and limited use-related hours. A description of the limited use hours shall also be provided (e.g. electric or mechanical power interrupted, fire, etc.). By the 30th day of each month (28th for February), a monthly rolling 12-month total shall be calculated for each unit and for the total of all units using the data from the previous 12 months. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.9.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9.b **Condition:**

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, sulfur content of the diesel fuels combusted shall be no greater than 0.5 percent by weight. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121175-06]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.9.b.1 **Monitoring:**

For each delivery of diesel fuel, the permittee shall either:
(1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM);
(2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM; or
(3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

II.B.9.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.9.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9.c **Condition:**

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, visible emissions from limited use power supply units shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity, except for a period not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour for diesel-fired units only. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121175-06, DAQE-AN101210266-19]. [R307-305-3, R307-401-8]

II.B.9.c.1 **Monitoring:**

A. For emission units operating on natural gas only, in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations the permittee shall monitor fuel usage to demonstrate that only pipeline-quality natural gas is being used as fuel.
B. For all other emission units operating on fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall apply one of the following monitoring techniques to each affected emission unit when in operation:
   (1) Monthly visual opacity survey conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If any visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial visual opacity survey or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.
   (2) Quarterly photogrametric opacity observations conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If an opacity of 15 percent or more is detected by the photogrametric analysis, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial photogrametric opacity observation or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.
(3) An annual opacity determination performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

The monitoring option selected can vary from unit to unit. For example, if quarterly photogrametric opacity observations are being conducted for a given unit and the permittee cannot conduct a photogrametric opacity observation in a quarter that unit operated, an opacity determination conducted in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 will satisfy the monitoring requirements of this condition.

II.B.9.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For emission units fired on natural gas, the permittee shall maintain records such as gas bills, and gas meter readings to demonstrate natural gas usage. Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S of this permit.

For all other emission units, the permittee shall maintain a log of monthly visual opacity surveys, quarterly photogrametric observations, and/or annual opacity determinations which includes the following information for each affected emission unit: the date and time of each visual opacity survey, photogrametric opacity observation, annual opacity determination, the specific monitoring technique used (visual opacity survey, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9, or photogrametric observation) and the result of the opacity monitoring. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.9.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9.d **Condition:**

For each gasoline-fired affected emission unit, the permittee shall not allow, cause or permit the emissions of visible pollutants. [Origin: R307-305-3(2)]. [R307-305-3(2)]

II.B.9.d.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall apply one of the following monitoring techniques to each gasoline-fired engine affected emission unit when in operation:

(1) Monthly visual opacity survey conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If any visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C within 24 hours of the initial visual opacity survey or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.

(2) Quarterly photogrametric opacity observations conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If an opacity is detected by the photogrametric analysis, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C within 24 hours of the initial photogrametric opacity observation or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.

(3) An annual opacity determination performed in accordance with 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C.

The monitoring option selected can vary from unit to unit. For example, if quarterly photogrametric opacity observations are being conducted for a given unit and the permittee cannot conduct a photogrametric opacity observation in a quarter that unit operated, an opacity determination conducted in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C will satisfy the monitoring requirements of this condition.

II.B.9.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of monthly visual opacity surveys, quarterly photogrametric observations, and/or annual opacity determinations which includes the following information for each affected emission unit: the date and time of each visual opacity survey, photogrametric opacity observation, annual opacity determination, the specific monitoring technique used (visual opacity survey, 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C, or photogrametric observation) and the result of the opacity monitoring. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.9.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9.e **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - HAFB is allowed to add or modify any limited use power supply units with a rated capacity of <=1,700 kW, provided that each of the following conditions are met:

1. The proposed addition or modification does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide 8,670 combined hours of maintenance-related operations per rolling 12-month period for all the limited use power supply units combined.
2. The new or modified installation or piece of equipment must be properly operated and maintained. If new BACT for this type of process is established, DAQ has the right to re-open this permit to change BACT for this process accordingly.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0121175-06]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.9.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.9.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the notifications required by this condition shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9.e.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall provide the following notifications.

1. Notification of new equipment installation must be submitted to DAQ seven days prior to such installation. Relocation or removal of equipment which does not involve a modification (increase in emissions or installation of new air pollution control equipment) will not require prior notification. Notification shall include equipment size, type, location, estimated emissions, impact of estimated maintenance hours for new equipment and existing maintenance hours limit consumed.
2. Hill shall generate a list of all operating limited use power supply equipment (equipment list) that are subject to this condition within three working days upon request from a representative of the Director. This equipment list shall contain each limited use power supply equipment's output capacity, manufacture type, fuel type, location and equipment identification numbers.

II.B.10 **Conditions on Metal Flame Spray Operations (Unit #12).**

II.B.10.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from each affected emission unit. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210229-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.10.a.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a monthly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission unit it will be shutdown. An opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer on startup. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.10.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the

following information for each opacity determination: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall notify the Director in writing when the installation of the two new guns in the HVOF and Wire Arc spray booth with water wall filtration have been completed and are operational. To ensure proper credit when notifying the Director, send your correspondence to the Director, attn: Compliance Section. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210229-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.10.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.10.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

As applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.11 **Conditions on Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP (Unit #13).**

II.B.11.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall prepare and implement an operation and maintenance (O & M) plan. The plan shall include the following elements:

(A) The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment;

(B) The plan shall incorporate the following operation and maintenance practices:

1. Once per quarter visually inspect the scrubber to ensure that there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device.
2. Once per quarter visually inspect the back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist
3. Once per quarter visually inspect the ductwork from the tank to the scrubber to ensure that there are no leaks.
4. At the frequency specified by the manufacturer, perform washdown of the composite mesh pads in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;

(C) The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur;

(D) The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions, and

(E) The plan shall include the following housekeeping procedures.

1. For any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating tank that contains hexavalent chromium, the permittee shall:
   a) At all times, except when transferring the substance to and from the container, store the substance in a closed container in an enclosed storage area or building; and
   b) Whenever transporting the substance, except when transferring the substance to and from the container, use a closed container when transporting the substance from the enclosed storage area.
2. For each affected tank, to minimize spills of bath solution that result from dragout, the permittee shall:
   a) Prior to operating the tank, install drip trays that collect and return to the tank any bath solution that drips or drains from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; or
   b) Whenever removing parts from an affected tank, contain and return to the tank any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; or
   c) Whenever removing parts from an affected tank, collect and treat in an onsite wastewater treatment plant any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank.

   Note: this measure does not require the return of contaminated bath solution to the tank. This requirement applies only as the parts are removed from the tank. Once away from the tank area, any spilled solution shall be handled in accordance with Item 4 below.
3. Prior to each spraying operation for removing excess chromic acid from parts removed from, and occurring over, an affected tank, the permittee shall install a splash guard to minimize overspray during spraying operations and to ensure that any hexavalent chromium laden liquid captured by the splash guard is returned to the affected chromium electroplating tank.
4. For each operation that involves the handling or use of any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating tank that contains hexavalent chromium, the permittee shall, within 1 hour of a spill, begin clean up, or otherwise contain, all spills of the substance.
   Note: substances that fall or flow into drip trays, pans, sumps, or other containment areas are not considered spills.
5. For surfaces within the enclosed storage area, open floor area, walkways around affected tanks contaminated with hexavalent chromium from an affected chromium electroplating tank, the permittee shall:
   a) At least once every 7 days if one or more chromium electroplating tanks were used, or at least after every 40 hours of operating time of one or more affected chromium electroplating tank, whichever is later, clean the surfaces using one or more of the following methods: HEPA vacuuming; Hand-wiping with a damp cloth; Wet mopping; Hose down or rinse with potable water that is collected in a wastewater collection system; Other cleaning method approved by the Director; or
   b) According to manufacturer's recommendations, apply a non-toxic chemical dust suppressant to the surfaces.
6. For all buffing, grinding, or polishing operations that are located in the same room as chromium electroplating operations, prior to beginning the buffing, grinding, or polishing operation, the permittee shall separate the operation from any affected electroplating operation by installing a physical barrier; the barrier may take the form of plastic strip curtains.
7. For all chromium or chromium-containing wastes generated from housekeeping activities, at all times, the permittee shall store, dispose, recover, or recycle the wastes using practices that do not lead to fugitive dust and in accordance with hazardous waste requirements.

To satisfy these applicable requirements, the permittee may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this permit condition. If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart N]. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i), 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(vi)]

II.B.11.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.11.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain the following records for each affected source:

(1) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of this condition have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.
(2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment, except routine housekeeping practices;
(3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;
(4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan;
(5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by this condition.
(6) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;
(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;
(8) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period; and
(9) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 40 CFR 63.10, and 40 CFR 63.347.

The permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Director for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Director for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

II.B.11.a.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting required in Section I of this permit, if actions taken by the permittee during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by this condition, the permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Director.

Also a summary report shall be submitted to document the ongoing compliance status. This summary report shall be submitted semiannually unless a stack test shows that the emission limit has been exceeded or operation occurs outside the range of compliant values for the pressure drop established during stack testing, in which case the report shall be submitted quarterly until a

request to reduce reporting frequency, submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.347(g)(2), is approved. The summary report shall contain the following information:

(i) The company name and address of the affected source;
(ii) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by this permit;
(iii) The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by this permit;
(iv) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
(v) A description of the type of process performed in the affected source;
(vi) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;
(vii) A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes;
(viii) A certification by a responsible official that the work practice standards in of this permit were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;
(ix) If the operation and maintenance plan required by this permit was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by this permit documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;
(x) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;
(xi) The number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition II.B.11.c, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
(xii) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and
(xiii) The date of the report.

When more than one monitoring device is used to comply with the continuous compliance monitoring required by this permit, the permittee shall report the results as required for each monitoring device. However, when one monitoring device is used as a backup for the primary monitoring device, the permittee shall only report the results from the monitoring device used to meet the monitoring requirements of this subpart. If both devices are used to meet these requirements, then the permittee shall report the results from each monitoring device for the relevant compliance period. (origin: 40 CFR 63.347(g)(4)).

II.B.11.b **Condition:**

On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed except during automatic washdown cycles, the composite mesh-pad system shall be operated within plus or minus two inches of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or shall be operated within the range of compliant values for pressure drop established during multiple performance tests. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart N]. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(ii) and (iv)]

II.B.11.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system once each day that any affected source is operated. All monitoring equipment shall be installed such that representative measurements of process parameters are obtained. For monitoring

equipment purchased from a vendor, verification of the operational status of the monitoring equipment shall include execution of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation and calibration of the system. Specification for differential pressure measurement devices used to measure pressure drop across a control system shall be in accordance with manufacturer's accuracy specifications.

(i) Pressure taps shall be installed at any of the following locations:
  (A) At the inlet and outlet of the control system. The inlet tap should be installed in the ductwork just prior to the control device and the corresponding outlet pressure tap should be installed on the outlet side of the control device prior to the blower or on the downstream side of the blower;
  (B) On each side of each mesh pad within the control system; or
  (C) On the front side of the first mesh pad and back side of the last mesh pad within the control system.

(ii) Pressure taps shall be sited at locations that are:
  (A) Free from pluggage as possible and away from any flow disturbances such as cyclonic demisters.
  (B) Situated such that no air infiltration at measurement site will occur that could bias the measurement.

(iii) Pressure taps shall be constructed of either polyethylene, polybutylene, or other nonreactive materials.

(iv) Nonreactive plastic tubing shall be used to connect the pressure taps to the device used to measure pressure drop.

(v) Any of the following pressure gauges can be used to monitor pressure drop: a magnehelic gauge, an inclined manometer, or a "U" tube manometer.

(vi) Prior to connecting any pressure lines to the pressure gauge(s), each gauge should be zeroed. No calibration of the pressure gauges is required.

(40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.344(d)(2), 40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)).

II.B.11.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.11.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.11.c **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain the affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to: monitoring results; review of the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the affected emission unit. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. Operation and maintenance requirements are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart N]. [40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.342(f)(1), 40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(i)]

II.B.11.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.11.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. (origin: 40 CFR 63.346(b)(4)) Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.11.c.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit the notifications required by 40 CFR 63.345 and 40 CFR 63.347(c)(2) for new or reconstructed sources.

II.B.11.d **Condition:**

The concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.011 milligrams of total chromium per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) (4.8 x 10E-6 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) of ventilation air for all existing affected emission units during tank operation and during periods of startup and shutdown. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this condition, the permittee may assert a defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by a malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.2, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(b)(1). [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart N]. [40 CFR 63.342(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(i)]

II.B.11.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Testing and Frequency. Following the initial performance test for existing sources, the permittee may also repeat the performance test and establish new site-specific operating parameters as specified in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iii).

(b) Notification. The permittee of shall notify the Director in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin to allow the Director to have an observer present during the test. The test plan to be followed shall be made available to the Director prior to the testing, if requested. (40 CFR 63.344(a) and 40 CFR 63.347(d)(1))

(c) Sample Location. The emission sample point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1 and 40 CFR 63.7(d). In addition, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(d) Method to be used. Method 306 or 306A, "Determination of Chromium Emissions From Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations" (40 CFR 63, Appendix A, Method 306 and 306A). The sampling time and sample volume for each run of Methods 306 and 306A shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf) respectively. (origin: 40 CFR 63.344(c))

(e) Establishment of Site Specific Operating Parameters. During the repeat performance test, the permittee, shall establish as a site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the system, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the emission limit of this condition using pressure drop monitoring procedures specified for the affected emission unit in this permit. The permittee may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant pressure drop values, or may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop measured over the three test runs of one performance test and accept +/- 2 inches of water column from this value as the compliant range.(origin: 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.344(d)(5))

(f) Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in this condition. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Director specifies to the permittee based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being

tested. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. (origin: 40 CFR 63.344(a))

(g) If the permittee conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the affected emission unit is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with this condition if:
  (i) The test methods and procedures identified in paragraph (d) of this section were used during the performance test;
  (ii) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;
  (iii) The performance test report contains the elements required by condition II.B.11.d.2;
  (iv) The permittee has sufficient data to establish the operating parameter value(s) that correspond to compliance with the standards, as required for continuous compliance monitoring under paragraph (e); and
  (v) The performance test was conducted after January 25, 1995;
  (vi) As of September 19, 2012 the affected emission unit was using the same emissions controls that were used during the compliance test;
  (vii) As of September 19, 2012, the affected emission unit was operating under conditions that are representative of the conditions under which it was operating during the compliance test; and
  (viii) Based on approval from the Director.
  (origin: 40 CFR 63.344(b)(1)).

II.B.11.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the following information, as specified in 40 CFR 63.344(a) Subpart N:

1. Brief process description
2. Sampling location description
3. Description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures
4. Test results
5. Quality assurance procedures and results
6. Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures
7. Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses
8. Documentation of calculations and,
9. Any other information required by the test method.

The test report documenting results of all performance tests, all measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, and records of monitoring data used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected, shall be kept in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.11.d.3 **Reporting:**

Reports of performance test results shall be submitted no later than 90 days following the completion of the performance test. A notification of compliance status (NOC) shall also be submitted pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(e). The NOC shall be submitted no later than 90 calendar days following the completion of the compliance demonstration required by the condition and shall include the performance test results. (origin: 40 CFR 63.347(e), (f)(2))

Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test the permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data shall be submitted in the file format generated

through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. If some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. (origin: 40 CFR 63.347(f)(3))

If the permittee seeks to assert an affirmative defense, they shall submit a written report with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 63.342(b)(1)(i). This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmation defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard. (origin: 40 CFR 63.342(b)(1)(ii)) There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.12 **Conditions on Metal Plating Not Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP (Unit #15).**

II.B.12.a **Condition:**

The scrubbing liquor shall be either fresh water (tap, deionized or distilled water acceptable) or recirculating water with fresh water makeup. The recirculation scrubbing water pH shall not be less than 2.5 or exceed 11.0. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210214-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.12.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The scrubber water pH shall be measured once per week by collecting a sample from each of the corresponding recirculating tanks.

II.B.12.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

A log of the scrubber water testing shall be kept which shall include:
A. pH
B. Time and date of testing
C. Corrective action taken

II.B.12.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.12.b **Condition:**

The hydrogen cyanide emissions from scrubber No. 6 shall not exceed 0.047 tons per rolling 12-month period. The cadmium emissions from scrubber No. 6 shall not exceed 0.00021 tons per rolling 12-month

period. Based on a correlation established between cadmium emissions and the magnitude of electrical current applied during the cadmium plating process, and based on sampling results indicating that the cadmium emissions limit would be reached before the hydrogen cyanide limit (reference: report submitted by Hill AFB on April 12, 2000), compliance with a limitation of 2,460,000 amp-hours per rolling 12-month period at plating line 10 shall constitute compliance with the hydrogen cyanide and cadmium emission limits for scrubber No. 6. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210214-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.12.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records of amp-hour consumption for plating line 10 shall be maintained for all periods when the line is in operation. Compliance with the amp-hour limitations shall be based on a rolling 12-month total. By the end of each calendar month, a monthly rolling 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.12.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of amp-hour consumption shall be kept on site and made available to the Director upon request. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.12.c **Condition:**

Each scrubber shall be operated within plus or minus two inches of water of the provisional compliant pressure drop. A provisional compliant pressure drop range is based on operational experience. Provisional compliant pressure drop ranges shall be posted near the pressure drop monitor in a way that it is accessible to plant personnel as well as to the Director or a representative. The compliant range for each scrubber must be included in the corresponding Operation and Maintenance Plan for each of these air pollution control devices. An excursion of more than two inches of water outside the compliant range will be allowed for a maximum of ten minutes. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210214-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.12.c.1 **Monitoring:**

All scrubbers shall be equipped with a primary pressure drop monitoring system (pressure differential gauge) with set point alarms that are actuated if the pressure drop exceeds the provisional compliant pressure drop. This pressure drop monitoring system must be operated at all times that the plating line is operational. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system once each day that any affected source is operated. Any maintenance of the primary pressure drop monitoring system that cannot be performed within one (1) hour shall be scheduled for times when plating line is not in use unless a secondary pressure drop monitoring system (std. manometer) is installed. If a secondary system is used, an hourly log of manometer readings shall be maintained. A visual inspection of all the mesh pads used in scrubbers must be performed semi-annually.

II.B.12.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records of daily pressure drop monitoring in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit. In addition, records of each non- routine (not regularly scheduled) alarm occurrence shall be kept in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit and shall include:
A. Date & time of day of alarm
B. Problems encountered
C. Corrective action required

Records of each mesh pad/packing material inspection shall be kept which shall include:
A. Date of inspection
B. Problems encountered
C. Corrective action taken, if any

II.B.12.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.13 **Conditions on Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations (Unit #17)**

II.B.13.a **Condition:**

VOC emissions shall be no greater than 35 tons per 12-month rolling period combined for all immersion cold cleaning equipment > 2 gallons, small incidental cold cleaning equipment <= 2 gallons, remote reservoir cold cleaning equipment and open-top vapor degreasing equipment. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210228-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.13.a.1 **Monitoring:**

VOC emissions shall be recorded by the 30th day of each month (28th for February) using the consumption data from the previous 12 months. The permittee shall determine VOC emissions monthly from immersion cold cleaning equipment > 2 gallons, remote reservoir cold cleaning equipment, and open-top vapor degreasing equipment. The permittee shall determine VOC emissions from small incidental cold cleaning equipment <= 2 gallons at least once per calendar year using records described in this condition. These emissions will be added to the 12 month rolling total VOC emission from immersion cold cleaning equipment > 2 gallons, remote reservoir cold cleaning equipment, and open-top vapor degreasing equipment to determine the rolling 12 month total VOC emissions from the affected emission unit.

II.B.13.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of material shall be kept on a daily basis for immersion cold cleaning equipment > 2 gallons, remote reservoir cold cleaning equipment, and open-top vapor degreasing equipment. Records of material shall be kept on an annual basis for small incidental cold cleaning equipment <= 2 gallons.
1. Name of VOC-containing material
2. VOC content of material
3. SDS for each material
4. Quantity of material
5. Monitoring records required above

Records of material may be based on purchase and/or issue records. These records may be kept in electronic form. Records of materials as applicable under the categories defined above shall be kept for all periods when respective operations are performed.

II.B.13.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.13.b **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - HAFB is allowed to add or modify any non-NESHAP equipment, provided that each of the following conditions is met:

1. The proposed addition or modification does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide allowable VOC emissions limit of 35 tons per rolling 12 month total.
2. The new or modified installation or piece of equipment must meet the corresponding approved BACT determination as provided in the subject approval order.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210228-12]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.13.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.13.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the notifications required by this condition shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.13.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall provide the following notifications.

1. Notification of new non-NESHAP equipment installation (except industrial solvent cleaning operations) must be submitted to DAQ seven days prior to such installation. Relocation or removal of equipment which does not involve a modification (increase in emissions or installation of new air pollution control equipment) will not require prior notification. Notification shall include equipment size, type, location, conformity with BACT Standards, estimated emissions, impact of estimated emissions from equipment to the emissions limit in this permit.
2. A copy of any pertinent testing protocols, as required by the Pre-Approved BACT (i.e., initial compliance testing for new pollution control equipment) must be included with notice submittal. Where applicable, initial compliance testing must be performed within 180 days of the start up of the new emission source.
3. The permittee shall generate a list of all operating degreasing cleaning equipment (equipment list) (except for industrial solvent cleaning operations) that is subject to state and permit standards within three working days upon request from a representative of the Director. This equipment list shall contain degreasing cleaning equipment type, conformity with BACT standards, location and equipment identification numbers.

II.B.14 **<u>Conditions on Immersion Cold Cleaning Equipment > 2 Gallons (Unit #17a).</u>**

II.B.14.a **Condition:**

Each affected emission unit shall meet state standards of R307-335-4 with the following requirements:

1. Waste or used solvent shall be stored in covered containers. Waste solvents or waste materials that contain solvents shall be disposed of by recycling, reclaiming, by incineration in an incinerator approved to process hazardous materials, or by an alternate means approved by the director.
2. Hill shall drain solvent cleaned parts for 15 seconds or until dripping has stopped, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining.
3. If the solvent volatility is greater than 4.3 kPa (33 mm Hg or 0.6 psi) measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F), or if solvent is heated above 50 degrees C (120 degrees F), then one of the following control devices shall be used:
   (a) freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio greater than 0.7;
   (b) water cover if the solvent is insoluble in and heavier than water; or
   (c) other systems of equivalent control, such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption.

4. A cover shall be installed which shall remain closed except during actual loading, unloading or handling of parts in cleaner. The cover shall be designed so that it can be easily operated with one hand if:
   (a) The volatility of the solvent is greater than 2 kPa (15 mm Hg or 0.3 psi) measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F),
   (b) The solvent is agitated, or
   (c) The solvent is heated.
5. If used, the solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing and may not be a fine, atomized or shower type spray.
6. Tanks, containers and all associated equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition, and leaks shall be repaired immediately or the degreaser shall be shutdown.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210228-12, R307-335-4]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.14.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Visual inspections shall be made at least once per semi-annual period to determine compliance with this condition. Checklists used during each visual inspection shall contain the requirements for the operation and maintenance of degreasing or solvent cleaning equipment.

II.B.14.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.14.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.15 **Conditions on Solvent Cleaning Operations (Unit #17b)**

II.B.15.a **Condition:**

(1) For all solvent cleaning operations, the permittee shall not use solvent products with a VOC content greater than the amounts specified in Table 1.

Table 1 Solvent Cleaning VOC Limits
(excluding water and solvents exempt from the definition of volatile organic compounds found in R307-101-2)

Solvent Cleaning Category	VOC Limit (lb/gal)	(g/L)
Coatings, adhesives and ink manufacturing	4.2	500
Electronic parts and components	4.2	500
Medical devices and pharmaceutical		
Tools, equipment and machinery	6.7	800
General surface cleaning	5.0	600
Screening printing operations	4.2	500
Semiconductor tools, maintenance and equipment cleaning	6.7	800
Advanced composites manufacturing	6.7	800

(2) As an alternative to the limits in Table 1 and for all general miscellaneous cleaning operations, the permittee may use a cleaning material with a VOC composite vapor pressure no greater than 8 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius.
(3) The permittee shall store used applicators and shop towels in closed fireproof containers.

These requirements do not apply to the exemptions listed in R307-304-3, including operations that are exclusively covered by Department of Defense military technical data and performed by a Department of Defense contractor and/or on site at installations owned and/or operated by the United States Armed Forces; janitorial cleaning; graffiti removal; solvent cleaning in laboratory tests and analysis and research and development projects; cleaning with aerosol products; cleaning solvents that are defined as a

consumer product in R307-357; and cleaning of solar cells, laser hardware, scientific instruments, and high-precision optics.
[Origin: R307-304]. [R307-304]

II.B.15.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with this condition. Records shall include the VOC content or composite vapor pressure of the solvent product applied. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit and shall be available to the director upon request.

II.B.15.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.16 **Conditions on Remote Reservoir Cold Cleaning Equipment (Unit #17c).**

II.B.16.a **Condition:**

Each affected emission unit shall meet state standards of R307-335-4 with the following requirements.
1. Waste or used solvent shall be stored in covered containers. Waste solvents or waste materials that contain solvents shall be disposed of by recycling, reclaiming, by incineration in an incinerator approved to process hazardous materials, or by an alternate means approved by the director.
2. Hill shall drain solvent cleaned parts for 15 seconds or until dripping has stopped, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining.
3. Hill's remote-reservoir batch cold solvent cleaning machines shall employ a tightly fitting cover over the solvent sump that shall be closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts.
4. Tanks, containers and all associated equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and leaks shall be repaired immediately or the degreaser shall be shutdown.
5. If used, the solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing and may not be a fine, atomized or shower type spray.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210228-12, R307-335-4]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.16.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Visual inspections shall be made at least once per semi-annual period to determine compliance with this condition. Checklists used during each visual inspection shall contain the requirements for the operation and maintenance of degreasing or solvent cleaning equipment.

II.B.16.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.17 **Conditions on Open-Top Vapor Degreasing Equipment (Unit #17d).**

II.B.17.a **Condition:**

Each affected emission unit shall meet state standards of R307-335-5 with the following requirements.

(1) Equip the vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed without disturbing the vapor zone. The cover shall be closed except when processing workloads through the degreaser;
(2) Install one of the following control devices:
    (a) Equipment necessary to sustain:
        (i) a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75, and
        (ii) a powered cover if the degreaser opening is greater than 1 square meter (10.8 square feet),
    (b) Refrigerated chiller,
    (c) Enclosed design (cover or door opens only when the dry part is actually entering or exiting the degreaser),
    (d) Carbon adsorption system, with ventilation greater than or equal to 15 cubic meters per minute per square meter (50 cubic feet per minute per square foot) of air/vapor area when cover is open and exhausting less than 25 parts per million of solvent averaged over one complete adsorption cycle;
(3) Minimize solvent carryout by:
    (a) Racking parts to allow complete drainage,
    (b) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than 3.3 meters per minute (11 feet per minute),
    (c) Holding the parts in the vapor zone at least 30 seconds or until condensation ceases,
    (d) Tipping out any pool of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal, and
    (e) Allowing the parts to dry within the degreaser for at least 15 seconds or until visibly dry.
(4) Spray parts only in or below the vapor level,
(5) Not use ventilation fans near the degreaser opening, nor provide exhaust ventilation exceeding 20 cubic meters per minute per square meter (65 cubic feet per minute per square foot) in degreaser open area, unless necessary to meet state and federal occupational, health, and safety requirements. The exhaust ventilation flow indicated above shall be measured using EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, or by EPA-approved equivalent state methods;
(6) Not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
(7) Not allow workloads to occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area;
(8) Ensure that solvent is not visually detectable in water exiting the water separator;
(9) Install safety switches on the following:
    (a) Condenser flow switch and thermostat (shuts off sump heat if condenser coolant is either not circulating or too warm); and
    (b) Spray switch (shuts off spray pump if the vapor level drops excessively, i.e., greater than 10 cm (4 inches); and
(10) Waste or used solvent shall be stored in covered containers.
(11) Tanks, containers and all associated equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition, and leaks shall be repaired immediately or the degreaser shall be shutdown.

Open top vapor degreasers with an open area smaller than one square meter (10.8 square feet) are exempt from (2)(b) and (d) above. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210228-12, R307-335-5]. [R307-335-5, R307-401-8]

II.B.17.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Visual inspections shall be made at least once per semi-annual period to determine compliance with this condition. Checklists used during each visual inspection shall contain the requirements for the operation and maintenance of degreasing or solvent cleaning equipment.

II.B.17.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.18 **Conditions on Cold Solvent Tanks, Building 2013 (Unit #18).**

II.B.18.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate the affected emission units in accordance with the following conditions:
(1) A cover shall be installed on each tank. The covers shall remain closed except during actual periods of operation of the tanks.
(2) An internal draining rack for cleaned parts shall be installed in both tanks. The parts shall be drained until all dripping ceases.
(3) Waste or used solvent shall be stored in covered containers and disposed of by a method which prevents its emission to the atmosphere.
(4) Tanks, containers, and all associated equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and leaks shall be repaired immediately.
(5) Written procedures for the operation and maintenance of the solvent cleaning equipment shall be posted in an accessible and conspicuous location near the equipment.
(6) The cleaning solvent used shall be isopropyl alcohol.
[Origin: DAQE-353-88]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.18.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Visual inspection shall be made at least once per semi-annual period to determine compliance with items 1 through 5 of this condition. Compliance with item 6 of this condition shall be determined from records of invoices showing the solvent type purchased.

II.B.18.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.18.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.19 **Conditions on Curing and Burnout Ovens (Unit #20)**

II.B.19.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall not exceed the following consumption limit:
A. 10.78 MMSCF/yr of natural gas consumed per rolling 12-month period for the curing and burnout ovens.
[Origin: DAQE-AN101210261-18]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.19.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The amount of natural gas consumed shall be monitored on a monthly basis. By the 30th day of each calendar month (28th day for February), the rolling 12-month total shall be calculated based on the previous 12 months of data.

II.B.19.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Consumption or usage records shall be maintained for all periods of operation. These records can utilize purchase records and/or operation logs as a basis for consumption determinations. All records shall be maintained as described by Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.19.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.19.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions from natural gas-fired equipment shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210261-18]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.19.b.1 **Monitoring:**

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, fuel usage shall be monitored to demonstrate that only pipeline-quality natural gas is used as fuel.

II.B.19.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

A copy of the required records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit and made available to the Director upon request.

II.B.19.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.20 **Conditions on Plastics Shop Dust Collector in Bldg 257 (Unit #65).**

II.B.20.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210206-10]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.20.a.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.20.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each opacity determination: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.20.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.21 **Conditions on IC Engine/Turbine Test Stands, Load Test System, and Generator Load Testing Operations (Unit #23)**

II.B.21.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions from the combustion of JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director in the test stand/load test system, and diesel-fired engines shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity, except for a period not exceeding three minutes in any hour for diesel-fired operation. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210261-18, R307-305-3(3)]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.21.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Once per month while the unit is operating, the permittee shall apply one of the following monitoring techniques to each JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director, and diesel-fired affected emission unit:

A. A visual opacity survey conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The observer does not have to be a certified Method 9 observer. If any visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial visual opacity survey or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit is permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.
B. A photogrametric opacity determination shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The observer does not have to be a certified Method 9 observer. If an opacity of 15 percent or more is detected by the photogrametric analysis, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial photogrametric opacity determination or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit is permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.

Either of the above monitoring techniques may be applied to different affected emission units or to a given affected emission unit from month to month.

II.B.21.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of visual opacity surveys and/or photogrametric observations which include the following information for each affected emission points checked: the date and time of each visual opacity survey or photogrametric observation, the specific monitoring technique used (opacity survey or photogrametric observation) and the result of the opacity monitoring. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.21.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.21.b **Condition:**

For each gasoline-fired affected emission unit, the permittee shall not allow, cause or permit the emissions of visible pollutants. [Origin: R307-305-3(2)]. [R307-305-3(2)]

II.B.21.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall apply one of the following monitoring techniques to each gasoline-fired affected emission unit when in operation:

(1) Monthly visual opacity survey conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If any visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C within 24 hours of the initial visual opacity survey or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.

(2) Quarterly photogrametric opacity observations conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If an opacity is detected by the photogrametric analysis, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C within 24 hours of the initial photogrametric opacity observation or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.

(3) An annual opacity determination performed in accordance with 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C.

The monitoring option selected can vary from unit to unit. For example, if quarterly photogrametric opacity observations are being conducted for a given unit and the permittee cannot conduct a photogrametric opacity observation in a quarter that unit operated, an opacity determination conducted in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C will satisfy the monitoring requirements of this condition.

II.B.21.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of monthly visual opacity surveys, quarterly photogrametric observations, and/or annual opacity determinations which includes the following information for each affected emission unit: the date and time of each visual opacity survey, photogrametric opacity observation, annual opacity determination, the specific monitoring technique used (visual opacity survey, 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C, or photogrametric observation) and the result of the opacity monitoring. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 52.128, Appendix A, Method 203C shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.21.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.21.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall not exceed 40,000 gallons of combined fuels consumed (JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, Jet A, diesel, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director) by the IC engine/turbine test stands, load test system, and generator testing equipment per rolling 12-month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210261-18]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.21.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Combined fuel consumption shall be determined by fuel transfer orders and inventory records. By the 30th day of each calendar month (28th day for February), a new rolling 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.21.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of fuel consumption shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.21.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.21.d **Condition:**

Gasoline fuel consumed by the IC engine/turbine test stands shall not exceed 5,400 gallons per rolling 12-month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210261-18]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.21.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Gasoline fuel consumption shall be determined by fuel transfer orders and inventory records. By the 30th day of each calendar month (28th day for February), a new rolling 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.21.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of fuel consumption shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.21.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.22 **Conditions on Aircraft Fuel/Distillation System (Unit #24)**

II.B.22.a **Condition:**

Extraction of JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, Jet A, or equivalent fuels as determined by the Director shall be no greater than 170,820 gallons per rolling 12-month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210250-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.22.a.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 30th day (28th day for February) of each month, a rolling 12-month total shall be determined using records from the previous 12 months.

II.B.22.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of all extracted fuel shall be kept in a log for all periods when the purge system is operational. All records shall be maintained as described by Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.22.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.23 **Conditions on Carbon Brake Facility (Unit #25).**

II.B.23.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121160-04]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.23.a.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a monthly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than steam are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.23.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall maintain all the records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.23.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.23.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall not consume more than 80 gallons of P-13 (in the process tank) per rolling 12-month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121160-04]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.23.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records of consumption shall be kept on a daily basis when in operation. By the 30th of each month (or the 28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a new rolling 12-month total using data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.23.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Daily consumption or usage records shall be maintained for all periods of operation. These records can utilize purchase records, operation logs, and/or inventory records as a basis for consumption determinations. Records shall be maintained as described by Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.23.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24 **Conditions on Surface Coating Operation Group (Unit #26).**

II.B.24.a **Condition:**

VOC emissions shall not exceed 201.2 tons per rolling 12-month period from painting equipment or operations, solvent uses associated with paint booths, and chemical depainting operations that fall into categories A, B, C, D, E, F and G at HAFB main base and Little Mountain sites.

A Cleaning Operations Subject to NESHAP GG
B Primer and Topcoat Application Operations Subject to NESHAP GG
C Depainting (Chemical) Operations Subject to NESHAP GG
D Specialty Coating Application Operations to Aerospace Vehicles or Components
E Surface Coating Application Operations not Subject to NESHAP GG
F Specialty Coating Application Operations to non-Aerospace Vehicles or Components
G Depainting (Chemical) operations not Subject to NESHAP GG.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.24.a.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 30th of each month (or the 28th for February), a rolling 12-month VOC total shall be calculated using throughput data from the previous 12 calendar months.

II.B.24.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of material shall be kept on a daily basis for equipment and operations under categories A, B, C, D, E. F and G except for equipment and operations exempted out of paint booths/bays in condition II.B.24.c which shall be kept annually (except for exemption II.B.24.c(6) which is daily).

1. Name of VOC-containing material
2. VOC content of material
3. SDS for each material
4. Quantity of material used
5. Monitoring records required above

Records of material usage may be based on purchase and/or issue records. Records of consumption of the materials as applicable under the categories defined above shall be kept for all periods when respective operations are performed. These records may be kept in electronic form and shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.24.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24.b **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - HAFB will be allowed to add or modify any paint booth, chemical stripping operation, and/or any other piece of equipment associated with painting or chemical stripping at the main base or Little Mountain, provided that each of the following conditions is met:

1. The proposed addition or modification does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide (including Little Mountain) allowable VOC emissions limit of 201.2 tons per rolling 12 month total.
2. The new or modified installation or piece of equipment must meet the following corresponding Pre-Approved BACT determination.
   a) Aerospace Operations
      i. Cleaning Operations

Compliance with the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Cleaning Operations, as described in 40 CFR 63.744, Subpart GG: National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities satisfies the requirements of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the Standards: Cleaning Operations.

ii. Primer and Topcoat application operations
Compliance with the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Primer and Topcoat application Operations, as described in 40 CFR 63.745, Subpart GG: National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities satisfies the requirements of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the Standards: Primer and Topcoat application operations.

iii. Depainting Operations
Compliance with the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Depainting operations, as described in 40 CFR 63.746, Subpart GG: National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities satisfies the requirements of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the Standards: Depainting operations.

iv. Specialty Coating Operations
Compliance with the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Specialty Coating Operations, as described in Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) Series - Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Coating Operations at Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Operations dated December 1997 - 453/R-97-004.

b) Non-Aerospace Operations

i. Surface Coating operations
Compliance with the RACT requirements for Surface Coatings of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products as described in R307-350. UAC satisfies the requirements of BACT for the coating of non-aerospace surfaces. Operations involving coatings of Non-Aerospace surfaces which do not meet the definition of Miscellaneous Metal Parts must undergo a complete BACT analyses specific to that operation.

ii. Specialty coating operations
Hill Air Force Base has agreed to voluntarily limit the VOC content of all specialty coatings on base to those levels specified by the CTG document Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Coating Operations at Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Operations (see condition II.B.24.b.2a)iv), regardless of the type of surface to which the specialty coating is applied. This voluntary RACT application also satisfies requirements of BACT for control of VOC emissions from the surface coating and cleaning of non-aerospace vehicles and components.

iii. Touch-ups
Due to the brief nature of the emissions associated with touch-up operations, `No Controls' is the appropriate BACT determination for these operations.

iv. Architectural Painting & Facility Maintenance
Architectural painting operations, including facility maintenance, are not covered under the referenced Approval Order.

v. Chemically Depainting Operations
BACT requirements for chemical depainting and surface cleaning of non-aerospace surfaces, consist of the use of solvent application technique that minimize emissions while providing high transfer efficiency, such as low-pressure spray wands, airless delivery systems, rollers or hand wiping applications. In addition, good work practice techniques for the proper handling and storage of solvent and solvent laden rags, as described in R307-340-4, must be followed.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.24.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.24.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the notifications required by this condition shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall provide the following notifications.

1. Notification (notify and go) of installations of new equipment must be submitted to UDAQ seven days prior to the installation of the new equipment. Relocation or removal of equipment which does not involve a modification (increase in emissions or installation of new air pollution control equipment) will not require prior notification. Notification shall include equipment size, type, location, whether it is applicable to federal standards, conformity with BACT Standards, estimated emissions, and impact of estimated emissions from equipment to the emissions limit in this permit.
2. A copy of any pertinent testing protocols, as required by the Pre-Approved BACT (i.e., initial compliance testing for new pollution control equipment) must be included with the notification submittal. Where applicable, initial compliance testing must be performed within 180 days of the start up of the new emission source.
3. An analysis of the applicability of offset requirements (offset analysis) and current actual emissions for the painting and chemical depainting operations must be included with each notify and go submission. The analysis shall take into account actual emissions from the painting and chemical depainting operation and proposed actual emission increase due to the addition of the new equipment.
4. Hill shall generate a list (equipment list) of all operating painting/depainting equipment that is subject to state and federal rules within three working days upon request from a representative of the director. This equipment list shall contain painting and depainting equipment type, NESHAP's applicability, location and AQUIS ID's.

II.B.24.c **Condition:**

All painting equipment and operations under the affected emission unit must be applied inside a paint booth except for the following operations:

1. Painting performed using non-spray application methods
2. Painting with hand-held spray cans (aerosol paints)
3. Touch-up painting (defined as incidental painting to cover minor imperfections in the coating finish or to achieve complete coverage. This definition includes out-of-cycle and out of sequence painting.)
4. Stenciling
5. Incidental painting as required for assembly or joining of dissimilar metal components as long as paint is applied by either aerosol spray or a non-spray method.
6. Painting of items deemed by the Director as not technically feasible to be moved inside a paint booth. This specifically includes museum aerospace displays, established touch-up operations, and assorted painting operations at Little Mountain to support Little Mountain Test operations.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.24.c.1 **Monitoring:**

On a semi-annual basis, the permittee shall review operations to verify compliance with this condition.

II.B.24.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain operation exemption notes. These notes and results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.24.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24.d **Condition:**

All non-NESHAP paint booths shall be equipped with a waterfall or a set of paint arrestor particulate filters to control particulate emissions unless only the exempt operations: of painting performed using non-spray application methods or painting with hand-held spray cans (aerosol paints) are conducted in the booth. As applicable, all air exiting the booth shall pass through a control system before venting to the atmosphere. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.24.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Except as described in this condition, while in operation visual inspections of all paint booth filters and waterfalls shall be conducted weekly by designated personnel to determine compliance with this condition. Specifically inspectors should check for:
A) Proper installation of filter pads,
B) Good condition of filter pads,
C) Proper water flow through the waterfalls.

A weekly visual inspection is not required if the only operations conducted in the booth during a week are the exempt operations of: painting performed using non-spray application methods or painting with hand-held spray cans (aerosol paints).

II.B.24.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

A log shall be kept on the results of visual inspections of the paint booth filters. The log and results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.24.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24.e **Condition:**

For all applications of coatings to aerospace vehicles or components:
(1) The permittee shall not apply coatings with a VOC content greater than the amounts specified in Table 1 to aerospace vehicles or components.

TABLE 1

(Values in grams of VOC per liter of material, minus water and exempt solvents (compounds not classified as VOC as defined in R307-101-2), as applied)

Coating type	VOC Content Limit (g/l)
Ablative Coating	600
Adhesion Promoter	890
Adhesive Bonding Primers Cured at 250 degrees F or below	850
Adhesive Bonding Primers Cured above 250 degrees F	1030
Commercial Interior Adhesive	760
Cyanoacrylate Adhesive	1,020
Fuel Tank Adhesive	620
Nonstructural Adhesive	360

Rocket Motor Bonding Adhesive	890
Rubber-based Adhesive	850
Structural Autoclavable Adhesive	60
Structural Nonautoclavable Adhesive	850
Antichafe Coating	660
Bearing Coating	620
Caulking and Smoothing Compounds	850
Chemical Agent-Resistant Coating	550
Clear Coating	720
Commercial Exterior Aerodynamic Compatible Substrate Primer	780
Corrosion Prevention Compound	710
Cryogenic Flexible Primer	645
Dry Lubricative Material	880
Cryoprotective Coating	600
Electric or Radiation-Effect Coating	800
Electrostatic Discharge and Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Coating	800
Elevated-Temperature Skydrol-Resistant Primer	740
Epoxy Polyamide Topcoat	660
Fire-Resistant (interior) Coating	800
Flexible Primer	640
Flight-Test Coatings - Missile or Single Use Aircraft	420
Flight-Test Coatings - All Other	840
Fuel-Tank Coating	720
General Aviation Rework Primer and Topcoat	540
High-Temperature Coating	850
Insulation Covering	740
Intermediate Release Coating	750
Lacquer	830
Bonding Maskant	1,230
Critical Use and Line Sealer Maskant	1,020
Seal Coat Maskant	1,230
Metalized Epoxy Coating	740
Mold Release	780
Optical Anti-Reflective Coating	750
Part Marking Coating	850
Pretreatment Coating	780
Primer	350
Rain Erosion Resistant Coating	850
Rocket Motor Nozzle Coating	660
Scale Inhibitor	880
Screen Print Ink	840
Extrudable/Rollable/Brushable Sealant	280
Sprayable Sealant	600
Silicone Insulation Material	850
Solid Film Lubricant	880
Specialized Function Coating	890
Temporary Protective Coating	320
Thermal Control Coating	800
Topcoat	420
Type I chemical milling maskant	622
Type II chemical milling maskants	160
Wet Fastener Installation Coating	675
Wing Coating	850

(2) The permittee shall not apply any coating to aerospace vehicles or components unless one of the following application methods is used:

(a) Electrostatic application;
(b) Flow/curtain coat;
(c) Dip/electrodeposition coat;
(d) Roll coat;
(e) Brush coating;
(f) Cotton-tipped swab application;
(g) High-Volume, Low-Pressure (HVLP) Spray;
(h) Hand Application Methods; or
(i) Other coating application methods that achieve emission reductions equivalent to HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods, as determined according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.750(i).

(3) The following conditions are exempt from paragraph (2) above.
(a) Any situation that normally requires the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces.
(b) The application of coatings that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns and that cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in paragraph (2).
(c) The application of coatings that normally have dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeters (0.0005 inches) and that cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in paragraph (2).
(d) Airbrush application methods for stenciling, lettering, and other identification markings.
(e) Application of specialty coatings.

(4) This condition does not apply to the following:
(a) Cleaning and coating activities in research and development, quality control, laboratory testing, and electronic parts and assemblies, except for cleaning and coating of completed assemblies;
(b) Manufacturing or rework operations involving space vehicles;
(c) Rework operations performed on antique aerospace vehicles or components;
(d) Touchup and repair operations;
(e) Hand-held aerosol spray cans up to 24 fluid ounces;
(f) Department of Defense classified coatings;
(g) Separate formulations that are used in volumes of less than 50 gallons per year subject to a maximum exemption of 200 gallons in any calendar year;
(h) Adhesives with separate formulations that are used in volumes of less than 0.5 gallons on any day or 10 gallons in any calendar year; and
(i) Cleaning of laser hardware, scientific instruments, and high-precision optics.

[Origin: R307-355-3, R307-355-5, R307-355-6]. [R307-355-3, R307-355-5, R307-355-6]

II.B.24.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.24.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with this condition. Records shall include, but are not limited to, inventory and product data sheets of all coatings and solvents subject to this condition. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit and shall be available to the Director upon request.

II.B.24.e.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24.f **Condition:**

For all coatings and solvent cleaning operations on aerospace vehicles or components as defined in R307-355-4:

(1) The permittee shall implement control techniques and work practices at all times to reduce VOC emissions. Control techniques and work practices shall include, but are not limited to:
   (a) Storing all VOC-containing coatings, adhesives, thinners, and coating-related waste materials in closed containers, containers with activated carbon, or other control approved by the EPA Administrator;
   (b) Ensuring that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, adhesives, thinners, and coating-related waste material are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials unless a container has an activated carbon, or other control approved by the EPA Administrator;
   (c) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing coatings, adhesives, thinners, and coating-related waste materials; and
   (d) Conveying VOC-containing coatings, adhesives, thinners, and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed container, in pipes, containers with activated carbon, or other control approved by the EPA Administrator.

(2) This condition does not apply to the following:
   (a) Cleaning and coating activities in research and development, quality control, laboratory testing, and electronic parts and assemblies, except for cleaning and coating of completed assemblies;
   (b) Manufacturing or rework operations involving space vehicles;
   (c) Rework operations performed on antique aerospace vehicles or components;
   (d) Touchup and repair operations;
   (e) Hand-held aerosol spray cans up to 24 fluid ounces;
   (f) Department of Defense classified coatings;
   (g) Separate formulations that are used in volumes of less than 50 gallons per year subject to a maximum exemption of 200 gallons in any calendar year;
   (h) Adhesives with separate formulations that are used in volumes of less than 0.5 gallons on any day or 10 gallons in any calendar year; and
   (i) Cleaning of laser hardware, scientific instruments, and high-precision optics.

[Origin: R307-355-3, R307-355-7]. [R307-355-3, R307-355-7]

II.B.24.f.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.24.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of the control techniques, work practices, as applicable, that are used to reduce VOC emissions. The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with this condition. Records shall include, but are not limited to, inventory and product data sheets of all coatings and solvents subject to this condition. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit and shall be available to the Director upon request.

II.B.24.f.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24.g **Condition:**

For all solvent cleaning on aerospace vehicles or components as defined in R307-355-4:

(1) Hand-wipe cleaning. Cleaning solvents (excluding water and exempt solvents) used in hand-wipe cleaning operations on aerospace vehicles or components shall meet one of the following requirements:

(a) Have a VOC composite vapor pressure less than or equal to 45 mm Hg at 68 degrees Fahrenheit;
(b) Have an aqueous cleaning solvent in which water is at least 80% of the solvent as applied; or
(c) Have a low vapor pressure hydrocarbon-based cleaning solvent.

(2) The following exemptions apply:
(a) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of components of breathing oxygen systems that are exposed to the breathing oxygen.
(b) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of parts, subassemblies, or assemblies that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers (e.g., nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen, hydrazine).
(c) Cleaning and surface activation prior to adhesive bonding.
(d) Cleaning of electronics parts and assemblies containing electronics parts.
(e) Cleaning of aircraft and ground support equipment fluid systems that are exposed to the fluid, including air-to-air heat exchangers and hydraulic fluid systems.
(f) Cleaning of fuel cells, fuel tanks, and confined spaces.
(g) Surface cleaning of solar cells, coated optics, and thermal control surfaces.
(h) Cleaning during fabrication, assembly, installation, and maintenance of upholstery, curtains, carpet, and other textile materials used on the interior of the aircraft.
(i) Cleaning of metallic and nonmetallic materials used in honeycomb cores during the manufacture or maintenance of these cores, and cleaning of the completed cores used in the manufacture of aerospace vehicles or components.
(j) Cleaning of aircraft transparencies, polycarbonate, or glass substrates.
(k) Cleaning and solvent usage associated with research and development, quality control, or laboratory testing.
(l) Cleaning operations, using nonflammable liquids, conducted within five feet of energized electrical systems.

(3) Flush cleaning. Cleaning solvents used in flush cleaning of aerospace vehicles or component parts, assemblies and coating unit components must be emptied into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed when not in use.

(4) Spray gun cleaning. All spray guns used to apply coatings to aerospace vehicles or components shall be cleaned by one or more of the following methods:
(a) Enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. If leaks in the system are found, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak was found. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day, the cleaning solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.
(b) Nonatomized cleaning.
(i) Spray guns shall be cleaned by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place.
(ii) The cleaning solvent from the spray gun shall be directed into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use.
(c) Disassembled spray gun cleaning.
(i) Spray guns shall be cleaned by disassembling and cleaning the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use.
(ii) Spray gun components shall be soaked in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components.
(d) Atomizing spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture atomized solvent emissions.
(e) Cleaning of the nozzle tips of automated spray equipment systems, except for robotic systems that can be programmed to spray into a closed container, shall be exempt from these requirements.

(5) This condition does not apply to the following:
(a) Cleaning and coating activities in research and development, quality control, laboratory testing, and electronic parts and assemblies, except for cleaning and coating of completed assemblies;
(b) Manufacturing or rework operations involving space vehicles;
(c) Rework operations performed on antique aerospace vehicles or components;

(d) Touchup and repair operations;
(e) Hand-held aerosol spray cans up to 24 fluid ounces;
(f) Department of Defense classified coatings;
(g) Separate formulations that are used in volumes of less than 50 gallons per year subject to a maximum exemption of 200 gallons in any calendar year;
(h) Adhesives with separate formulations that are used in volumes of less than 0.5 gallons on any day or 10 gallons in any calendar year; and
(i) Cleaning of laser hardware, scientific instruments, and high-precision optics.

[Origin: R307-355-3, R307-355-8]. [R307-355-3, R307-355-8]

II.B.24.g.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.24.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with this condition. Records shall include, but are not limited to, inventory and product data sheets of all coatings and solvents subject to this condition. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit and shall be available to the Director upon request.

II.B.24.g.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24.h **Condition: [State-only Requirement]**

VOC emissions from painting and chemical depainting operations shall not exceed 0.58 tons per day (tpd). [Origin: Utah SIP IX.H.12.q]. [SIP Section IX.H.12.q]

II.B.24.h.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 28th of each month, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by calculating a rolling 30-day VOC emission average for the previous month. Records required for this permit condition will also serve as monitoring.

II.B.24.h.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of VOC-containing materials used for painting and chemical depainting operations shall be kept on a daily basis during all periods of operation. For each VOC-containing material subject to this condition, records shall include, but are not limited to, inventory and product data sheets, VOC content, and quantity of VOC-containing material used. The permittee shall keep records of VOC calculations used for compliance demonstration. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.24.h.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.25 **Conditions on Aerospace NESHAP General (Unit #27).**

II.B.25.a **Condition:**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.743(a)(10) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 subpart GG, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of:
40 CFR 63.4 Prohibited activities and circumvention;
40 CFR 63.5 Preconstruction review and notification requirements; and,
40 CFR 63.6 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.743(a)]

II.B.25.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.25.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall fulfill the recordkeeping requirements contained in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):
(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.25.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall fulfill the notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 63.9(a) through (e) and (h) through (j), and the reporting requirements of the General Provisions, 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.753 paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(5). There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.25.b **Condition:**

At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.743(e)]

II.B.25.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.25.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.25.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.25.c **Condition:**

If the permittee wishes to use an air pollution control device or equipment not listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, they shall submit for approval by the Director, a description of the device or equipment, test data verifying the performance of the device or equipment in controlling organic HAP and/or VOC emissions, as appropriate, and specific operating parameters that will be monitored to establish compliance with the standards not later than 120 days prior to the compliance date. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.743(c)]

II.B.25.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.25.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition, including copies of Director approvals, shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.25.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.26 **Conditions on Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Cleaning (Unit #28).**

II.B.26.a **Condition:**

For hand-wipe cleaning subject to this condition (excluding cleaning of spray gun equipment performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.744(c)), the permittee shall use cleaning solvents that meet one of the following requirements, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of 40 CFR 63.744(b):

(1) Meet one of the following composition requirements:
    (a) For aqueous solvents - Cleaning solvents in which water is the primary ingredient (≥ 80 percent of cleaning solvent solution, as applied must be water). Detergents, surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives, such

as organic solvents (e.g. high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 deg C (200 deg F) (as reported by the manufacturer) and the solution must be miscible with water.

(b) For hydrocarbon-based solvents - Cleaners that are composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and/or oxygenated hydrocarbons and have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mm Hg at 20 deg C (3.75 in. H_2O and 68 deg F). These cleaners also contain no HAP.

(2) Have a composite vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg (24.1 in. H_2O) or less at 20 deg C (68 deg F); or

(3) Demonstrate that the volume of hand-wipe solvents used in cleaning operations has been reduced by at least 60% from a baseline adjusted for production. The baseline shall be established as part of an approved alternative plan administered by the Director.

(4) The following cleaning operations are exempt from the hand-wipe cleaning requirements of 40 CFR 63.744:

(a) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of components of breathing oxygen systems that are exposed to the breathing oxygen;

(b) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of parts, subassemblies, or assemblies that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers (e.g., nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen, or hydrazine);

(c) Cleaning and surface activation prior to adhesive bonding;

(d) Cleaning of electronic parts and assemblies containing electronic parts;

(e) Cleaning of aircraft and ground support equipment fluid systems that are exposed to the fluid, including air-to-air heat exchangers and hydraulic fluid systems;

(f) Cleaning of fuel cells, fuel tanks, and confined spaces;

(g) Surface cleaning of solar cells, coated optics, and thermal control surfaces;

(h) Cleaning during fabrication, assembly, installation, and maintenance of upholstery, curtains, carpet, and other textile materials used in the interior of the aircraft;

(i) Cleaning of metallic and non-metallic materials used in honeycomb cores during the manufacture or maintenance of these cores, and cleaning of the completed cores used in the manufacture of aerospace vehicles or components;

(j) Cleaning of aircraft transparencies, polycarbonate, or glass substrates;

(k) Cleaning and cleaning solvent usage associated with research and development, quality control, and laboratory testing;

(l) Cleaning operations, using nonflammable liquids, conducted within five feet of energized electrical systems. Energized electrical systems means any AC or DC electrical circuit on an assembled aircraft once electrical power is connected, including interior passenger and cargo areas, wheel wells and tail sections; and,

(m) Cleaning operations identified as essential uses under the Montreal Protocol for which the Administrator has allocated essential use allowances or exemptions in 40 CFR 82.4.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.744(b), 40 CFR 63.744(e)]

II.B.26.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.26.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In addition, for each new or existing cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart GG the permittee shall record the following information, as appropriate, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of 40 CFR 63.752(b):

(1) The name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.
(2) For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that complies with the composition requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1), as determined by 40 CFR 63.750(a), or for semi-aqueous cleaning solvents used for flush cleaning operations:
    (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used;
    (ii) All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and
    (iii) Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records.
(3) For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that does not comply with the composition requirements in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1), but does comply with the composite vapor pressure requirement in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(2) as calculated by 40 CFR 63.750(b):
    (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used;
    (ii) The composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent used;
    (iii) All vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent; and
    (iv) The amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation.
(4) For each cleaning solvent used for the exempt hand-wipe cleaning operations specified in 40 CFR 63.744(e) that does not conform to the vapor pressure or composition requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(b):
    (i) The identity and amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation; and
    (ii) A list of the processes set forth in 40 CFR 63.744(e) to which the cleaning operation applies.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210200A-09, 40 CFR 63.750(a), (b), 40 CFR 63.752(a), (b)].

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.26.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:

(1) Any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation;
(2) A list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous 6 months and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with the composition requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1);
(3) If the hand-wipe cleaning operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Semiannual compliance reports for each type of operation subject to Subpart GG (i.e. cleaning, primer and topcoat application, depainting, chemical milling maskant application) can be combined into a single semiannual compliance report.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.26.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall use one or more of the following techniques, or their equivalent, specified in 40 CFR 63.744(c) paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) for all spray gun cleaning operations subject to this condition in which spray guns are used for the application of coatings or any other materials that require the spray guns to be cleaned:

(1) (i) Enclosed system. Clean the spray gun in an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun.

(ii) If leaks are found during the monthly inspection required in 40 CFR 63.751(a), repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak was found. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the cleaning solvent shall be removed, and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.

(2) Nonatomized cleaning. Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use.

(3) Disassembled spray gun cleaning. Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components.

(4) Atomizing cleaning. Clean the spray gun by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and direct the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions.

(5) Cleaning of the nozzle tips of automated spray equipment systems, except for robotic systems that can be programmed to spray into a closed container, shall be exempt from these requirements.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.744(c)]

II.B.26.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system subject to 40 CFR 63.744(c)(1), at least once per month. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation. All detected leaks shall be repaired within 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the cleaner is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.

Records required for this permit condition will also serve as monitoring.

II.B.26.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f) except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In addition, for each new or existing cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart GG the permittee shall record the following information as specified in paragraph (b)(5) of 40 CFR 63.752(b):

A record of all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified pursuant to 40 CFR 63.751(a) that includes for each leak found:
(i) Source identification;
(ii) Date leak was discovered; and
(iii) Date leak was repaired.

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.26.b.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:
(1) Any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used;
(2) Any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days; and
(3) If the spray gun cleaning operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Semiannual compliance reports for each type of operation subject to Subpart GG (i.e. cleaning, primer and topcoat application, depainting, chemical milling maskant application) can be combined into a single semiannual compliance report.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.26.c **Condition:**

For operations subject to this condition, each time aerospace parts or assemblies, or components of a coating unit (with the exception of spray guns) are flush cleaned, the permittee shall empty the used cleaning solvent into:
1. an enclosed container, or
2. a collection system that is kept closed when not in use, or
3. into a system with equivalent emission control

unless the flush cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG uses either a cleaning solvent listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.744, or a semi-aqueous cleaning solvent. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.744(d)]

II.B.26.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.26.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 (a), (b), (d), and (f) except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In addition, for each cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG, the permittee shall record the following information, as appropriate, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of 40 CFR 63.752(b).
(1) The name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.
(2) For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that complies with the composition requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1) or for semi-aqueous cleaning solvents used for flush cleaning operations:
    (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used
    (ii) All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and
    (iii) Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records.

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.26.c.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that certifies that the flush cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards for the semiannual period. The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Semiannual compliance reports for each type of operation subject to Subpart GG (i.e. cleaning, primer and topcoat application, depainting, chemical milling maskant application) can be combined into a single semiannual compliance report.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.26.d **Condition:**

All cleaning operations subject to this condition shall comply with the following housekeeping requirements unless they use cleaning solvents that meet the requirements for aqueous or hydrocarbon-based cleaners identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.744 or meets the definition of 'Non-HAP material' in 40 CFR 63.742 by containing no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP:
(1) Place used solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning in bags or other closed containers. Ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. Cotton-tipped swabs used for very small cleaning operations are exempt from this requirement.
(2) Store fresh and spent cleaning solvents, except semi-aqueous solvent cleaners, used in aerospace cleaning operations in closed containers.

(3) Conduct the handling and transfer of cleaning solvents to or from enclosed systems, vats, waste containers, and other cleaning operation equipment that hold or store fresh or spent cleaning solvents in such a manner that minimizes spills.

The requirements above do not apply to spent cleaning solvents, and solvent-laden applicators that are subject to and handled and stored in compliance with 40 CFR parts 262 through 268 (including the air emission control requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC).
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.744(a)]

II.B.26.d.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual inspection of each operation (building or weapon system) shall be made monthly for proper control techniques and work practices to ensure: minimization of fugitive VOC emissions, equipment is in good operating condition, and the proper disposal of waste solvents.

II.B.26.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

The permittee shall record the date, operation, and results of each inspection required under this provision. The records shall be maintained in accordance with provisions of Section I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.26.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.27 **Conditions on Aerospace NESHAP Coating (Unit #29).**

II.B.27.a **Condition:**

For each primer, topcoat, or specialty coating application operation subject to this condition in which any of the coatings that are spray applied (as defined in 40 CFR 63.742) and contain inorganic HAPs and except as provided in paragraph (4) of this condition, the permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements, as specified in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(1) through (g)(3):

(1) Apply these coatings in a booth, hangar, or portable enclosure in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets.
(2) Control the air stream from this operation as follows:
  (i) For existing sources, the permittee must choose one of the following:
    (A) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 40 CFR 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the following efficiency data points in Table 2 and 3: or

Table 2- Two-Stage Arrestor; Liquid Phase Challenge for Existing Sources
Filtration Efficiency Requirement Aerodynamic Particle Size Range

> 90 %	> 5.7 µm
> 50 %	> 4.1 µm
> 10 %	> 2.2 µm

Table 3- Two-Stage Arrestor; Solid Phase Challenge for Existing Sources

Filtration Efficiency Requirement	Aerodynamic Particle Size Range
> 90 %	> 8.1 µm
> 50 %	> 5.0 µm
> 10 %	> 2.6 µm

(B) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a waterwash system that shall remain in operation during all coating application operations; or

(C) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 2 and 3 of this section and is approved by the Director.

(ii) For new sources, either:

(A) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 40 CFR 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the following efficiency data points in Table 4 and 5: or

Table 4- Three-Stage Arrestor; Liquid Phase Challenge for New Sources

Filtration Efficiency Requirement	Aerodynamic Particle Size Range
> 95 %	> 2.0 µm
> 80 %	> 1.0 µm
> 65 %	> 0.42 µm

Table 5- Three-Stage Arrestor; Solid Phase Challenge for New Sources

Filtration Efficiency Requirement	Aerodynamic Particle Size Range
> 95 %	> 2.5 µm
> 85 %	> 1.1 µm
> 75 %	> 0.70 µm

(B) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 4 and 5 of this section and is approved by the Director.

(iii) New sources that have commenced construction or reconstruction after June 6, 1994 but prior to October 29, 1996 may comply with the following requirements in lieu of the requirements in paragraph(2)(ii):

(A) Pass the air stream through either a two-stage dry particulate filter system or a waterwash system before exhausting it to the atmosphere.

(B) If the primer, topcoat, or specialty coating contains chromium or cadmium, control shall consist of a HEPA filter system, three-stage filter system, or other control system equivalent to the three-stage filter system as approved by the Director.

(iv) If a dry particulate filter system is used, the following requirements shall be met:

(A) Maintain the system in good working order;

(B) Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks;

(C) Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and read and record the pressure drop once per shift, or install an interlock system that will automatically shut down the coating spray application system if the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s); and

(D) Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s).

(v) If a conventional waterwash system is used, continuously monitor the water flow rate and read and record the water flow rate once per shift, or install an interlock system that will

automatically shut down the coating spray application system if the water flow rate falls below or exceeds the limit(s) specified by the booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures. If a pumpless system is used, continuously monitor the booth parameter(s) that indicate performance of the booth per the manufacturer's recommendations to maintain the booth within the acceptable operating efficiency range and read and record the parameters once per shift, or install an interlock system that will automatically shut down the coating spray application system if the booth parameters are outside the parameter range in the manufacturer's recommendations.

(3) If the pressure drop across the dry particulate filter system, as recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 63.752(d)(1), is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. If the water path in the waterwash system fails the visual continuity/flow characteristics check, or the water flow rate recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 63.752(d)(2) exceeds the limit(s) specified by the booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, or the booth manufacturer's or locally prepared maintenance procedures for the filter or waterwash system have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop or water flow rate is returned within the specified limit(s).

(4) The requirements of paragraphs(1) through (3), specified above, do not apply to the following:
- (i) Touch-up of scratched surfaces or damaged paint;
- (ii) Hole daubing for fasteners;
- (iii) Touch-up of trimmed edges;
- (iv) Coating prior to joining dissimilar metal components;
- (v) Stencil operations performed by brush or airbrush;
- (vi) Section joining;
- (vii) Touch-up of bushings and other similar parts;
- (viii) Sealant detackifying;
- (ix) Spray application of primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings in an area identified in a Title V permit, where the Director has determined that it is not technically feasible to spray apply coatings to the parts in a booth;
- (x) The use of hand-held non-refillable aerosol containers; and
- (xi) The spray application of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces of coating in a single application (i.e., the total volume of a single coating formulation applied during any one day to any one aerospace vehicle or component) from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters). Using multiple small paint cups or refilling a small paint cup to apply more than 3.0 fluid ounces under the requirements of this paragraph is prohibited. If a paint cup liner is used in a reusable holder or cup, then the holder or cup must be designed to hold a liner with a capacity of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces. For example, under the requirements of this paragraph, a 3.0 ounce liner cannot be used in a holder that can also be used with a 6.0 ounce liner.

(5) For a primer, topcoat, or specialty coating application operation that emits inorganic HAP, the operation is in compliance when:
- (i) It is operated according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition; and
- (ii) It is shut down immediately whenever the pressure drop or water flow rate is outside the limit(s) established for them and is not restarted until the pressure drop or water flow rate is returned within these limit(s), as required under paragraph (3) of this condition.

(6) Dry particulate filters used to comply with paragraph (2) of this condition must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint/depainting booth supplier, and/or the permittee using method 319 in 40 CFR 63, appendix A, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in paragraph 2(i)(A) and 2(ii)(A) of this condition for existing or new sources respectively.

Specialty coating application operations that are existing on February 17, 2015 shall be in compliance with the requirements of this condition on or before December 7, 2018. Specialty coating application operations that begin construction or reconstruction after February 17, 2015 and all primer and topcoat operations shall be in compliance with the requirements of this condition upon startup.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.745(g), 40 CFR 63.749(a), 40 CFR 63.749(e), 40 CFR 63.750(o)]

II.B.27.a.1 **Monitoring:**

When a dry particulate filter system is used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2), the permittee shall, while the primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations are occurring, continuously monitor the pressure drop across the system and read and record the pressure drop once per shift following the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.752(d), or install an interlock system as specified in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(iv)(C).

When a conventional waterwash system is used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2), the permittee shall, while the primer or topcoat application operations are occurring, continuously monitor the water flow rate through the system and read and record the water flow rate once per shift following the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.752(d), or install an interlock system as specified in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(v).

When a pumpless waterwash system is used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2), the permittee shall, while primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations are occurring, measure and record the parameter(s) recommended by the booth manufacturer that indicate booth performance once per shift, following the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.752(d), or install an interlock system as specified in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(v).

II.B.27.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

If the permittee is complying with 40 CFR 63.745(g) for the control of inorganic HAP emissions from primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations through the use of a dry particulate filter system or a HEPA filter system, they shall record the pressure drop across the operating system once each shift during which coating operations occur.

If the permittee is complying with 40 CFR 63.745(g) through the use of a conventional waterwash system, they shall record the water flow rate through the operating system once each shift during which coating operations occur.

If the permittee is complying with 40 CFR 63.745(g) through the use of a pumpless waterwash system, they shall record the parameter(s) recommended by the booth manufacturer that indicate the performance of the booth once each shift during which coating operations occur.

A log including the acceptable limit(s) of pressure drop, water flow rate, or for the pumpless waterwash booth, the booth manufacturer recommended parameter(s) that indicate the booth performance, as applicable, shall be maintained. The acceptable limits shall be as specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.27.a.3 **Reporting:**

(1) The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:
   (a) Each exceedance of the operating parameter(s) established for the control device under the initial performance test during which compliance was demonstrated;
   (b) All times when a primer, topcoat, or specialty coating application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter or HEPA filter system, the water flow rate through a conventional waterwash system, or the recommended parameter(s) that indicate the booth performance for pumpless systems, as appropriate, was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures;
   (c) If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the coating operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards; and,

   The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

   Semiannual compliance reports for each type of operation subject to Subpart GG (i.e. cleaning, primer and topcoat application, depainting, chemical milling maskant application) can be combined into a single semiannual compliance report.

(2) The permittee shall submit annual reports beginning 12 months after the date of the notification of compliance status listing the number of times the pressure drop or water flow rate for each dry filter or waterwash system, as applicable, was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.27.b **Condition:**

Except as provided in paragraph (3), the permittee shall comply with the following application requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.745 (f)(1) and (f)(2), for all primer, topcoat (including self-priming topcoats), or specialty coating application operations subject to this condition in which any of the coatings contain organic HAP or VOCs.

(1) All spray applied primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), and specialty coating shall be applied using one or more of the following spray application techniques, as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.745 (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(v):
   (i) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying;
   (ii) Electrostatic spray application;
   (iii) Airless spray application;
   (iv) Air-assisted airless spray application, or;
   (v) Any other coating spray application methods that achieve emission reductions or a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than HVLP spray, electrostatic spray, airless spray, or air-assisted airless spray application methods, as determined according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.750(i).
(2) All coating spray application devices used to apply primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), or specialty coatings shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Spray application equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP spray, electrostatic spray, airless spray, or air-assisted airless spray application techniques.
(3) The following situations are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1):

(i) Any situation that normally requires an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces;
(ii) The application of coatings that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns;
(iii) The application of coatings that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.) and that the permitting agency has determined cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in paragraph(1);
(iv) The use of airbrush application methods for stenciling, lettering, and other identification markings, and the spray application of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces of coating in a single application (i.e., the total volume of a single coating formulation applied during any one day to any one aerospace vehicle or component) from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters). Using multiple small paint cups or refilling a small paint cup to apply more than 3.0 fluid ounces under the requirements of this paragraph is prohibited. If a paint cup liner is used in a reusable holder or cup, then the holder or cup must be designed to hold a liner with a capacity of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces. For example, a 3.0 ounce liner cannot be used in a holder that can also be used with a 6.0 ounce liner under the requirements of this paragraph;
(v) The use of hand-held non-refillable aerosol containers;
(vi) Touch-up and repair operations;
(vii) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, caulking materials, and inks; and
(viii) The application of coatings that contain less than 20 grams of VOC per liter of coating.

If the permittee is seeking to use an alternative application method (as allowed in 40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(v)) in complying with the standards for primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings, he/she shall use the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750 paragraphs(i)(2)(i) and (i)(2)(ii) or (i)(2)(iii) to determine the organic HAP and VOC emission levels of the alternative application technique as compared to either HVLP, electrostatic spray application methods, air-assisted airless application methods, or airless application methods. For specialty coatings, the permittee may use any other coating application method capable of achieving emission reductions or a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that provided by HVLP, electrostatic spray, air-assisted airless, or airless application. If using an application method pursuant to 40 CFR 63.750(i)(2)(ii), the permittee shall maintain records demonstrating the transfer efficiency achieved.

Specialty coating application operations that are existing on February 17, 2015 shall be in compliance with the requirements of this condition on or before December 7, 2018. Specialty coating application operations that begin construction or reconstruction after February 17, 2015 and all primer and topcoat operations shall be in compliance with the requirements of this condition upon startup.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.745(f), 40 CFR 63.749(a)]

II.B.27.b.1 **Monitoring:**

At least every six months, the permittee shall review each primer and topcoat application operation to verify compliance with the requirements of this condition.

II.B.27.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):
(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

An operator's log shall be maintained which shall include the results of the monitoring required. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.27.b.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that certifies that the coating operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards for the semiannual period. The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Semiannual compliance reports for each type of operation subject to Subpart GG (i.e. cleaning, primer and topcoat application, depainting, chemical milling maskant application) can be combined into a single semiannual compliance report.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.27.c **Condition:**

For each primer, topcoat, or specialty coating application operations subject to this condition that uses coatings that are uncontrolled (no control device is used to reduce organic HAP emissions from the operation), the permittee shall comply with the following organic HAP and VOC content limits, as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of 40 CFR 63.745(c) :

(1) Organic HAP emissions from primers shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of primer (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities.

(2) VOC emissions from primers shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for general aviation rework facilities.

(3) Organic HAP emissions from topcoats shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. Organic HAP emissions from self-priming topcoats shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities.

(4) VOC emissions from topcoats shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. VOC emissions from self-priming topcoats shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water and exempt solvents) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities.

(5) Organic HAP emissions from specialty coatings shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than the HAP content limit specified in Table 1 below of 40 CFR 63.745 for each applicable specialty coating type. Coating limits for HAP are expressed in terms of mass (grams or pounds) of HAP per volume (liters or gallons) of coating less water.

(6) VOC emissions from specialty coatings shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than the VOC content limit specified in Table 1 below of 40 CFR 63.745 for each applicable specialty coating type. Coating limits for VOC are expressed in terms of mass (grams or pounds) of VOC per volume (liters or gallons) of coating less water and less exempt solvent.

Table 1: Specialty Coatings -HAP and VOC Content Limits

Coating Type	HAP Limit g/L (lb/gallon)	VOC Limit g/L (lb/gallon)[1]
Ablative Coating	600 (5.0)	600 (5.0)
Adhesion Promoter	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)
Adhesive Bonding Primers: Cured at 250° F or below	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Adhesive Bonding Primers: Cured above 250° F	1030 (8.6)	1030 (8.6)
Commercial Interior Adhesive	760 (6.3)	760 (6.3)
Cyanoacrylate Adhesive	1,020 (8.5)	1,020 (8.5)
Fuel Tank Adhesive	620 (5.2)	620 (5.2)
Nonstructural Adhesive	360 (3.0)	360 (3.0)
Rocket Motor Bonding Adhesive	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)
Rubber-based Adhesive	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Structural Autoclavable Adhesive	60 (0.5)	60 (0.5)
Structural Nonautoclavable Adhesive	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Antichafe Coating	660 (5.5)	660 (5.5)
Bearing Coating	620 (5.2)	620 (5.2)
Caulking and Smoothing Compounds	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Chemical Agent-Resistant Coating	550 (4.6)	550 (4.6)
Clear Coating	720 (6.0)	720 (6.0)
Commercial Exterior Aerodynamic Structure Primer	650 (5.4)	650 (5.4)
Compatible Substrate Primer	780 (6.5)	780 (6.5)
Corrosion Prevention System	710 (5.9)	710 (5.9)
Cryogenic Flexible Primer	645 (5.4)	645 (5.4)
Cryoprotective Coating	600 (5.0)	600 (5.0)
Dry Lubricative Material	880 (7.3)	880 (7.3)
Electric or Radiation-Effect Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Electrostatic Discharge and Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Elevated-Temperature Skydrol-Resistant Commercial Primer	740 (6.2)	740 (6.2)
Epoxy Polyamide Topcoat	660 (5.5)	660 (5.5)
Fire-Resistant (interior) Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Flexible Primer	640 (5.3)	640 (5.3)
Flight-Test Coatings: Missile or Single Use Aircraft	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Flight-Test Coatings: All Other	840 (7.0)	840 (7.0)
Fuel-Tank Coating	720 (6.0)	720 (6.0)
High-Temperature Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Insulation Covering	740 (6.2)	740 (6.2)
Intermediate Release Coating	750 (6.3)	750 (6.3)
Lacquer	830 (6.9)	830 (6.9)
Bonding Maskant	1,230 (10.3)	1,230 (10.3)
Critical Use and Line Sealer Maskant	1,020 (8.5)	1,020 (8.5)
Seal Coat Maskant	1,230 (10.3)	1,230 (10.3)
Metallized Epoxy Coating	740 (6.2)	740 (6.2)
Mold Release	780 (6.5)	780 (6.5)
Optical Anti-Reflective Coating	750 (6.3)	750 (6.3)
Part Marking Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Pretreatment Coating	780 (6.5)	780 (6.5)
Rain Erosion-Resistant Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Rocket Motor Nozzle Coating	660 (5.5)	660 (5.5)
Scale Inhibitor	880 (7.3)	880 (7.3)
Screen Print Ink	840 (7.0)	840 (7.0)
Extrudable/Rollable/Brushable Sealant	280 (2.3)	280 (2.3)
Sprayable Sealant	600 (5.0)	600 (5.0)
Silicone Insulation Material	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Solid Film Lubricant	880 (7.3)	880 (7.3)
Specialized Function Coating	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)
Temporary Protective Coating	320 (2.7)	320 (2.7)

Thermal Control Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Wet Fastener Installation Coating	675 (5.6)	675 (5.6)
Wing Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)

(7) Compliance with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be accomplished by using the following methods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.745 paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2), either by themselves or in conjunction with one another:
   (i) Use primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), and specialty coatings with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the limits specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) above; or
   (ii) Use the averaging provisions described in 40 CFR 63.743(d).

(8) The permittee shall conduct the handling and transfer of primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.

The primer application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(iv), as applicable, and in 40 CFR 63.749(e) are met. The compliance demonstration for a primer may be based on the organic HAP content or the VOC content of the primer; demonstrating compliance with both the HAP content limit and the VOC content limit is not required. If a primer contains HAP solvents that are exempt from the definition of VOC in 40 CFR 63.741 and 40 CFR 51.100, then the HAP content must be used to demonstrate compliance.

The topcoat application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i)(A) are met. The specialty coating application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.749 (d)(4)(i)(B) are met. The compliance demonstration for a topcoat or a specialty coating may be based on the organic HAP content or the VOC content of the coating; demonstrating compliance with both the HAP content limit and the VOC content limit is not required. If a topcoat or specialty coating contains HAP solvents that are exempt from the definition of VOC in 40 CFR 63.741 and 40 CFR 51.100, then the HAP content must be used to demonstrate compliance.

Specialty coating application operations that are existing on February 17, 2015 shall be in compliance with the requirements of this condition on or before December 7, 2018. Specialty coating application operations that begin construction or reconstruction after February 17, 2015 and all primer and topcoat operations shall be in compliance with the requirements of this condition upon startup.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [40 CFR 63.745, 40 CFR 63.749(a), 40 CFR 63.749(d)]

II.B.27.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.27.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the following information, as appropriate, when complying with the organic HAP and VOC content limits established by this condition, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of 40 CFR 63.752. If using coating manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate compliance with the applicable organic HAP or VOC limit specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c), the permittee may retain the manufacturer's documentation and annual purchase records in place of the records specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this section. If using the coating manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate compliance based on the HAP content of the coating, and adding non-HAP solvent to those coatings, the permittee shall also maintain records of the non-HAP solvent added to the coating.

(1) The name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer, topcoat, and specialty coating used at the facility.

(2) For uncontrolled primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings that meet the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this condition, without averaging:
  (i) The mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (Hi) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (Gi) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(c) and (e));
  (ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of Hi and Gi; and
  (iii) The volume (gal) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.

(3) For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied:
  (i) Annual purchase records of the total volume of each primer purchased; and
  (ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data and calculations used to determine Hi if not applied as received.

(4) For primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings complying with the organic HAP or VOC content level by averaging:
  (i) The monthly volume-weighted average masses of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (Ha) and of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (Ga) for all coatings (as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(d) and (f)); and
  (ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used to determine the values of Ha and Ga.

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.
(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.27.c.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:

(a) For primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings where compliance is not being achieved through the use of averaging, the HAP or VOC content in manufacturer's supplied data as recorded under 40 CFR 63.752(c), or each value of Hi (the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit of volume of coating as applied (less water)) and (Gi) (the mass of VOC emitted per unit of volume of coating as applied (less water and exempted solvents)), as recorded under 40 CFR 63.752(c)(2)(i), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c);
(b) For primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings where compliance is being achieved through the use of averaging, each value of Ha (the monthly volume-weighted average masses of

organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)) and Ga (the monthly volume-weighted average masses of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents)), as recorded under 40 CFR 63.752(c)(4)(i), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c);

(c) If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the coating operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.

The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.28 **Conditions on Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Depainting (Unit #30).**

II.B.28.a **Condition:**

(1) Each aerospace depainting operation subject to this condition shall emit no organic HAP from chemical stripping formulations and agents or chemical paint softeners, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.746(b)(2) (see NESHAP non-chemical depainting condition in this permit) and paragraph (2) below:

(2) The permittee shall not, on an annual average basis, use more than 50 gallons of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers or alternatively 365 pounds of organic HAP per military aircraft depainted for spot stripping and decal removal.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG]. [40 CFR 63.746(b)]

II.B.28.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.28.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For all emission units subject to the depainting standards specified in 40 CFR 63.746, the permittee shall record the following information, as appropriate, in accordance with paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(4), and (e)(6) of 40 CFR 63.752:

(1) For all chemical strippers used in the depainting operation:
  (i) The name of each chemical stripper; and
  (ii) Monthly volumes of each organic HAP containing chemical stripper used or monthly weight of organic HAP-material used for spot stripping and decal removal.

(2) For each type of aircraft depainted at the facility, a listing of the parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aircraft before depainting. Prototype, test model or aircraft that exist in low numbers (i.e., less than 25 aircraft of any one type) are exempt from this requirement.

(3) For spot stripping and decal removal, the permittee shall record the volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or weight of organic HAP used, the annual average volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or weight of organic HAP used per aircraft, the annual number of aircraft stripped, and all the data and calculations used.

The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f), except 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iv) and (v). The permittee shall also record and maintain according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) the information specified in paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.752(a):

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.743(e), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

The log shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.28.a.3 **Reporting:**

(1) The permittee shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:
  (i) Any 24-hour period where organic HAP were emitted from the depainting of aerospace vehicles, other than from the exempt operations listed in 40 CFR 63.746 (a), (b)(3), and (b)(5).
  (ii) Any new chemical strippers used at the facility during the reporting period;
  (iii) The organic HAP content of these new chemical strippers;
  (iv) For each chemical stripper that undergoes reformulation, its organic HAP content;
  (v) For periods of malfunctions:
    (A) The date that the malfunction occurred;
    (B) A description of the malfunction;
    (C) The methods used to depaint aerospace vehicles during the malfunction period;
    (D) The dates that these methods were begun and discontinued; and
    (E) The date that the malfunction was corrected;
  (vi) A list of new and discontinued aircraft models depainted at the base over the last 6 months and a list of the parts normally removed for depainting for each new aircraft model being depainted; and
  (vii) If the depainting operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement signed by a responsible company official that the depainting operation was in compliance with the applicable standards. The semiannual report shall also include a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

  Semiannual compliance reports for each type of operation subject to Subpart GG (i.e. cleaning, primer and topcoat application, depainting, chemical milling maskant application) can be combined into a single semiannual compliance report.

(2) The permittee shall submit annual reports occurring every 12 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:
  (i) The average volume per aircraft of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers or weight of organic HAP used for spot stripping and decal removal operations if it exceeds the limits specified in 40 CFR 63.746(b)(3).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29 **Conditions on Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coatings (Unit #31)**

II.B.29.a **Condition:**

For all applications of surface coatings to miscellaneous metal parts and products, no coatings with a VOC content greater than the amounts specified in Table 1 shall be applied.

TABLE 1 METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS VOC CONTENT LIMITS

(values in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, minus water and exempt solvents (compounds not classified as VOC as defined in R307-101-2), as applied)

COATING CATEGORY	VOC CONTENT LIMITS (lb/gal)	
	Air Dried	Baked
General One Component	2.8	2.3
General Multi Component	2.8	2.3
Camouflage	3.5	3.5
Electric-Insulating varnish	3.5	3.5
Etching Filler	3.5	3.5
Extreme High-Gloss	3.5	3.0
Extreme Performance	3.5	3.0
Heat-Resistant	3.5	3.0
High Performance architectural	6.2	6.2
High Temperature	3.5	3.5
Metallic	3.5	3.5
Military Specification	2.8	2.3
Mold-Seal	3.5	3.5
Pan Backing	3.5	3.5
Prefabricated Architectural Multi-Component	3.5	2.3
Prefabricated Architectural One-Component	3.5	2.3
Pretreatment Coatings	3.5	3.5
Repair and Touch Up	3.5	3.0
Silicone Release	3.5	3.5
Solar-Absorbent	3.5	3.0
Vacuum-Metalizing	3.5	3.5
Drum Coating, New, Exterior	2.8	2.8
Drum Coating, New, Interior	3.5	3.5
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Exterior	3.5	3.5
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Interior	4.2	4.2

If more than one content limit indicated in this section applies to a specific coating, then the most stringent content limit shall apply.

These requirements do not apply to the exemptions listed in R307-350-3, including the surface coating of automobiles subject to R307-354 and light-duty trucks; flat metal sheets and strips in the form of rolls or coils; surface coating of aerospace vehicles and components subject to R307-355; the exterior of marine vessels; customized top coating of automobiles and trucks if production is less than 35 vehicles per day; military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States; operations that are exclusively covered by Department of Defense military technical data and performed by a Department of Defense contractor and/or on site at installations owned and/or operated by the United States Armed Forces; stripping of cured coatings and adhesives; canned aerosol coating products; research and development, quality control, or performance testing activities; or coating products on medical devices up to 800 pounds of VOC per year. The requirements do not apply to stencil and hand lettering coatings; safety-indicating coatings; solid-film lubricants; electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings; magnetic data storage disk coatings; or plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating.

This condition applies to miscellaneous metal parts and products coating operations that use a combined 20 gallons or more of coating products and associated solvents per year.
[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210200A-09, R307-350]. [R307-350-2, R307-350-3, R307-350-5]

II.B.29.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.29.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with this condition. Records shall include, but are not limited to, inventory and product data sheets of all coatings and solvents subject to this condition. Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit and shall be available to the Director upon request.

II.B.29.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.b **Condition:**

(1) When applied to parts and components not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG, the following specialty coatings, including any VOC-containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, shall contain VOCs not exceeding the following limits:

Coating Type	VOC Content (g/L)
Ablative Coating	600
Adhesion Promoter	890
Adhesive Bonding Primer Cured at 250 F or below	850
Adhesive Bonding Primer Cured above 250 F	1030
Commercial Interior Adhesive	760
Cyanoacrylate Adhesive	1020
Fuel Tank Adhesive	620
Nonstructural Adhesive	360
Rocket Motor Bonding Adhesive	890
Rubber-based Adhesive	850
Structural Autoclavable Adhesive	60
Structural Nonautoclavable Adhesive	850
Bearing Coating	620
Caulking and Smoothing Compounds	850
Antichafe Coating	660
Chemical Agent-Resistant Coating	550
Clear Coating	720
Commercial Exterior Aerodynamic Structure Primer	650
Compatible Substrate Primer	780
Corrosion Prevention Compound	710
Cryogenic Flexible Primer	645
Cryoprotective Coating	600
Electric or Radiation -Effect Coating	800
Dry Lubricative Material	880
Electrostatic Discharge and Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Coating	800
Elevated temperature Skydrol Resistant Commercial Primer	740
Epoxy Polyamide Topcoat	660
Fire-Resistant (interior) Coating	800
Flexible Primer	640
Flight Test Coatings - Missile or Single Use Aircraft	420
Flight Test Coatings - All Other	840
Fuel-Tank Coating	720
High-Temperature Coating	850
Insulation Covering	740
Intermediate Release Coating	750
Lacquer	830
Bonding Maskant	1230
Critical Use and Line Sealer Maskant	1020

Seal Coat Maskant	1230
Metallized Epoxy Coating	740
Mold Release	780
Optical Anti-Reflective Coating	750
Part Marking Coating	850
Pretreatment Coating	780
Rain erosion-Resistant Coating	850
Rocket Motor Nozzle Coating	660
Scale Inhibitor	880
Screen Print Ink	840
Extrudable/Rollable/Brushable Sealant	240
Sprayable Sealant	600
Silicone Insulation Material	850
Solid Film Lubricant	880
Self-priming Topcoat	420
Specialized Function Coating	890
Temporary Protective Coating	320
Thermal Control Coating	800
Wet Fastener Installation Coating	675
Wing Coating	850

(2) The permittee may comply with the VOC content provisions of paragraph (1) by using approved air pollution control equipment provided that the control system has combined VOC emissions capture and control equipment efficiency of at least 81 percent by weight.

(3) The VOC content provisions of paragraph (1) do not apply to:
- (a) manufacturing or rework operations involving space vehicles,
- (b) rework operations performed on antique aerospace vehicles or components, or
- (c) the following activities where cleaning and coating of aerospace components and vehicles may take place:
  - (i) research and development
  - (ii) quality control
  - (iii) laboratory testing
  - (iv) electronic parts and assemblies (except for cleaning and coating of completed assemblies

(4) The following coating applications are exempt from the VOC content limits of paragraph (1):
- (a) Touch up, aerosol and DOD classified coatings,
- (b) Coatings used on space vehicles,
- (c) Facilities that use separate formulations in volume of less than 50 gallons per year, subject to a maximum exemption of 200 gallons for all formulations applied annually.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.29.b.1 **Monitoring:**

(1) When complying with VOC content limits specified in Paragraph (1) through the use of compliant specialty coatings, records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

(2) When complying with VOC content limits specified in Paragraph (1) through the use of an approved air pollution control equipment, the permittee shall submit a monitoring plan that specifies the applicable operating parameter value, or range of values, to ensure ongoing compliance with the VOC content limits. The monitoring device shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

II.B.29.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

(1) For each coating operation using specialty coatings listed in paragraph (a)(1)(i), the permittee shall:
- (a) Maintain a current list of coatings in use with category and VOC content as applied.
- (b) Record coating usage on an annual basis based on purchase and/or issue records.

(2) For each coating operation using a control equipment under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) shall record monitoring parameters as specified in the monitoring plan required.

II.B.29.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.c **Condition:**

For all miscellaneous metal parts and products coatings:

(1) The permittee shall implement control techniques and work practices at all times to reduce VOC emissions. Control techniques and work practices shall include:
   (a) Storing all VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials in closed containers, containers with activated carbon or other control method approved by the EPA Administrator;
   (b) Ensuring that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste material are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials, unless a container has activated carbon or other control method approved by the EPA Administrator;
   (c) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials;
   (d) Conveying VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers, containers with activated carbon or other control method approved by the EPA Administrator, or pipes; and
   (e) Minimizing VOC emission from cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.
(2) Solvent cleaning operations shall be performed using cleaning materials having a VOC composite vapor pressure no greater than 1 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius.
(3) VOC containing coatings, except touch-up coatings, repair coatings or textured finishes, shall be applied to metal parts and products with equipment operated according to the equipment manufacturer specifications, and by the use of one of the following methods:
   (a) Electrostatic application;
   (b) Flow coat;
   (c) Dip/electrodeposition coat;
   (d) Roll coat;
   (e) Hand Application Methods;
   (f) High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray; or
   (g) Another application method capable of achieving 65% or greater transfer efficiency equivalent or better to HVLP spray, as certified by the manufacturer.

These requirements do not apply to the exemptions listed in R307-350-3, including the surface coating of automobiles subject to R307-354 and light-duty trucks; flat metal sheets and strips in the form of rolls or coils; surface coating of aerospace vehicles and components subject to R307-355; the exterior of marine vessels; customized top coating of automobiles and trucks if production is less than 35 vehicles per day; military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States; operations that are exclusively covered by Department of Defense military technical data and performed by a Department of Defense contractor and/or on site at installations owned and/or operated by the United States Armed Forces, stripping of cured coatings and adhesives; canned aerosol coating products; research and development, quality control, or performance testing activities; or coating products on medical devices up to 800 pounds of VOC per year.

This condition applies to miscellaneous metal parts and products coating operations that use a combined 20 gallons or more of coating products and associated solvents per year.
[Origin: R307-350-2, R307-350-3, R307-350-6, R307-350-7, DAQE-AN0101210200A-09]. [R307-350-2, R307-350-3, R307-350-6, R307-350-7]

II.B.29.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.29.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of the control techniques, work practices, application equipment, as applicable, that are used to reduce VOC emissions. Records shall include, but are not limited to, inventory and product data sheets of all coatings and solvents subject to this condition. Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with provisions of Section I.S.1 of this permit and shall be available to the Director upon request.

II.B.29.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.30 **Conditions on Composite Core Processes in Building 238 (Unit #32).**

II.B.30.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions from the baghouses shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity except for a period not exceeding 1 minute in any hour. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210204-10]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.30.a.1 **Monitoring:**

An opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.30.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each opacity determination: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.30.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.31 **Conditions on Wood working baghouse in Building 849 (Unit #34).**

II.B.31.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-1098-97]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.31.a.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a monthly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than steam are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.31.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall maintain all the records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.31.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.32 **Conditions on Bake Oven in Building 1701 (Unit #35).**

II.B.32.a **Condition:**

Natural gas consumption shall be no greater than 2.2 MMSCF per rolling 12 month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121162-04]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.32.a.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 30th day (28th day for February) of each month, a rolling 12-month total shall be determined using records from the previous 12 months.

II.B.32.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of natural gas used for the bake oven shall be kept for all periods and shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.32.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.33 **Conditions on Aggregated Boiler Group (Unit #36).**

II.B.33.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210245-16]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.33.a.1 **Monitoring:**

A. For emission units operating on natural gas only, in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations the permittee shall monitor fuel usage to demonstrate that only pipeline-quality natural gas is being used as fuel.

B. For all other emission units operating on fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall apply one of the following monitoring techniques to each affected emission unit when in operation:
   (1) Monthly visual opacity survey conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If any visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial visual opacity survey or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.
   (2) Quarterly photogrametric opacity observations conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If an opacity of 15 percent or more is detected by the photogrametric analysis, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial photogrametric opacity observation survey or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance. If the unit must be permanently removed from service, no follow-up opacity determination is required.
   (3) An annual opacity determination performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

The monitoring option selected can vary from unit to unit. For example, if quarterly photogrametric opacity observations are being conducted for a given unit and the permittee cannot conduct a photogrametric opacity observation in a quarter that unit operated, an opacity determination conducted in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 will satisfy the monitoring requirements of this condition.

II.B.33.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For emission units fired on natural gas, the permittee shall maintain records such as gas bills, and gas meter readings to demonstrate natural gas usage. Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S of this permit.

For all other emission units, the permittee shall maintain a log of monthly visual opacity surveys, quarterly photogrametric observations, and/or annual opacity determinations which includes the following information for each affected emission unit: the date and time of each visual opacity survey, photogrametric opacity observation, annual opacity determination, the specific monitoring technique used (visual opacity survey, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9 or photogrametric observation) and the result of the opacity monitoring. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.33.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.33.b **Condition:**

The combined heat input to all natural gas-fired boilers at Hill Air Force Base and Little Mountain shall not exceed 2.76E12 BTU per rolling 12-Month period. This heat input limit shall not apply to any boilers in which combustion takes place at no greater pressure than 1 inch of mercury above ambient pressure with a rated capacity of less than 5 MMBTU/hr using no other fuel than natural gas, LPG or equivalent, any comfort heating boiler with a rated capacity of less than 1 MMBTU/hr if fueled only by fuel oil numbers 1 to 6, or any boiler installed prior to November 29, 1969 (grandfathered sources). [Origin: DAQE-AN101210245-16]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.33.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The fuel use for all affected boilers shall be monitored monthly. Within 30 days of the previous month, the 12-month total heat input from all affected boilers shall be calculated using fuel use records and the following heat conversion factors:

1. For JP-8, 123,000 BTU/gallon
2. For JP-10, 141,500 BTU/gallon
3. For No.2 Fuel Oil, 141,000 BTU/gallon
4. For Diesel Fuel, 137,000 BTU/gallon
5. For Natural Gas/ Propane, 1020 BTU/SCF
6. For Used Oil, 141,000 BTU/gallon
7. For JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, Jet A, appropriate heating value as approved by the Director.

II.B.33.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.33.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.33.c **Condition:**

NO_x emission limits, calculated as the product of 0.09 lb/MMBtu * Rated Capacity in MMBtu/hr, shall not be exceeded.

Building Location	AQUIS#	Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
260(#8)	3507	87.5
260(#9)	3508	87.5
260(#2)	3501	80.0
260(#3)	3502	80.0
1286(#1)	3519	60.0

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210245-16]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.33.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below for boilers with capacities of 50 MMBtu/hour or greater:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested every three (3) years, based on the most recent stack test.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Director of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Director.

(c) Methods.
   (1) Sample Location - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.
   (2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E shall be used to determine the pollutant emission rate.
   (3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2, or Method 19 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Director to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Production Rate During Testing. The production rate during all compliance testing shall be the average production achieved in the previous three (3) years unless the Director or representative agrees to an alternative production rate.

II.B.33.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.33.c.3 **Reporting:**

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.34 **Conditions on NSPS Boilers (Unit #37).**

II.B.34.a **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the sulfur content of any fuel oil combusted shall be no greater than 0.5 percent by weight. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]. [40 CFR 60.42c(d), 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]

II.B.34.a.1 **Monitoring:**

For each affected emission unit the permittee shall monitor in accordance with either a) or b).

a) Demonstrate compliance based on a certification from the fuel supplier that includes the following information:
   i. The name of the oil supplier;
   ii. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
   iii. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
b) Demonstrate compliance based on shipment fuel sampling. The initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the affected emission unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the permittee shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received. Oil samples shall be collected from the fuel tank for each affected emission unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The permittee shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the permittee shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

[40 CFR 60.42c(h), 40 CFR 60.44c(g), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2), 40 CFR 60.46c(e), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)].

II.B.34.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each affected emission unit subject to the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c, that demonstrates compliance based on shipment fuel sampling, the permittee shall keep records including the following information, as applicable: each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

Records of fuel supplier certifications shall be kept if used to demonstrate compliance as described in the monitoring for this condition.
[40 CFR 60.48c(e)]

These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.

II.B.34.a.3 **Reporting:**

A report for each six-month period shall be submitted to the Director and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period and shall include the following information, as applicable:

a) The performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests.
b) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
c) Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
d) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, in addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the Responsible Official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(b), 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e), 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.34.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month, for each affected emission unit. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

II.B.34.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter.

II.B.34.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each month for each affected unit shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.34.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.34.c **Condition:**

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no affected emission unit that combusts oil and has a heat input capacity of 30 MMBtu/hr or greater shall discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. The opacity standard applies at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]. [40 CFR 60.43c(c), 40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

II.B.34.c.1 **Monitoring:**

a) The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8, within 180 days after initial startup using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 for determining the opacity of stack emissions. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Director and shall comply with either paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3). The observation period for Method 9 performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.
   (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3), the permittee shall conduct subsequent Method 9 performance tests using the procedures in paragraph (a) according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv), as determined by the most recent Method 9 performance test results.
      (i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;
      (ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;
      (iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or
      (iv) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.
   (2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii).
      (i) The permittee shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected emission unit fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent 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, the permittee shall immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the permittee shall either document and adjust the operation of the affected emission unit and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 performance test using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section within 45 calendar days according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.45c(a)(8).
      (ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.
   (3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing

subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Director. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2). For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

b) For affected emission units that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO_2 or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in 40 CFR 60.43c(c), the permittee is not required to operate a COMS if the applicable procedures in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) below are followed. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
   (1) The name of the oil supplier;
   (2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
   (3) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

c) Affected emission units that are subject to an opacity standard in 40 CFR 60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS provided the affected emission unit meets the conditions in either paragraph (c)(1), (2), or (3).
   (1) The affected emission unit uses a fabric filter (baghouse) as the primary PM control device and, the permittee operates a bag leak detection system to monitor the performance of the fabric filter according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.48Da.
   (2) The affected emission unit uses an ESP as the primary PM control device, and the permittee uses an ESP predictive model to monitor the performance of the ESP developed in accordance and operated according to the requirements in section 40 CFR 60.48Da.
   (3) The affected emission unit burns only gaseous fuels and/or fuel oils that contain no greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and the permittee operates the unit according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Director. This monitoring plan shall include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected emission unit indicative of compliance with the opacity standard. For testing performed as part of this site-specific monitoring plan, the Director may require as an alternative to the notification and reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.11 that the permittee submit any deviations with the excess emissions report required under 40 CFR 60.48c(c).

[40 CFR 60.45c(a), 40 CFR 60.47c(a), 40 CFR 60.47c(c), 40 CFR 60.47c(f), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)].

II.B.34.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

a) In addition to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.7, for affected emission units subject to the opacity limits in 40 CFR 60.43c(c) the permittee shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3), as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.
   (1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-4, the permittee shall keep records including the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section.
      (i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
      (ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

(2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, appendix A-4, the permittee shall keep records including the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this section.
   (i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;
   (ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;
   (iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
   (iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected emission unit operation by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the permittee shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Director.

[40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.34.c.3 **Reporting:**

A report for each six-month period shall be submitted to the Director and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period and shall include the following information, as applicable:

a) The performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests.
b) In addition to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.7, the permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected emission unit that occur during the reporting period.
c) For each digital opacity compliance system, the permittee shall submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Director.

[40 CFR 60.48c(b), 40 CFR 60.48c(c) , 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.34.d **Condition:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]. [40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

II.B.34.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.34.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.34.d.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7, each notification submitted to the Director shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected emission unit and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected emission unit.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c, or 40 CFR 60.43c.
(3) The annual capacity factor at which the permittee anticipates operating the affected emission unit based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

The permittee shall notify the EPA Administrator if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2 emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(4).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.35 **Conditions on Waste Solvent Reclamation Units (Unit #40).**

II.B.35.a **Condition:**

The total amount of waste solvent reclaimed shall be no greater than 40,000 gallons per rolling 12 month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210215-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.35.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records of waste solvent reclaimed shall be kept on a daily basis when in operation. By the 30th of each month (or the 28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a new rolling 12-month total using data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.35.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.35.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.35.b **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - HAFB will be allowed to add or modify any waste solvent reclamation units, provided that each of the following conditions are met:
1. The proposed addition or modification does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide limit of 40,000 gallons of reclaimed solvent per rolling 12 month period.
2. The new or modified equipment meets the approved BACT determination as provided in the subject approval order.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210215-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.35.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.35.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the notifications required by this condition shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.35.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall provide the following notifications.

1. Notification of new or modified equipment installation shall be submitted to DAQ seven days prior to such installation. Relocation or removal of equipment which does not involve a modification (increase in emissions or installation of new air pollution control equipment) will not require prior notification. Notification shall include equipment size, type, location, conformity with BACT standards, estimated usage, and impact on the limitations in this permit.
2. The permittee shall generate a list of operating waste solvent reclamation units (equipment list) that are subject to this condition within three working days upon request from a representative of the Director. This equipment list shall contain waste solvent reclamation equipment size, type, location and equipment identification.

II.B.35.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate each affected emission unit as specified below:

1. A cover shall be installed which shall remain closed except during set up of reclamation operations or when adding or removing solvent.
2. Waste or used solvent shall be stored in covered containers. Waste solvents or waste materials which contain solvents shall be disposed of by recycling, reclaiming, by incineration in an incinerator approved to process hazardous materials, or by an alternate means approved by the Director.
3. Written procedures for the operation and maintenance of the waste solvent reclamation equipment shall be permanently posted in an accessible and conspicuous location near the equipment.
4. Each affected emission unit shall be equipped with either a water cooled condenser, a refrigerated chiller, carbon absorption, or other equivalent control device.

[Origin: DAQE-AN0101210215-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.35.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Visual inspection shall be made annually to determine compliance with this condition.

II.B.35.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.35.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.36 **Conditions on Basewide Gasoline Stations and Transfer Operations (Unit #41).**

II.B.36.a **Condition:**

For tanks subject to this condition, the permittee shall maintain records of the average monthly storage temperature, the type of liquid, throughput quantities, and the maximum true vapor pressure. [Origin: R307-327-4]. [R307-327-4]

II.B.36.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.36.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records of the average monthly storage temperature, the type of liquid, throughput quantities, and the maximum true vapor pressure in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.36.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.36.b **Condition:**

(1) For any stationary storage container or service station that dispenses 10,000 gallons or more in any one calendar month, the permittee shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any gasoline cargo tank into any stationary storage container with a capacity of 250 gallons or greater unless such container is equipped with a submerged fill pipe that extends to no more than twelve inches from the bottom of the storage tank for fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, and no more than six inches from the bottom of the storage tank for fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, and at least 90 percent of the gasoline vapor, by weight, displaced during the filling of the stationary storage container is prevented from being released to the atmosphere. This requirement shall not apply to:
   (a) the transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container of less than 550 gallons used primarily for the fueling of implements of husbandry if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe;
   (b) the transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container having a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons which was installed prior to January 1, 1979, if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe;
   (c) the transfer of gasoline to storage tanks equipped with floating roofs or their equivalent that have been approved by the Director.

(2) The 90 percent performance standard of the vapor control system shall be based on operating procedures and equipment specifications. The design effectiveness of such equipment and the operating procedure must be documented and submitted to and approved by the Director.

(3) Each gasoline storage tank or gasoline cargo tank subject to paragraph (1), shall be equipped with vapor control equipment, which includes, but is not limited to:
   (a) vapor return lines and connections sufficiently free of restrictions to allow transfer of vapor to the gasoline cargo tank or to the vapor control system, and to achieve the required recovery;
   (b) a means of assuring that the vapor return lines are connected to the gasoline cargo tank, or vapor control system, and storage tank during tank filling;
   (c) restrictions in the storage tank vent line designed and operated to prevent:
      (i) the release of gasoline vapors to the atmosphere during normal operation; and
      (ii) gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water.

[Origin: R307-328-5]. [R307-328-5]

II.B.36.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.36.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records documenting compliance with the design requirements for each affected unit shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.36.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.36.c **Condition:**

(1) The permittee shall only use gasoline cargo tanks designed and maintained to be vapor tight during loading and unloading operations as well as during transport, except for normal pressure venting required under United States Department of Transportation Regulations.
(2) The design of the vapor recovery system shall be such that when the gasoline cargo tank is connected to an approved storage tank vapor recovery system or loading terminal, 90% vapor recovery efficiencies are realized. The connectors of the gasoline cargo tanks shall be compatible with the fittings on the fill pipes and vapor vents at the storage containers and gasoline loading terminals where the gasoline cargo tank will service or be serviced. Adaptors may be used to achieve compatibility.
(3) The permittee shall not knowingly allow the introduction of gasoline into, dispensing of gasoline from, or transportation of gasoline in a gasoline cargo tank that does not meet the leak tight testing requirements of 40 CFR 63.425(e).
(4) A vapor-laden gasoline cargo tank may be refilled only at installations equipped to recover, process or dispose of vapors. Gasoline cargo tanks that only service locations with storage containers specifically exempted from the requirements of R307-328-5 need not be retrofitted to comply with the requirements of R307-328-6(1)-(3), provided such gasoline cargo tanks are loaded through a submerged fill pipe or approved equivalent equipment. The design and effectiveness of all equivalent equipment shall be documented and submitted to and approved by the Director.

[Origin: R307-328-6, R307-328-7]. [R307-328-6, R307-328-7]

II.B.36.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Annually, based on the date of the most recent test, all gasoline cargo tanks and their vapor collection systems shall be tested for leakage in accordance with the test methods and vapor tightness standards in 40 CFR 63.425(e). (origin: R307-328-7).

II.B.36.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

(a) The permittee or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall have documentation in their possession demonstrating that the gasoline cargo tank has passed the annual test in 40 CFR 63.425(e) within the preceding twelve months.
(b) Vapor tightness documentation, as well as record of any maintenance performed, shall be retained by the permittee or operator of the gasoline cargo tank for a five year period and be available for review by the director or the director's representative.

(origin: R307-328-7)

Records and results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.36.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.37 **Conditions on Melt Furnaces in Building 507 (Unit #42).**

II.B.37.a **Condition:**

Natural gas consumption from melt furnaces shall be no greater than 0.289 MMSCF per calendar year combined total for all melt furnaces. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210189-08]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.37.a.1 **Monitoring:**

On a monthly basis, the permittee shall record the information needed to estimate natural gas consumption. By the 30th day of January, the annual natural gas consumption for the previous calendar year shall be calculated using the appropriate conversion of acf to scf, as recommended by the vendor.

II.B.37.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records such as gas meters, hours of operation, metal throughput, and estimated average burner rate as a percent of design capacity can be used to determine natural gas consumption and shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.37.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.38 **Conditions on IWTP (Unit #48)**

II.B.38.a **Condition:**

Emissions from the IWTP air stripper system shall not exceed the following:
12.01 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period
1.04 tons of Chloroform per rolling 12-month period
7.38 tons of Methylene Chloride per rolling 12-month period
1.01 tons of all other HAPs combined per rolling 12-month period
[Origin: DAQE-AN101210262-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.38.a.1 **Monitoring:**

At least once each quarter, when in operation, wastewater samples shall be collected upstream and downstream of the towers and analyzed for VOC and HAP concentrations in accordance with one or more of the following methods: Method 624, Method 625-1, and/or other EPA-approved methods, as approved by the Director, as necessary to quantify VOC and HAP concentrations in the wastewater sample. All wastewater samples shall be collected, preserved and handled in accordance with the applicable collection, preservation and handling protocols required by the test method and as follows:

(1) Samples shall be collected in clean vials/bottles of a size appropriate for the required method.
(2) Vial/bottle shall be inverted to avoid collecting any bubbles.
(3) Vial/bottle shall be filled with minimum disturbance of the stream surface.

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the rolling 12-month total for each emission limit. By the 30th day of each month (28th day for February), a rolling 12-month total of VOC and HAP emissions shall be calculated using the differential VOC and HAP concentrations (from the quarterly or more frequent sampling), daily wastewater throughput, and data from the previous 12 months.

Wastewater sampling for VOCs and HAPs shall not be required for those quarters in which the air strippers were not in operation.

II.B.38.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.38.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.38.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions from the wet scrubber shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210262-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.38.b.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity observation of the sludge dryer wet scrubber stack shall be performed on a monthly basis when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed within 24 hours of the initial survey or upon startup if the unit must be shutdown for maintenance by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.38.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity observation. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each opacity determination: emission point location and description, date and time visible emissions observed, date and time of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.38.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.38.c **Condition:**

The scrubber shall operate at all times that the sludge dryer is operated. A provisional compliant pressure drop range shall be determined and documented within the first 120 hours of scrubber operation. The scrubber shall be operated within the provisional compliant pressure drop range determined by operational experience. The provisional compliant pressure drop range shall be posted near the pressure drop monitor in a way that it is accessible to plant personnel as well as to the Director or a representative. The provisional compliant pressure drop range shall be included in the corresponding Operation and Maintenance Plan for this air pollution control device. Dryer operation shall cease if an excursion of more than two inches of water column outside the provisional compliant pressure drop range occurs. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210262-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.38.c.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall install a pressure drop monitoring system (manometer or magnehelic pressure differential gauge) to measure the pressure drop across the scrubber. The scrubber shall be equipped with a primary pressure drop monitoring system (pressure differential gauge) with set point alarms that are actuated if the pressure drop exceeds the provisional compliant pressure

drop. This pressure drop monitoring system shall be operated at all times that the sludge dryer is operational. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop once each day the scrubber operates. Any maintenance of the primary pressure drop monitoring system that cannot be performed within one (1) hour shall be scheduled for times when the sludge dryer is not in use unless a secondary pressure drop monitoring system (std. manometer) is installed.

II.B.38.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records of daily pressure drop measurements. In addition, records of each non- routine (not regularly scheduled) alarm occurrence shall be kept and shall include:
A. Date & time of alarm
B. Problems encountered
C. Corrective action performed.

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.38.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.39 **Conditions on Air Handlers (Unit #50).**

II.B.39.a **Condition:**

The combined consumption of natural gas in the air handlers rated at greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr and less than or equal to 20 MMBtu/hr shall not exceed 450 MMcf per rolling 12-month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210237-15]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.39.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The combined consumption of natural gas shall be monitored with fuel meters on the heaters. By the 30th of each month (or the 28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a new rolling 12-month total using data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.39.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.39.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.39.b **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - The permittee is allowed to add or modify any air handler rated at greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr and less than or equal to 20 MMBtu/hr, equipped with a Low NO_x burner, provided that each of the following conditions is met:
1. The proposed addition or modification does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide limit of 450 MMcf of natural gas consumed per rolling 12 month period for air handlers rated at greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr and less than or equal to 20 MMBtu/hr.
2. The new or modified equipment shall meet the requirements listed in the subject approval order as BACT.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210237-15]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.39.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.39.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the notifications required by this condition shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.39.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall provide the following notifications.

1. Notification of new or modified equipment installation shall be submitted to DAQ seven days prior to such installation. Relocation, replacement, or removal of equipment which does not involve a modification (increase in emissions or installation of new air pollution control equipment) will not require prior notification. Notification shall include equipment size, type, location, conformity with BACT Standards, NESHAP applicability, estimated usage, and impact on the limitation in this permit.
2. The permittee shall generate a list of all operating air handlers rated at greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr and less than or equal to 20 MMBtu/hr that are subject to this condition within three working days upon request from a representative of the director. This equipment list shall contain air handler equipment size, NESHAP applicability, type, location and equipment identification.

II.B.40 **Conditions on Landfill Gas Fired Power Generation Facility (Unit #51).**

II.B.40.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210251-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.40.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall apply one of the following monitoring techniques to each affected emission unit:

A. An annual opacity determination performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
B. Quarterly photogrametric opacity observations conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The observer does not have to be a certified Method 9 observer. If an opacity of 10 percent or more is detected by the photogrametric analysis, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial photogrametric opacity observation.

The monitoring option selected can vary from unit to unit. Also if quarterly photogrametric opacity observations are being conducted for a given unit and the permittee cannot conduct a photogrametric opacity observation in a quarter, an opacity determination conducted in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 will satisfy the monitoring requirements of this condition.

II.B.40.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain a log of opacity determinations and/or photogrametric observations which includes the following information for each affected emission unit: the date and time of each photogrametric opacity observation and/or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 opacity

determination, the specific monitoring technique used (Method 9 or photogrametric) and the result of the opacity monitoring. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.40.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.40.b **Condition:**

Emissions of CO shall be no greater than 3.3 grams/bhp-hr from each of the 814 bhp and 1148 bhp lean burn engines. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210251-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.40.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Initial compliance testing is required on each engine within 180 days of startup. Emissions shall then be tested every three years using a portable analyzer or every five years using methods noted below. If the source is suspected to be in violation with the emission limits stated in the permit, testing may be required.
(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the permittee shall notify the Director of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Director.
(c) Sample Location. The emission point shall be designed to conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1A, or other methods as approved by the Director. An Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.
(d) Volumetric Flow Rate. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
(e) Carbon Monoxide (CO). 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 10
(f) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (grams/bhp-hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate if using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 or using the appropriate equation in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 19 and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Director, to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

II.B.40.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.40.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit the results of the stack tests to the Director within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify test results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.40.c **Condition:**

Emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 2.0 grams/bhp-hr from each of the 814 bhp and 1148 bhp lean burn engines. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210251-17]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.40.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Initial compliance testing is required on each engine within 180 days of startup. Emissions shall then be tested every three years using a portable analyzer or every five years using methods noted below. If the source is suspected to be in violation with the emission limits stated in the permit, testing may be required.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the permittee shall notify the Director of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Director.

(c) Sample Location. The emission point shall be designed to conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1A, or other methods as approved by the Director. An Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(d) Volumetric Flow Rate. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

(e) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x). 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D or 7E

(f) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (grams/bhp-hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate if using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 or using the appropriate equation in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 19 and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Director, to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

II.B.40.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.40.c.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit the results of the stack tests to the Director within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify test results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.40.d **Condition:**

Permittee shall ensure that 10 percent or more of the gross heat input to the affected emission units on an annual basis shall be from the combustion of landfill gas. In addition, the permittee shall operate the affected emission units in a manner that reasonably minimizes HAP emissions. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6625(c)]

II.B.40.d.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall monitor and record fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. (40 CFR 63.6625(c)).

II.B.40.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of daily fuel usage for each fuel type in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.40.d.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit an annual report postmarked or delivered no later than January 31. The report shall contain the following data:

(1) Fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in calculations provided in this paragraph. The permittee shall demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the total fuel consumption on an annual basis.
(2) The operating limits provided in the federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.
(3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

(40 CFR 63.6650(g)).

II.B.40.e **Condition:**

i. For each affected emission unit with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that is modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) for stationary landfill/digester gas engines. (40 CFR 60.4233(f)(5))
ii. The permittee shall operate and maintain affected emission units that achieve the emission standards as required in this condition over the entire life of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4234)
iii. Additionally, for the 1350 bhp lean burn engine, emissions of NO_x shall not exceed 1.0 g/bhp-hr and emissions of CO shall not exceed 2.5 g/bhp-hr. (DAQE-AN101210251-17)

[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, DAQE-AN101210251-17]. [40 CFR 60.4233, 40 CFR 60.4234, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Table 1, R307-401-8]

II.B.40.e.1 **Monitoring:**

For each affected non-certified emission unit, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows.

(a) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii))
(b) Following the initial performance test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. (40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 60.4243(i)(2))
(c) Conduct performance tests in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (g). (40 CFR 60.4244)

(40 CFR 60.4243(c))

II.B.40.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall keep records of the information in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with this condition and all documentation supporting any notification.
(b) Maintenance conducted on each affected emission unit.
(c) If the affected emission unit is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(40 CFR 60.4245(a))

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.40.e.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the following notifications and reports.

(a) For affected emission units greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231, the permittee shall submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification shall include the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) Name and address of the permittee;
(2) The address of the affected emission unit;
(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
(4) Emission control equipment; and
(5) Fuel used.
(40 CFR 60.4245(c))

(b) For affected emission units that are subject to performance testing, the permittee shall submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4245(d) and Section I of this permit.

II.B.40.f **Condition:**

For each new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification as required in 40 CFR 63.6645(f). [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(2)]

II.B.40.f.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.40.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.40.f.3 **Reporting:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification containing the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the stationary RICE has no additional requirements and that explains the basis of the exclusion. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.41 **Conditions on Fuel Storage Tanks (Unit #52)**

II.B.41.a **Condition:**

The combined fuel received by above ground and underground fuel storage tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 19,812 gallons, shall not exceed the following rolling 12-month limits:
1) 7,500,000 gallons diesel fuel
2) 642,000 gallons gasoline fuel
3) 102,000,000 gallons jet fuel*
*Jet fuel consists of Jet-A, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, kerosene, or equivalent fuels as determined by the director.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210260-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.41.a.1 **Monitoring:**

To demonstrate compliance with each limit, by the 30th day (28th for February) of each month, a rolling 12-month total of fuel received shall be determined using records from the previous 12 months.

II.B.41.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records demonstrating compliance with this permit condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. Records may be kept in electronic form and include, but are not limited to, tanker truck and pipeline delivery logs.

II.B.41.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.41.b **Condition:**

For above ground and underground fuel storage tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 500 gallons and less than 19,812 gallons, the total combined capacity of in-service fuel storage tanks basewide, by fuel type, shall not exceed the following limits at any time:
1) 770,000 gallons combined capacity for diesel tanks
2) 123,000 gallons combined capacity for gasoline tanks
3) 600,000 gallons combined capacity for jet fuel* tanks
*Jet fuel consists of Jet-A, JP-4, JP-5, JP-6, JP-8, JP-10, kerosene, or equivalent fuels as determined by the director.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210260-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.41.b.1 **Monitoring:**

To demonstrate compliance with each limit, by the 30th day (28th for February) of each month, the total combined tank capacity (by fuel type) shall be determined.

II.B.41.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records demonstrating compliance with this permit condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. Records may be kept in electronic form and include, but are not limited to, tank capacity and fuel contained.

II.B.41.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.41.c **Condition:**

Flexibility Provisions - The permittee is allowed to add or modify any above ground or underground fuel storage tank, provided the fuel storage tank capacity is less than 19,812 gallons and the capacity limitations in condition II.B.41.b are not exceeded. The new or modified fuel storage tanks shall be horizontal, fixed roof tanks or better with submerged fill. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210260-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.41.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.41.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with this condition including, but not limited to, records of the required notifications. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.41.c.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall provide a notification for the addition or modification of any above ground or underground fuel storage tank with a tank capacity greater than or equal to 500 gallons and less than 19,812 gallons. The notification shall meet the following:

a) Notification shall be submitted to UDAQ seven days prior to installation. Relocation, replacement, or removal of fuel storage tanks with capacity less than 19,812 gallons does not trigger a modification and does not require prior notification.
b) Notification shall include the following information on the new storage tank: fuel storage tank capacity, fuel type, tank type, and updated total combined capacity of fuel storage tanks.
c) The permittee shall demonstrate the proposed addition does not cause an increase in the currently established base-wide fuel storage tank capacity limits. This demonstration shall include fuel storage tanks listed with AQUIS number, fuel type, fuel tank capacity and status of equipment.
d) The permittee shall conduct a new BACT analysis on fuel storage tanks to address new fuel storage tank control technology if requested by UDAQ. The referenced AO may be reissued by UDAQ to incorporate the new BACT for any future changes under this condition.
e) The permittee shall generate a list of all fuel storage tank capacity greater than or equal to 500 gallons and less than 19,812 gallons that is subject to this condition within three working days upon request from a representative of the Director. This fuel storage tank list shall include AQUIS number, fuel type, fuel tank capacity and status of equipment.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.42 **Conditions on Plasma Cutting Booth and Baghouse in Building 507 (Unit #53).**

II.B.42.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN0121159-04]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.42.a.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a monthly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than steam are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.42.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall maintain all the records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.42.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.43 **Conditions on NSPS Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Eng (Unit #55).**

II.B.43.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate and maintain affected emission units that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. The permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted in II.B.43.a.1(b):

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as applicable.

[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 60.4206, 40 CFR 60.4211(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.43.a.1 **Monitoring:**

(a) The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance.
(b) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain affected emission units and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:
    (1) For affected emission units with maximum engine power less than 100 HP:
        a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance; and
        b. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
        c. If the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
    (2) For affected emission units greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP:
        a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
        b. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
        c. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
    (3) For affected emission units greater than 500 HP:
        a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
        b. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
        c. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the

manufacturer. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(g)).

II.B.43.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.43.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.43.b **Condition:**

The permittee of affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel shall use diesel fuel that meets the following ULSD per-gallon standards of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel.

1. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and
2. A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.43.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.43.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each fuel load received, the permittee shall maintain either fuel receipt records or other documentation showing fuel meets the specifications of ASTM D975 for the cetane index and sulfur content for Grades No. 1-D S15 or 2-D S15 diesel. The permittee shall maintain documentation demonstrating compliance with the condition. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.

II.B.43.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.43.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate the emergency affected emission units according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (1) through (3), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3), it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (a) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

   (a) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing

authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. A petition for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(3) Emergency engines may operate up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (2). Except as provided in paragraph (3)(a), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for the permittee to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

(i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

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

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

(iv) The power is provided only to the permittee itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

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

[Origin: 40 CFR 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 60.4211(f), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.43.c.1 **Monitoring:**

If an emergency affected emission unit does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [origin: 40 CFR 60.4209(a)] Records required for this permit condition will also serve as monitoring.

II.B.43.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of each affected emission unit shall be kept on a monthly basis in an operation and maintenance log. Records shall distinguish between maintenance-related hours and emergency use-related hours. If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

Starting with the model years in Table 5 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, if an affected emission unit does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4214(b))

Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.43.c.3 **Reporting:**

For each affected emergency emission unit with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purposes specified in Condition II.B.43.c(3) (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below.

i. The report shall contain the following information:
   a) Company name and address where the engine is located.
   b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   c) Engine site rating and model year.
   d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
   e) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in Condition II.B.43.c(3)(a) (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in Condition II.B.43.c(3)(a) (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)). The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

ii. Annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of each calendar year.

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

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4214(d))

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.44 **Conditions on NSPS CI ICE Non Fire Pump Engines (Unit #56).**

II.B.44.a **Condition:**

For all affected emission units, except those that are modified, reconstructed, or removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location, the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (a) through (c).

(a) After December 31, 2008, the permittee shall not install affected emission units (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, the permittee shall not install affected emission units (excluding fire pump engines) with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) The permittee shall not import affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 60.4208, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.44.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.44.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of the install date of each affected emission unit and the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for the respective model year engine. Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.44.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.44.b **Condition:**

Pre-2007 model year emergency affected emission units with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. Pre-2007 model year emergency affected emission units with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the Tier 1 emission standards in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall meet the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall meet the Tier 1 emission standards in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. If the permittee conducts performance tests in-use on stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder they shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4205(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(e), 40 CFR 60.4205(f)]

II.B.44.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified to emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR parts 1039 and 1042, as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and these methods must have been followed correctly.
(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(b))

For modified or reconstructed affected emission units that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(f), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f) or by conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)].

II.B.44.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.44.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.44.c **Condition:**

2007 model year and later emergency affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI ICE in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad CI ICE in 40 CFR 60.4202 applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. If the permittee conducts performance tests in-use on emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder they shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4205(e), 40 CFR 60.4205(f)]

II.B.44.c.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted below. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(c))

If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain affected emission units and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

(a) For affected emission units with maximum engine power less than 100 HP:
   i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance; and
   ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
   iii. If the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

(b) For affected emission units greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP:
   i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
   ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
   iii. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(c) For affected emission units greater than 500 HP:
   i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
   ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
   iii. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(g))

For modified or reconstructed affected emission units that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(f), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f) or by conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)]

II.B.44.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.44.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.44.d **Condition:**

2007 model year and later non-emergency affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall comply with the emission standards for new CI ICE in 40 CFR 60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units shall meet the emission standards for new CI ICE in 40 CFR 60.4201 applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. If the permittee conducts performance tests in-use on non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder they shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4204(b), 40 CFR 60.4204(d), 40 CFR 60.4204(e)]

II.B.44.d.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted below. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(c))

If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain affected emission units and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

(a) For affected emission units with maximum engine power less than 100 HP:
    i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance; and
    ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
    iii. If the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
(b) For affected emission units greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP:
    i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
    ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(c) For affected emission units greater than 500 HP:
   i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
   ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
   iii. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(g))

For modified or reconstructed affected emission units that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(e), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or by conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)].

II.B.44.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.44.d.3 **Reporting:**

Reports shall be submitted as specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.45 **Conditions on NSPS CI ICE Emergency Fire Pump Engines (Unit #57).**

II.B.45.a **Condition:**

Affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units shall meet the emission standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. If the permittee conducts performance tests in-use on emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder they shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4205(c), 40 CFR 60.4205(e), 40 CFR 60.4205(f)]

II.B.45.a.1 **Monitoring:**

For affected emission units that are manufactured prior to the model years in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this paragraph.

(a) Purchasing an engine certified to emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR parts 1039 and 1042, as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and these methods must have been followed correctly.
(c) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
(d) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
(e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(b))

For affected emission units that are manufactured during or after the applicable model years for fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c) for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted below. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(c))

If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain affected emission units and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

(a) For affected emission units with maximum engine power less than 100 HP:
    i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance; and
    ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
    iii. If the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
(b) For affected emission units greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP:
    i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
    ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
    iii. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
(c) For affected emission units greater than 500 HP:
    i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance; and
    ii. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
    iii. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(g))

For modified or reconstructed affected emission units that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(f), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40

CFR 60.4205(f) or by conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)].

II.B.45.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.45.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.46 **Conditions on NSPS SI Emergency Internal Combustion Engines (Unit #58).**

II.B.46.a **Condition:**

(a) For each affected emission unit where construction commenced (i.e., date the affected emission unit is ordered by the Permittee) after June 12, 2006, with a maximum engine power:
  (1) Less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(a));
  (2) Greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after January 1, 2009 that use gasoline, the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(b) (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(b));
  (3) Greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after January 1, 2009 that are rich burn engines that use LPG, the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(c) (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(c));
  (4) Greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(d)); or
  (5) Greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG), the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. Alternatively for engines manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified. (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(e))

(b) For each affected emission unit that is modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006 with a maximum engine power:
  (1) Less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), the Permittee shall comply with emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) for SI ICE. Engines with a date of manufacture prior to July 1, 2008 shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) applicable to engines manufactured on July 1, 2008. (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(1));
  (2) Greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline, the Permittee shall comply with emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(b) for SI ICE. Engines with a date of manufacture prior to January 1, 2009 for emergency engines shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4231(b) applicable to engines manufactured on January 1, 2009 for emergency engines. (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(2));
  (3) Greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG, the Permittee shall comply with the same emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(c). Engines with a date of manufacture prior to January 1, 2009 for emergency engines shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4231(c) applicable to engines manufactured on January 1, 2009 for emergency engines. (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(3)); or
  (4) Greater than 19 KW (25 HP) for SI natural gas and lean burn LPG, the Permittee shall comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this

condition, except that engines greater than or equal to 130 HP shall meet a nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission standard of 3.0 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr), a CO emission standard of 4.0 g/HP-hr, and a volatile organic compounds (VOC) emission standard of 1.0 g/HP-hr, or a NO_x emission standard of 250 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (O_2), a CO emission standard 540 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, and a VOC emission standard of 86 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, where the date of manufacture of the engine is prior to January 1, 2009. (origin 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4)).

(c) Deadline for importing or installing affected emission units produced in the previous model year
  (1) After July 1, 2010, the Permittee shall not install affected emission units with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in sections (a) and (b) of this condition. (origin 40 CFR 60.4236(a))
  (2) After July 1, 2009, the permittee shall not install affected emission units with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in sections (a) and (b) of this condition, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in sections (a) and (b) of this condition may not be installed after January 1, 2010. (origin 40 CFR 60.4236(b))
  (3) For affected emission units with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), the Permittee shall not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in sections (a) and (b) of this condition after January 1, 2011. (origin 40 CFR 60.4236(c))
  (4) In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4231 and sections (a) and (b) of this condition, it is prohibited to import affected emission units less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG affected emission units, and stationary gasoline affected emission units that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section (c) of this condition, after the date specified in paragraph (1), (2), and (3) of section (c) of this condition. (origin 40 CFR 60.4236(d))
  (5) The requirements of section (c) of this condition do not apply to affected emission units that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to affected emission units that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. (origin 40 CFR 60.4236(e))

(d) The Permittee shall operate and maintain affected emission units that achieve the emission standards as required in this condition over the entire life of the engine (origin 40 CFR 60.4234)

(e) The air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controller, if used, shall be maintained and operated appropriately by the Permittee in order to ensure proper operation of affected emission units and control device to minimize emissions at all times. (origin 40 CFR 60.4243(g))

[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4233, 40 CFR 60.4234, 40 CFR 60.4236, 40 CFR 60.4243]

II.B.46.a.1 **Monitoring:**

(a) For affected emission units subject to (a)(1) through (3) of condition II.B.46.a, the Permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, the Permittee shall meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
  (1) If the Permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the Permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required for the Permittee. The Permittee shall also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the Permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the affected emission unit will not be considered out of compliance.
  (2) If the Permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the

Permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If the affected emission unit is less than 100 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required for the Permittee.

(ii) If the affected emission unit is greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(iii) If the affected emission unit is greater than 500 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4243(a))

(b) For affected emission units subject to (a)(4) or (5) of condition II.B.46.a, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this condition, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in (a)(4) or (5) of this condition and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If the affected emission unit is greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.

(ii) If the affected emission unit is greater than 500 HP, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4243(b))

(c) For affected emission units subject to (b) of condition II.B.46.a:

(1) The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, except that if the Permittee complies according to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the Permittee demonstrates that the non-certified engine complies with the emission standards specified in section (b) of this condition. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4243(c))

(2) For modified or reconstructed affected emission units the permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (i) or (ii) below.

(i) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in (b) of condition II.B.46.a as applicable, or

(ii) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4243(i))

(d) For affected emission units less than or equal to 500 HP and the Permittee purchases a non-certified engine or the Permittee does not operate and maintain the certified affected emission unit and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, the Permittee is required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but the Permittee is not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this paragraph (d), perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4243(f))

(e) The Permittee shall conduct performance tests in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f). (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4244)

(f) Permittee of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 shall, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (a)(5) of this condition. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4233(h)).

II.B.46.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

(a) For the affected emission unit, the Permittee shall keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
  (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this condition and all documentation supporting any notification.
  (2) Maintenance conducted on each affected emission unit.
  (3) If the affected emission unit is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the affected emission unit is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
  (4) If the affected emission unit is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to section (a)(2) of monitoring, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4245(a))

(b) The permittee shall keep records of the install date of each affected emission unit and the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ for the respective model year engine.

Records and results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.46.a.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit the following notifications and reports.

(a) For affected emission units greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231, the Permittee shall submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification shall include the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
  (1) Name and address of the Permittee;
  (2) The address of the affected emission unit;
  (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(4) Emission control equipment; and
(5) Fuel used.
(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4245(c))

(b) For affected emission units that are subject to performance testing, the Permittee shall submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4245(d)).

II.B.46.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate the emergency affected emission unit according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (1) through (3), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3), it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purposes specified in paragraph (a) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

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

(3) Emergency engines may operate up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (2). Except as provided in paragraph (3)(a), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for the permittee to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

(i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

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

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

(iv) The power is provided only to the permittee itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

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

The Permittee may operate affected natural gas fired emission units using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but the Permittee shall keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an affected emission unit that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233.
[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]. [40 CFR 60.4243(d), 40 CFR 60.4243(e), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.46.b.1 **Monitoring:**

(a) Starting on July 1, 2010, for each affected emission unit that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4237(a))
(b) Starting on January 1, 2011, for each affected emission unit that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4237(b))
(c) For affected emission units less than 130 HP, built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the affected emission unit. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4237(c)).

II.B.46.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each affected emission unit:
(a) greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the affected emission unit that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter; or
(b) greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the affected emission unit that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter; or
(c) greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the affected emission unit that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.

The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4245(b))

Records of each affected emission unit shall be kept on a monthly basis in an operation and maintenance log. Records shall distinguish between maintenance-related hours and emergency use-related hours. If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4243(d))

Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.46.b.3 **Reporting:**

For each affected emergency emission unit with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purposes specified in Condition II.B.46.b(3)(a) (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below.

i. The report shall contain the following information:
   a) Company name and address where the engine is located.
   b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   c) Engine site rating and model year.

d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
e) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in Condition II.B.46.b(3)(a) (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in Condition II.B.46.b(3)(a) (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)). The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

ii. Annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

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

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4245(e))

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.46.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 1090.205. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4235]

II.B.46.c.1 **Monitoring:**

For each delivery of gasoline, the permittee shall either:
(1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as ppm; or
(2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as ppm determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM; or
(3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

II.B.46.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.46.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.47 **Conditions on NESHAP Existing CI Emergency RICE <= 500 Hp (Unit #60).**

II.B.47.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations and other requirements at all times for each emergency affected emission unit:

1. The permittee shall operate the affected emission unit according to the requirements in paragraphs 1.a through 1.c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 1.a through 1.c, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with paragraphs 1.a through 1.c, it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
   a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph 1.c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph 1.b.
   (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. A petition for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

c. The permittee may operate the affected emission unit up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph 1.b (40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for the permittee to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

2. The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times, except during periods of startup:
   a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
   b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
   c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

   During periods of startup, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
3. The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6602, 40 CFR 63.6605(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8]

II.B.47.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the required schedule, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice shall be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1]

The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i).

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665].

II.B.47.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a):

(a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
(c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

For each affected emission unit that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

The permittee shall keep records that demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable operating limitation [including, but not limited to, the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee-developed maintenance plan]. [40 CFR 63.6655(d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

Records of the maintenance conducted shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the affected emission unit and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665]

Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.47.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6665] The permittee shall also report each instance in which it did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.47.b **Condition:**

At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

II.B.47.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.47.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)] The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.47.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.48 **Conditions on NESHAP New CI Emergency RICE >500 Hp (Unit #61)**

II.B.48.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall submit an Initial Notification as required in 40 CFR 63.6645(f) for each new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)]

II.B.48.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.48.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.48.a.3 **Reporting:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification containing the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the stationary RICE has no additional requirements and that explains the basis of the exclusion. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.48.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate the affected emission unit according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (i) through (iii), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with paragraphs (i) through (iii), it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (a) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (iii) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (ii).

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

(iii) The permittee may operate the affected emission unit up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (ii) (40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for the permittee to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

II.B.48.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.48.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.48.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.48.c **Condition:**

At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air

pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

II.B.48.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.48.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)] The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.48.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.49 **Conditions on NESHAP New SI Emergency RICE >500 Hp (Unit #62)**

II.B.49.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall submit an Initial Notification as required in 40 CFR 63.6645(f) for each new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)]

II.B.49.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.49.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.49.a.3 **Reporting:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification containing the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the stationary RICE has no additional requirements and that explains the basis of the exclusion. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.49.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate the affected emission unit according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in (i) through (iii), is prohibited. If the

engine is not operated in accordance with paragraphs (i) through (iii), it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (a) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (iii) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (ii).

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

(iii) The permittee may operate the affected emission unit up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (ii) (40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for the permittee to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

II.B.49.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.49.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.49.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.49.c **Condition:**

At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and

maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

II.B.49.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.49.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)] The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.49.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.50 **Conditions on NESHAP Existing SI Emergency RICE <= 500 Hp (Unit #63)**

II.B.50.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations and other requirements at all times for each emergency affected emission unit:

1. The permittee shall operate the affected emission unit according to the requirements in paragraphs 1.a through 1.c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 1.a through 1.c, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with paragraphs 1.a through 1.c, it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
   a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
   b. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph 1.c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph 1.b.
      (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. A petition for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
   c. The permittee may operate the affected emission unit up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph 1.b (40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for the permittee to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
2. The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times, except during periods of startup:
   a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

During periods of startup, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

3. The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6602, 40 CFR 63.6605(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8]

II.B.50.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the required schedule, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice shall be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1]

The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(j).

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665].

II.B.50.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a):

(a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
(c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

For each affected emission unit that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

The permittee shall keep records that demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable operating limitation [including, but not limited to, the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee-developed maintenance plan]. [40 CFR 63.6655(d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

Records of the maintenance conducted shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the affected emission unit and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665]

Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.50.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6665] The permittee shall also report each instance in which it did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.50.b **Condition:**

At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

II.B.50.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.50.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)] The permittee shall document activities performed to

assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.50.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.51 **Conditions on Integrated Basewide Shredding System (Unit #64).**

II.B.51.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions from the diesel-fired emission unit shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except for a period not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210207-11]. [R307-305-3(3), R307-401-8]

II.B.51.a.1 **Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month when the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.51.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall record the date of each visual opacity survey and keep a list of the emission points checked during the visual opacity survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each opacity determination: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity test, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.51.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.51.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall only operate the generator from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. [Origin: DAQE-AN0101210207-11]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.51.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.51.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of operation demonstrating compliance with this permit condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.51.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.52 **Conditions on NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters (Unit #66)**

II.B.52.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall conduct tune-ups as specified in the monitoring for this condition for each existing affected emission unit with (1) a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or (2) a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in the gas 1 subcategory. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD(Table 3), 40 CFR 63.7495(b), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

II.B.52.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Tune-ups shall be conducted as specified in (a) through (e) below.

(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. Burner inspection may be performed prior to the tune-up or be delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown but the permittee shall inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

Following the initial tune-up, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each affected emission unit every 5 years to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each 5-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on an affected emission unit, the permittee shall set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7515(g), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(v), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)].

II.B.52.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain on-site, a report containing the following information.

(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.52.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the tune-up report if requested. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall submit a compliance report every 5 years. Following submittal of the first compliance report:
(a) Each subsequent 5-year compliance report shall cover the applicable 5-year period from January 1 to December 31.
(b) Each subsequent 5-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

The compliance report shall contain the following information.
(a) Company and Facility name and address.
(b) Process unit information.
(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(d) The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit.
(e) The date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
(f) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.52.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall conduct tune-ups as specified in the monitoring for this condition for each existing affected emission unit with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour, in the gas 1 subcategory. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD(Table 3), 40 CFR 63.7495(b), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

II.B.52.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Tune-ups shall be conducted as specified in (a) through (e) below.
(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. Burner inspection may be performed prior to the tune-up or be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

Following the initial tune-up, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each affected emission unit every 2 years to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7515(g), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(v), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)].

II.B.52.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain on-site, a report containing the following information.
(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.52.b.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the tune-up report if requested. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall submit a compliance report every 2 years. Following submittal of the first compliance report:
(a) Each subsequent 2-year compliance report shall cover the applicable 2-year period from January 1 to December 31.
(b) Each subsequent 2-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

The compliance report shall contain the following information.
(a) Company and Facility name and address.
(b) Process unit information.
(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(d) The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit.
(e) The date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done biennially and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(f) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.52.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall conduct tune-ups as specified in the monitoring for this condition for each existing affected emission unit with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater and without a continuous oxygen trim system. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD(Table 3), 40 CFR 63.7495(b), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

II.B.52.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Tune-ups shall be conducted as specified in (a) through (e) below while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the affected emission unit over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. Burner inspection may be performed prior to the tune-up or be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

Following the initial tune-up, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each affected emission unit annually to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each annual tune-up shall be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The permittee shall conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7515(g), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(v), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3].

II.B.52.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain on-site, a report containing the following information.

(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.52.c.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the annual tune-up report if requested. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall submit a compliance report annually. Following submittal of the first compliance report:
(a) Each subsequent annual compliance report shall cover the applicable 1-year period from January 1 to December 31.
(b) Each subsequent annual compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

The compliance report shall contain the following information.
(a) Company and Facility name and address.
(b) Process unit information.
(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(d) The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit.
(e) The date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
(f) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.52.d **Condition:**

If the permittee intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected emission unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee shall submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

II.B.52.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.52.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. [40 CFR 63.7555(h)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.52.d.3 **Reporting:**

The notification shall include the following information.
(a) Company name and address.
(b) Identification of the affected unit.
(c) Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
(d) Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use.
(e) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
[40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.52.e **Condition:**

If the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to an affected emission unit and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless the permittee had previously conducted a compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63.7495(h), 40 CFR 63.7510(k), 40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

II.B.52.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.52.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)] Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.52.e.3 **Reporting:**

The notification shall identify:

(a) The name of the permittee, the location of the affected emission unit, the affected emission unit that has switched fuels, was physically changed, and the date of the notice.
(b) The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
(c) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.
[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.52.f **Condition:**

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall at all times, operate and maintain any affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63.7495(b), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

II.B.52.f.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.52.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.52.f.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.53 **Conditions on NESHAP New/Reconst Boilers and Process Heaters (Unit #67)**

II.B.53.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall conduct tune-ups as specified in the monitoring for this condition for each new or reconstructed affected emission unit with (1) a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or (2) a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in the gas 1 subcategory. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD(Table 3), 40 CFR 63.7495(a), 40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(g)]

II.B.53.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The first tune-up shall be conducted no later than 61 months after initial startup. The first and subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted as specified in (a) through (e) below.
(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. Burner inspection may be performed prior to the tune-up or be delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown but the permittee shall inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

Following the first tune-up, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each affected emission unit every 5 years to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each 5-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on an affected emission unit, the permittee shall set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7515(g), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(v), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)].

II.B.53.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain on-site, a report containing the following information.
(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.53.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the tune-up report if requested. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall submit a compliance report every 5 years.
(a) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning at startup and ending on December 31 within five years after the beginning date of the report.
(b) The first 5-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
(c) Each subsequent 5-year compliance report shall cover the applicable 5-year period from January 1 to December 31.
(d) Each subsequent 5-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

The compliance report shall contain the following information.
(a) Company and Facility name and address.
(b) Process unit information.
(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(d) The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit.
(e) The date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
(f) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.53.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall conduct tune-ups as specified in the monitoring for this condition for each new or reconstructed affected emission unit with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour, in the gas 1 subcategory.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD(Table 3), 40 CFR 63.7495(a), 40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(g)]

II.B.53.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The first tune-up shall be conducted no later than 25 months after initial startup. The first and subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted as specified in (a) through (e) below.
(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. Burner inspection may be performed prior to the tune-up or be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

Following the first tune-up, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each affected emission unit every 2 years to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7515(g), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(v), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)].

II.B.53.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain on-site, a report containing the following information.
(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.53.b.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the tune-up report if requested. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall submit a compliance report every 2 years.
(a) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning at startup and ending on December 31, within two years after the beginning date of the report.
(b) The first 2-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
(c) Each subsequent 2-year compliance report shall cover the applicable 2-year period from January 1 to December 31.
(d) Each subsequent 2-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

The compliance report shall contain the following information.
(a) Company and Facility name and address.
(b) Process unit information.
(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(d) The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit.
(e) The date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
(f) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.53.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall conduct tune-ups as specified in the monitoring for this condition for each new or reconstructed affected emission unit with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater and without a continuous oxygen trim system.
[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD(Table 3), 40 CFR 63.7495(a), 40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(g)]

II.B.53.c.1 **Monitoring:**

The first tune-up shall be conducted no later than 13 months after initial startup. The first and subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted as specified in (a) through (e) below while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the affected emission unit over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. Burner inspection may be performed prior to the tune-up or be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

Following the first tune-up, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each affected emission unit annually to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each annual tune-up shall be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The permittee shall conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7515(g), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(v), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3].

II.B.53.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain on-site, a report containing the following information.

(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of

Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.53.c.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the tune-up report if requested. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

The permittee shall submit a compliance report annually.
(a) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning at startup and ending on December 31, within one year after the beginning date of the report.
(b) The first annual compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
(c) Each subsequent annual compliance report shall cover the applicable 1-year period from January 1 to December 31.
(d) Each subsequent annual compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

The compliance report shall contain the following information.
(a) Company and Facility name and address.
(b) Process unit information.
(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(d) The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit.
(e) The date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
(f) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3).

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.53.d **Condition:**

If the permittee intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected emission unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee shall submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

II.B.53.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.53.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. [40 CFR 63.7555(h)]

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.53.d.3 **Reporting:**

The notification shall include the following information.
(a) Company name and address.
(b) Identification of the affected unit.
(c) Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
(d) Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use.
(e) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
[40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.53.e **Condition:**

If the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to an affected emission unit and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable new source provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless the permittee had previously conducted a compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63.7495(i), 40 CFR 63.7510(k), 40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

II.B.53.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.53.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)] Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.53.e.3 **Reporting:**

The notification shall identify:
(a) The name of the permittee, the location of the affected emission unit, the affected emission unit that has switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.
(b) The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
(c) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.
[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.53.f **Condition:**

The permittee shall at all times, operate and maintain any affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63.7495(a), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

II.B.53.f.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.53.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.53.f.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.53.g **Condition:**

For each affected emission unit with a startup on or after January 31, 2013, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5), not later than 30 days after the actual date of startup. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]. [40 CFR 63.7495(d), 40 CFR 63.7545(c), 40 CFR 63.9(i)]

II.B.53.g.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.53.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)] Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.53.g.3 **Reporting:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5). There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.54 **Conditions on Adhesives and Sealants (Unit #68)**

II.B.54.a **Condition:**

1. The permittee shall not sell supply or offer for sale any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer with a VOC content in excess of the limits in Table 1 and that was manufactured on or after September 1, 2014.

2. The permittee shall not apply adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers or sealant primers with a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Table 1 unless the adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer was manufactured before September 1, 2014.
3. The VOC content limits in Table 1 for adhesives applied to particular substrates shall apply as follows:
   a. If the permittee uses an adhesive or sealant subject to a specific VOC content limit for such adhesive or sealant in Table 1, such specific limit is applicable rather than an adhesive-to-substrate limit; and
   b. If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the applicable substrate category with the highest VOC content shall be the limit for such use.

TABLE 1

VOC Content Limits for Adhesives, Sealants, Adhesive Primers, Sealant Primers and Adhesives Applied to Particular Substrates (minus water and exempt compounds (compounds that are not defined as VOC in R307-101-2)), as applied

Adhesive, Sealant, Adhesive Primer Category	VOC Content Limit (grams VOC/liter)
Adhesives	
ABS welding	400
Ceramic tile installation	130
Computer diskette jacket manufacturing	850
Contact bond	250
Cove base installation	150
CPVC welding	490
Indoor floor covering installation	150
Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting	850
Multipurpose construction	200
Nonmembrane roof installation/repair	300
Other plastic cement welding	510
Outdoor floor covering installation	250
PVC welding	510
Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair	250
Structural glazing	100
Thin metal laminating	780
Tire retread	100
Perimeter bonded sheet vinyl flooring installation	660
Waterproof resorcinol glue	170
Sheet-applied rubber installation	850
Sealants	
Architectural	250
Marine deck	760
Nonmembrane roof installation/repair	300
Roadway	250
Single-ply roof membrane	450
Other	420
Adhesive Primers	
Automotive glass	700
Plastic cement welding	650
Single-ply roof membrane	250
Traffic marking tape	150
Other	250
Sealant Primers	
Non-porous architectural	250
Porous architectural	775
Marine deck	760
Other	750

Adhesives Applied to the Listed Substrate

Flexible vinyl	250
Fiberglass	200
Metal	30
Porous material	120
Rubber	250
Other substrates	250

4. The permittee shall only use the following equipment to apply adhesives and sealants:
   a. Electrostatic application;
   b. Flow coater;
   c. Roll coater;
   d. Dip coater;
   e. Hand application method;
   f. Airless spray and air-assisted airless spray;
   g. High volume, low pressure spray equipment operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; or
   h. Other methods having a minimum 65% transfer efficiency.
5. Removal of an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer from the parts of spray application equipment shall be performed as follows:
   a. In an enclosed cleaning system;
   b. Using a solvent (excluding water and solvents exempt from the definition of volatile organic compounds found in R307-101-2) with a VOC content less than or equal to 70 grams of VOC per liter of material; or
   c. Parts containing dried adhesive may be soaked in a solvent if the composite vapor pressure of the solvent, excluding water and exempt compounds, is less than or equal to 9.5 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius and the parts and solvent are in a closed container that remains closed except when adding parts to or removing parts from the container.
   d. Except as provided in 5.a. through 5.c., the permittee shall not use materials containing VOCs for the removal of adhesives, sealants, or adhesive or sealant primers from surfaces, other than spray application equipment, unless the composite vapor pressure of the solvent used is less than 45 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius. (R307-342-7)
6. These requirements do not apply to the following:
   a. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers or sealant primers being tested or evaluated in any research and development, quality assurance or analytical laboratory;
   b. Adhesives and sealants that contain less than 20 grams of VOC per liter of adhesive or sealant, less water and exempt solvents, as applied;
   c. Cyanoacrylate adhesives;
   d. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers or sealant primers that are sold or supplied by the manufacturer or supplier in containers with a net volume of 16 fluid ounces or less or that have a net weight of one pound or less, except plastic cement welding adhesives and contact adhesives;
   e. Contact adhesives that are sold or supplied by the manufacturer or supplier in containers with a net volume of one gallon or less;
   f. Aerosol adhesives and primers dispensed from aerosol spray cans; or
   g. Polyester bonding putties to assemble fiberglass parts at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities and at other reinforced plastic composite manufacturing facilities.
7. These requirements do not apply to the use of adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents in the following operations:
   a. Tire repair operations, provided the label of the adhesive states 'for tire repair only;'
   b. In the production, rework, repair, or maintenance of aerospace vehicles and components;
   c. In the manufacture of medical equipment;
   d. Operations that are exclusively covered by Department of Defense military technical specifications and standards and performed by a Department of Defense contractor and/or on site at installations owned and/or operated by the United States Armed Forces.
   e. Plaque laminating operations in which adhesives are used to bond clear, polyester acetate laminate to wood with lamination equipment installed prior to July 1, 1992.

8. These requirements do not apply to commercial and industrial operations if the total VOC emissions from all adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers and sealant primers used at the source are less than 200 pounds per calendar year.
9. Adhesive products and sealant products shipped, supplied or sold exclusively outside of the areas specified in R307-342-2 are exempt from these requirements.
10. These requirements shall not apply to any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer products manufactured for shipment and use outside of the counties specified R307-342-2 as long as the manufacturer or distributor can demonstrate both that the product is intended for shipment and use outside of the applicable counties and that the manufacturer or distributor has taken reasonable prudent precautions to assure that the product is not distributed to the applicable counties.
11. These requirements shall not apply to the use of any adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, cleanup solvents and surface preparation solvents, provided the total volume of noncomplying adhesives, sealants, primers, cleanup and surface preparation solvents applied facility-wide does not exceed 55 gallons per rolling 12-month period.

[Origin: R307-342]. [R307-342]

II.B.54.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.54.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

(a) For operations that are not exempt under R307-342-3, the permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance, including:
   i. A list of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer cleanup solvent and surface preparation solvent in use and in storage;
   ii. A material data sheet for each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, cleanup solvent and surface preparation solvent;
   iii. A list of catalysts, reducers or other components used and the mix ratio;
   iv. The VOC content or vapor pressure, as applied; and
   v. The monthly volume of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer cleanup solvent and surface preparation solvent used.

(b) If an exemption is claimed pursuant to R307-342-3 the permittee shall record and maintain operational records sufficient to demonstrate compliance. (R307-342-3(7))

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.54.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.55 **Conditions on Architectural Coatings (Unit #69)**

II.B.55.a **Condition:**

1. Except as provided in R307-361-4, the permittee shall not supply or apply within the counties in R307-361-2 any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table 1.

TABLE 1
VOC Content Limit for Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings
(Limits are expressed as VOC content, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.)

COATING CATEGORY	VOC Content Limit (grams/liter)

Flat coatings	50
Non-flat coatings	100
Non-flat/high-gloss coatings	150
Specialty Coatings	
Aluminum roofing	450
Basement Specialty Coatings	400
Bituminous Specialty Coatings	400
Bituminous roof coatings	270
Bituminous roof primers	350
Bond beakers	350
Calcimine recoaters	475
Concrete curing compounds	350
Concrete/masonry sealer	100
Concrete surface retarders	780
Conjugated oil varnish	450
Conversion varnish	725
Driveway sealers	50
Dry fog coatings	150
Faux finishing coatings	350
Fire resistive coatings	350
Floor coatings	100
Form-release compounds	250
Graphic arts coatings (sign paints)	500
High temperature coatings	420
Impacted Immersion Coatings	780
Industrial maintenance coatings	250
Low solids coatings	120
Magnesite cement coatings	450
Mastic texture coatings	100
Metallic pigmented coatings	500
Multi-color coatings	250
Nuclear coatings	450
Pre-treatment wash primers	420
Primers, sealers, and undercoaters	100
Reactive penetrating sealer	350
Reactive penetrating carbonate stone sealer	500
Recycled coatings	250
Roof coatings	250
Rust preventative coatings	250
Shellacs:	
Clear	730
Opaque	550
Specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters	100
Stains	250
Stone consolidant	450
Swimming pool coatings	340
Thermoplastic rubber coatings and mastic	550
Traffic marking coatings	100
Tub and tile refinish	420
Waterproofing membranes	250
Wood coating	275
Wood Preservatives	350
Zinc-Rich Primer	340

2. If a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in Table 1, the most restrictive (lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.

a. This requirement applies to usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf.
b. Paragraph 2 (R307-361-5(2)) does not apply to the following coating categories:
(i) Aluminum roof coatings
(ii) Bituminous roof primers
(iii) High temperature coatings
(iv) Industrial maintenance coatings
(v) Low-solids coatings
(vi) Metallic pigmented coatings
(vii) Pretreatment wash primers
(viii) Shellacs
(ix) Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters
(x) Wood Coatings
(xi) Wood preservatives
(xii) Zinc-rich primers
(xiii) Calcimine recoaters
(xiv) Impacted immersion coatings
(xv) Nuclear coatings
(xvi) Thermoplastic rubber coatings and mastic
(xvii) Concrete surface retarders
(xviii) Conversion varnish

3. Sell-through of coatings. A coating manufactured prior to January 1, 2015, may be supplied for up to three years after January 1, 2015. A coating manufactured before January 1, 2015, may be applied at any time. Paragraph 3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date code required by R307-361-6(1)(a).
4. Painting practices. All architectural coating containers used when applying the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.
5. Thinning. The permittee shall not apply or solicit the application of any architectural coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in Table 1.
6. Rust preventative coatings. The permittee shall not apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating manufactured before January 1, 2015 for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in Table 1.
7. Coatings not listed in Table 1. For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 1, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat, non-flat, or non-flat/high gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in R307-361-3 and the corresponding flat, non-flat, or non-flat/high gloss coating VOC limit in Table 1 shall apply.
8. The following coatings are exempt from the requirements of this condition (R307-361).
a. Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the counties in R307-361-2 or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.
b. Any aerosol coating product.
c. Any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less, including kits containing containers of different colors, types or categories of coatings and two component products and including multiple containers of one liter or less that are packaged and shipped together with no intent or requirement to ultimately be sold as one unit.
(i) The exemption in paragraph 8.c (R307-361-4(3)) does not include bundling of containers one liter or less, which are sold together as a unit with the intent or requirement that they be combined into one container.
(ii) The exemption in paragraph 8.c (R307-361-4(3)) does not include packaging from which the coating cannot be applied. This exemption does include multiple containers of one liter or

less that are packaged and shipped together with no intent or requirement to ultimately sell as one unit.

9. The requirements of Table 1 do not apply to operations that are exclusively covered by Department of Defense military technical data and performed by a Department of Defense contractor and/or on site at installations owned and/or operated by the United States Armed Forces.

[Origin: R307-361]. [R307-361]

II.B.55.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall use the following test methods.

(a) Determination of VOC content.
  (i) For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in Table 1, the VOC content of a coating shall be calculated by following the appropriate formula found in the definitions of VOC actual, VOC content, and VOC regulatory found in R307-361-3.
  (ii) The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured.
  (iii) If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC content shall be calculated for the product as supplied.
  (iv) If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC content shall be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer.
  (v) If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content shall be calculated as mixed or catalyzed.
  (vi) If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content shall include the VOCs emitted during curing.

II.B.55.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.55.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.56 **Conditions on SIP Section IX, Part H Boilers (Unit #71)**

II.B.56.a **Condition: [State-only Requirement]**

i. The combined NO_x emissions from all boilers greater than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr shall not exceed 95 lb/hr. This limit shall not apply during periods of curtailment.
ii. No later than December 31, 2024, no boiler with a capacity greater than 30 MMBtu/hr and with a manufacture date older than January 1, 1989 shall be operating on base.

[Origin: Utah SIP IX.H.12.q]. [SIP Section IX.H.12.q]

II.B.56.a.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 28th of each month, the permittee shall calculate the NO_x lb/hr emission total for the previous month. Calculations shall use the rated capacity of each affected boiler, heating value of the fuel, manufacturer data, AP-42 emission factors, or other emission factors and conversion factors acceptable to the Director, to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation. Records required for this permit condition will also serve as monitoring.

II.B.56.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of NO_x calculations and documentation of boiler operational status shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.56.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.57 **Conditions on Firefighting Training Facility (Unit #72)**

II.B.57.a **Condition:**

The following fuel and material consumption limits shall not be exceeded:
i. 30,000 gallons propane per rolling 12-month period
ii. 18,000 pounds class A fire materials (wood, paper) per rolling 12-month period
iii. Eight automobiles per rolling 12-month period
iv. 20 gallons liquid smoke per rolling 12-month period
[Origin: DAQE-AN101210272-20]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.57.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Compliance shall be demonstrated for each fuel and material consumption limit. By the 30th day of each month (or the 28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a 12-month rolling total for each fuel and material using data from the previous 12 months.

II.B.57.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the quantity of fuels and materials used shall be kept for all periods the firefighting training facility is in use. The 12-month rolling totals shall be recorded monthly. Records can be in either electronic or written form and shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.57.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.57.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall submit documentation of the status of construction or modification to the Director by January 7, 2022. The referenced approval order may become invalid if construction is not commenced by January 7, 2022 or if construction is discontinued for 18 months or more. To ensure proper credit when notifying the Director, send the documentation to the Director, attn.: NSR Section. [Origin: DAQE-AN101210272-20]. [R307-401-8, R307-401-18]

II.B.57.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.57.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

As applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.57.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.58 **Conditions on Non-destructive Inspection (NDI) Process (Unit #73)**

II.B.58.a **Condition:**

i. The following material consumption limits shall not be exceeded:
   (a) 760 gallons penetrant per rolling 12-month period
   (b) 424 gallons emulsifier per rolling 12-month period
ii. The permittee shall close the spray enclosure for penetrant operations when in automated-spray mode use.

[Origin: DAQE-AN101210275-21]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.58.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Compliance shall be demonstrated for each material consumption limit. By the 30th day of each month (or the 28th for February), the permittee shall calculate a 12-month rolling total for each material using data from the previous 12 months. Records required for this permit condition will also serve as monitoring.

II.B.58.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the quantity of materials used shall be kept for all periods the NDI process is in use. The 12-month rolling totals shall be recorded monthly for each material consumption limit. The permittee shall keep records demonstrating the spray enclosure for penetrant operations is closed when in automated-spray mode use. Records can be in either electronic or written form and shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.58.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C **Emissions Trading**
(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D **Alternative Operating Scenarios**.
(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

SECTION III: PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements.

SECTION IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS

This source is not subject to Title IV. This section is not applicable.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210275-21 dated August 3, 2021
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210272-20 dated July 7, 2020
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210245-16 dated September 1, 2016
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210262-19 dated August 12, 2019
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210250-17 dated July 27, 2017
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210247-17 dated March 31, 2017
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210284-22 dated February 3, 2022
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210237-15 dated March 9, 2015
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210233-14 dated June 26, 2014
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210232-13 dated December 12, 2013
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210229-12 dated November 1, 2012
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210228-12 dated June 13, 2012
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210225-12 dated April 19, 2012
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210266-19 dated May 8, 2019
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210223-12 dated January 27, 2012
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210261-18 dated December 26, 2018
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210260-19 dated April 3, 2019
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210216-11 dated November 4, 2011
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0101210215-11 dated July 19, 2011
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0101210214-11 dated June 28, 2011
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0101210207-11 dated February 14, 2011
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0101210206-10 dated December 22, 2010
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0101210204-10 dated July 29, 2010
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0101210200A-09 dated December 17, 2009
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210249-17 dated September 5, 2017
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0101210189-08 dated April 3, 2008
Incorporates	DAQE-AN101210251-17 dated October 25, 2017
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0121175-06 dated October 16, 2006
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0121167-04 dated August 20, 2004
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0121162-04 dated May 10, 2004
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0121160-04 dated February 19, 2004
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0121159-04 dated January 15, 2004
Incorporates	DAQE-1098-97 dated November 20, 1997
Incorporates	DAQE-353-88 dated July 21, 1988
Incorporates	Approval Order dated July 12, 1979
Incorporates	Utah SIP IX.H.12.q [State-only Requirements] dated January 2, 2019

1. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ regarding Permitted Source Applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: According to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), the permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for new and reconstructed compression ignition engines with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for new and reconstructed spark ignition engines that are 2SLB with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, 4SLB with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP, or 4SRB with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP. New or reconstructed emergency SI engines with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

According to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)-(3), for major sources of HAP emissions: New or reconstructed RICE are RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake hp for which construction or reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002, or RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake hp for which construction or reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006. Existing RICE are RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake hp for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before December 19, 2002, or RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake hp for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before June 12, 2006.

40 CFR 63.6675 defines a limited use stationary RICE as one that operates less than 100 hours per year. The Limited Use Power Supply Units (Unit 11) listed in II.A.9 of this permit are not limited use stationary RICE as defined in Subpart ZZZZ.

The permittee has reevaluated the definition of limited use stationary RICE in Subpart ZZZZ in the 2016 renewal permit and has not identified any affected emission units onsite that meet the definition. The 2016 renewal permit has been revised to remove references to limited use units in II.A.52 - 54, condition II.B.48.a, and II.B.49.a. The work practice for limited use units in condition II.B.49.c of the permit issued 9/12/12 has also been removed in the 2016 renewal permit. 40 CFR 63.6675 defines engine startup as the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

Per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3), existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for emergency demand response or when there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency, do not have to meet requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and ZZZZ, including initial notification requirements.

The permittee has reviewed the ICE units throughout the base and determined they will not be used for emergency demand response and/or voltage deviation purposes. For this reason, language originating in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) and the diesel fuel requirements originating in 40 CFR 63.6604 have not been included in the permit. [9/2/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

2. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 64 regarding Permitted Source
   CAM has been evaluated for this source: There are no CAM conditions in this Title V permit. [3/27/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

3. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60.42c(d) regarding Permitted Source
   Condition II.B.34.a NSPS Boilers (Unit # 37) and II.B.9.b Limited Use Power Supply Units (Unit # 11): For each delivery of fuel oil or diesel, the permittee shall inspect documentation provided by the vendor that demonstrates compliance with the provision: Hill AFB has contracted fuel supplies with specifications for sulfur content in accordance with 40 CFR 60.42.c(d) and therefore the contract serves as recordkeeping for monitoring required for this condition. [3/27/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

4. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ regarding Permitted Source
   Mobile Source Excluded from Title V: The Hill AFB Title V permit only applies to stationary sources. As defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "Stationary RICE means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and

is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition." 40 CFR 1068.30 specifies that portable engines that remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months would also be included under the definition of stationary RICE. Based on this definition, aerospace ground equipment (AGE) and generators used in field training exercises would not be considered stationary and are not subject to the Title V permit. [2/2/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

5. Comment on an item originating in R307-305-3 regarding Permitted Source

   Opacity monitoring frequency: The monthly monitoring frequency required by source-wide condition II.B.1.e has been revised to quarterly. A reduction in the frequency is supported by almost two years of data that suggest most of Hill AFB's sources operate with no visible emissions and a monthly frequency is not required to ensure compliance. [4/5/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

6. Comment on an item originating in R307-307 regarding Permitted Source

   Salting and Sanding Requirements: R307-307 requires that any person who applies salt, crushed slag or sand to roads in Davis County shall maintain records of material applied. It also requires the salt to be at least 92% sodium chloride (NaCl), magnesium chloride ($MgCl_2$), calcium chloride ($CaCl_2$), and/or potassium chloride (KCl) unless they vacuum sweep every arterial roadway within three days of the end of the storm. Since Hill AFB does not salt or sand any roadways that meet the definition of arterial as shown on the Urbanized Area Map specified in the rule, they are not subject to the 92% limit. Records of salt and sand quantity and percent by weight are not to be used for determining compliance because R307-307-1 has no limit on the quantity applied or specification of the percent by weight. Hill AFB must comply with R307-309 by maintaining a Fugitive Dust Control Plan and with strategies to control road fugitive dust. [3/27/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

7. Comment on an item originating in R-307-203-1(1) regarding Permitted Source

   Sulfur content of fuel oil combusted: Sulfur content of any fuel oil combusted shall be less than 0.85 pounds sulfur per MMBTU gross heat input. For each delivery of oil the permittee shall inspect documentation provided by the vendor that demonstrates compliance with the provision. Hill AFB has contracted fuel supplies with specifications for sulfur content in accordance with R-307-203-1 and therefore the contract serves as recordkeeping for monitoring required for this condition. [3/27/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

8. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63.744 regarding Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Cleaning

   Applicability of Aerospace NESHAP Requirements in Title V: The requirements under the Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Cleaning (Condition II.B.26) emission unit do not apply to the following:

   (1) Regulated activities associated with space vehicles designed to travel beyond the limit of the earth's atmosphere, including but not limited to satellites, space stations, and the Space Shuttle System (including orbiter, external tanks, and solid rocket boosters);
   (2) Regulated activities associated with the rework of antique aerospace vehicles or components; and
   (3) Cleaning solvents that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing.

   [7/18/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

9. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63.746(b) regarding Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Depainting

Applicability of Aerospace NESHAP Requirements in Title V: The requirements under the Aerospace NESHAP Chemical Depainting (Condition II.B.28) emission unit do not apply to the following:

(1) Regulated activities associated with the rework of antique aerospace vehicles or components;
(2) Chemical strippers that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing;
(3) Depainting of parts or units normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. However, depainting of wings and stabilizers is always subject to the requirements of this section regardless of whether their removal is considered by the owner or operator to be normal practice for depainting;
(4) Aerospace vehicles or components that are intended for public display, no longer operational, and not easily capable of being moved;
(5) Depainting of radomes; and
(6) Depainting of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the primary aircraft structure before depainting.

[7/18/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

10. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63.745 regarding Aerospace NESHAP Coating

Applicability of Aerospace NESHAP Requirements in Title V: The requirements under the Aerospace NESHAP Coating (Condition II.B.27) emission unit do not apply to the following:

(1) Low-volume coatings for which the annual total of each separate formulation used at a facility does not exceed 189 liters (50 gal), and the combined annual total of all such primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings used at a facility does not exceed 757 liters (200 gal). Primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings exempted under paragraph 40 CFR 63.741(f) of this section and under 40 CFR 63.745(f)(3) and (g)(4) are not included in the 50 and 200 gal limits;
(2) Regulated activities associated with space vehicles designed to travel beyond the limit of the earth's atmosphere, including but not limited to satellites, space stations, and the Space Shuttle System (including orbiter, external tanks, and solid rocket boosters);
(3) Regulated activities associated with the rework of antique aerospace vehicles or components;
(4) Aerospace equipment that is no longer operational, intended for public display, and not easily capable of being moved; and
(5) Primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing.
(6) Primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings that meet the definition of 'classified national security information' in 40 CFR 63.742.

[7/18/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

11. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63.748 regarding Aerospace NESHAP General

For each aerospace primer, topcoat, specialty coating, chemical milling maskant, or chemical depainting operation that produces a waste that contains organic HAP, the waste shall be handled and stored as specified in 40 CFR 63.748 (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. However, the requirements of 40 CFR 63.748 (a)(1) and (a)(2) do not apply to spent wastes that contain organic HAP that are subject to and handled and stored in compliance with 40 CFR parts 262 through 268 (including the air emission control requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC):

(1) Conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.
(2) Store all waste that contains organic HAP in closed containers.

There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements associated with this standard. This applicable requirement has been subsumed under the general housekeeping requirements of Condition II.B.27.c, therefore, it has not been incorporated into the operating permit. [10/1/2003] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

12. Comment on an item originating in Approval Order dated July 12, 1979 regarding Basewide Gasoline Stations and Transfer Operations

    Installation of the three 10,000 gallon underground storage tanks at the BX service station is approved if constructed and operated as proposed in the Notice of intent dated May 15, 1979: The requirements specified in the Notice of Intent are regulated by the Underground Storage Tank (UST) program and it is beyond the authority of the Title V program to include them in this permit. [7/08/2004] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

13. Comment on an item originating in Permit Application regarding Hydrazine Thermal Oxidizer Incinerators at Hill Air Force Base (HAFB): In the past, HAFB has had other incinerators besides the Hydrazine Thermal Oxidizer identified in this permit. They included the Medical Waste Incinerator and a Classified Waste Incinerator, both of which have been removed. There is currently only the one incinerator, the Hydrazine Thermal Oxidizer, at the base. [5/7/1998] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

14. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Limited Use Power Supply Units

    According to II.A.9 of this permit, Limited Use Power Supply Units provide power in emergency situations or other situations approved by the Director. For each unit, condition II.B.9.a of this permit allows maintenance operation for 500 hours per rolling 12-month period unless otherwise specified. However, some of the engines included in the Limited Use Power Supply Units (II.A.9) are also subject to requirements from 40 CFR 63.6640(f) (II.B.47.a, II.B.50.a), 40 CFR 60.4211(f) (II.B.43.c), and 40 CFR 60.4243(d) (II.B.46.b) which limits maintenance checks and readiness testing to 100 hours per year and operation in non-emergency situations to 50 hours per year, provided those 50 hours count toward the 100 maintenance hours per year. Because the Limited Use Power Supply Units subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ must comply with the more stringent limit of 100 maintenance hours per year, rather than the 500 hour limit that originates in approval order DAQE-AN0121175-06, operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year will be considered one of the other situations approved by the Director in II.A.9 of this permit. This only applies to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ-, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII-, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ-affected units and operation shall be as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 60.4211(f), and 40 CFR 60.4243(d) respectively. [9/8/2010] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

15. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N regarding Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP

    3 Yr Testing of Chrome Plating Scrubbers: Condition II.B.11.d required Hill AFB to test each Chrome Plating Scrubber every three years to demonstrate compliance with the Chrome NESHAP emission limit. However, the Chrome NESHAP does not require repeat testing. Repeat testing is not required in the NESHAP because pressure drop ranges are established based on a successful performance test. Pressure drop is monitored on a continuous basis to ensure that the range established in the performance test is not exceeded. UDAQ removed the requirement to test every three years in the Title V permit issued 7/25/2005. Additional language from the NESHAP has been included in the Title V permit which allows repeat performance testing to revise the pressure drop range. In accordance with the changes to the Chrome NESHAP promulgated on September 19, 2012, the affected sources at Hill AFB are all considered to be existing sources, as construction / reconstruction commenced on or before February 8, 2012. [4/6/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

16. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N regarding Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP

Reconstruction of Chrome Plating Lines (historical comment): Hill AFB received an AO on March 15, 2005 to reconstruct the existing Chrome plating facilities to include composite mesh-pad scrubbers at each tank instead of at the emission point of each plating line and to revise the chrome plating operations. This was a significant change and was characterized as a reconstruction under 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. Several changes in the 7/25/05 Title V permit were made to allow operation of the reconstructed sources when construction was complete. Emission Unit 14 was eliminated and the associated scrubber information included under Emission Unit 13. The number of scrubbers are not included in Emission Unit 13; rather, it is stated that each tank will be controlled by a composite mesh-pad scrubber. The revised provisions of the permit required that each scrubber meet the requirements of the NESHAP. In accordance with the changes to the Chrome NESHAP promulgated on September 19, 2012, the affected sources at Hill AFB are all considered to be existing sources, as construction / reconstruction commenced on or before February 8, 2012. [4/6/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

17. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N regarding Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP

Rectifier Capacity Recordkeeping and Reporting: 40 CFR 63.346(b)(12) and 347(g)(3)(vii) require recordkeeping and reporting of rectifier capacity for facilities demonstrating that the less stringent emission limit 40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(ii) applies. Hill AFB complies with the more stringent emission limit of 40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(i) for larger operations and is not required to document and report rectifier capacity. UDAQ has removed the associated requirements from the Title V permit. [4/6/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

18. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N regarding Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP

40 CFR 63 Subpart N definitions and applicability and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A definitions: According to 40 CFR 63.340:

The affected source to which the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N apply is each chromium electroplating tank. Process tanks associated with a chromium electroplating process, but in which chromium electroplating is not taking place, are not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.

According to 40 CFR 63.341:

Existing affected source means an affected hard chromium electroplating tank, decorative chromium electroplating tank, the construction or reconstruction of which commenced on or before February 8, 2012.

New affected source means an affected hard chromium electroplating tank, decorative chromium electroplating tank, the construction or reconstruction of which commenced after February 8, 2012.

According to 40 CFR 63.2:

Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected or a previously nonaffected source to such an extent that:

(1) 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; and
(2) It is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standard(s) established by the Administrator (or a State) pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Upon reconstruction, an affected source, or a stationary source

that becomes an affected source, is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

As noted in the definition of 'reconstruction', if replacement of an affected emission unit meets the criteria for reconstruction, it will be subject to the limits for new units contained in 40 CFR 63.342(c). [9/8/2014] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

19. Comment on an item originating in R307-165 Emission Testing regarding Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP

Requirements for stack testing of Chrome Plating Operations are contained in Condition II.B.11.d.1 of the Hill AFB Title V permit: This provision requires initial performance testing for affected sources. The origin of this provision is 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2), 63.343(a)(1), 63.343(b)(1) and 63.343(c)(1)(iii). R307-165 requires emission testing at least once every five years for all sources with established emission limitations specified in approval orders issued under R307-401 or in section IX, Part H of the Utah state implementation plan. Approval Order DAQE-AN0101210214-11 references 40 CFR 63 Subpart N but does not establish a separate emission limit under the new source review process, and hence testing every five years is not required. NESHAPs are presumed to meet the requirements of periodic monitoring under Title V of the CAA is stated in the EPA's periodic monitoring guidance - "For many emission points at most sources, monitoring already exists in current Federal or State regulations that satisfies the part 70 periodic monitoring requirement. First, all new standards proposed under the authority of section 111 NSPS and section 112 NESHAP after November 15, 1990 are presumed to have adequate monitoring to meet the periodic monitoring requirement for those standards." (EPA Periodic Monitoring Guidance, January 6, 2000). R307-165 does not apply to Metal Plating Subject to Hard Chrome NESHAP covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. [3/27/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

20. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII regarding NSPS Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Eng

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII definitions: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII defines emergency stationary internal combustion engine as any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3). All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1), as specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f).
(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) only as allowed in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i).

Certified emissions life is defined as the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than

or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1042.101(e).

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:
(1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.
(2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.
(3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Model Year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see 'date of manufacture'), except as follows:
(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see 'date of manufacture'), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.
(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see 'date of manufacture').

None of the CI ICE engines have a displacement greater than 30 liters per cylinder and there are no pre-2007 non-emergency engines.

The permittee has reviewed the ICE units throughout the base and determined they will not be used for emergency demand response and/or voltage deviation purposes. For this reason, language originating in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) has not been included in the permit.
[9/2/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

21. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60.4207 regarding Permitted Source Condition II.B.43.b NSPS emergency and non-emergency CI ICE (Unit #55): For each delivery of diesel fuel, the permittee shall maintain fuel receipt records or other documentation provided by the vendor documenting the fuel meets the specifications of ASTM D975 for cetane index and sulfur content for Grades No.1-D S15 and 2-D S15 diesel fuel to demonstrate compliance with the provision. Hill AFB has contracted fuel supplies with specifications for cetane index and sulfur content in accordance with 40 CFR 1090.305 and therefore the contract serves as recordkeeping for monitoring required for this condition. [5/11/2011] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

22. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ regarding NSPS SI Emergency Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ definitions: 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ defines emergency stationary internal combustion engine as any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3). All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1), as specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d).
(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) only as allowed in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) or (iii) and 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i).

Certified emissions life is defined as the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emission life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) are given in 40 CFR1054.107 and 1060.101, as appropriate. The values for certified emissions life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) certified to 40 CFR part 1048 are given in 40 CFR 1048.101(g). The certified emission life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) certified under the voluntary manufacturer certification program of this subpart is 5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first. The Permittee may request in their application for certification that EPA approve a shorter certified emissions life for an engine family. EPA may approve a shorter certified emissions life, in hours of engine operation but not in years, if it is determined that these engines will rarely operate longer than the shorter certified emissions life. If engines identical to those in the engine family have already been produced and are in use, the permittee's demonstration must include documentation from such in-use engines. In other cases, the permittee's demonstration must include an engineering analysis of information equivalent to such in-use data, such as data from research engines or similar engine models that are already in production. The permittee's demonstration must also include any overhaul interval that is recommended, any mechanical warranty that is offered for the engine or its components, and any relevant customer design specifications. The permittee's demonstration may include any other relevant information. The certified emissions life value may not be shorter than any of the following: (1) 1,000 hours of operation; (2) recommended overhaul interval; (3) mechanical warranty for the engine.

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

(1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.
(2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.
(3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Model Year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see 'date of manufacture'), except as follows:

(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see 'date of manufacture'), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.
(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see 'date of manufacture').

Stationary SI ICE using alcohol-based fuels are considered gasoline engines. (40 CFR 60.4230(d))

Internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under Subpart JJJJ. (40 CFR 60.4230(f))

All SI ICE applicable engines at Hill Air Force Base, except for the 1350 hp landfill gas engine, are emergency use only.

The permittee has reviewed the ICE units throughout the base and determined they will not be used for emergency demand response and/or voltage deviation purposes. For this reason, language originating in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii)-(iii) has not been included in the permit.
[9/2/2008] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

23. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63.746(b) regarding Non-chemical Depainting Subject to A-NESHAP

Applicability of Aerospace NESHAP Requirements in Title V: The requirements of Condition II.B.3.b do not apply to the following:

(i) Regulated activities associated with the rework of antique aerospace vehicles or components;
(ii) Depainting of parts or units normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. However, depainting of wings and stabilizers is always subject to the requirements of this section regardless of whether their removal is considered by the owner or operator to be normal practice for depainting;
(iii) Aerospace vehicles or components that are intended for public display, no longer operational, and not easily capable of being moved;
(iv) Depainting of radomes;
(v) Depainting of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the primary aircraft structure before depainting; and
(vi) Mechanical and hand sanding operations.

The reporting requirements contained in Condition II.B.3.b.3(1)(iii) and II.B.3.b.3(2) apply

to non-chemical depainting operations that generate airborne inorganic HAP emissions from dry media blasting equipment. They do not apply to the LADS II laser depainting process or the polishing/grinding process in the E&I Shop in Bldg. 507.

The permittee does not use a waterwash system to control airborne inorganic HAP emissions from dry media blasting equipment. Language referencing waterwash systems originating in 40 CFR 63.746(b) has been removed from the permit.
[7/18/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

24. Comment on an item originating in R307-340-11 regarding Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coatings

Use of purchase/issue records: Hill AFB currently uses purchase and/or issue records to ensure compliance with all materials limitations. All materials are checked for compliance with the applicable limits prior to being issued. The MMP conditions have been modified to reflect this practice. [4/5/2005] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

25. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN101210228-12 regarding Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations

The referenced approval order added the word 'modified' to describe the immersion cold cleaning equipment and the remote reservoir cold cleaning equipment. The intent of this change was to clarify that compliance with the requirements written into the approval order would demonstrate compliance with R307-335-4. Since the requirements from the approval order are included in this permit, the word 'modified' was not carried forward into the Title V permit. The 2016 renewal permit included revisions to the solvent cleaning machine conditions based on updates to the rule prior to issuance. [7/6/2012] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

26. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN0121167-04 regarding Non-chemical Depainting General Requirements

Media throughput and flexibility clarification: The media throughput limit in condition II.B.2.a and the flexibility provision in condition II.B.2.b do not apply to the laser depainting processes or the polishing/grinding process in the E&I Shop in Bldg. 507. Those units are subject to requirements in DAQE-AN101210232-13 and DAQE-AN101210216-11, respectively. [7/17/2012] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

27. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN101210228-12 regarding Degreasing and Solvent Cleaning Operations

Emission Units 17 Solvent Cleaning Machines, 17a Immersion Cold Cleaning Equipment >2 Gallons, 17b Industrial Solvent Cleaning, 17c Remote Reservoir Cold Cleaning Equipment, and 17d Open-Top Vapor Degreasing Equipment are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T. Specifically, in Conditions II.B.13.b and II.B.13.b.3 reference to 'non-NESHAP' means equipment that is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T. [7/17/2012] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

28. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD regarding Permitted Source

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD definitions and applicability:
According to 40 CFR 63.7575:

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the primary purpose of recovering thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water. Controlled flame combustion refers to a steady-state, or near steady-state, process wherein fuel and/or oxidizer feed rates are controlled. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, is not a boiler unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Waste heat boilers are excluded from this definition.

Hot water heater means a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous, liquid, or biomass/bio-based solid fuel and is withdrawn for use external to the vessel. Hot water boilers (i.e., not generating steam) combusting gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel with a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 million Btu per hour are included in this definition. The 120 U.S. gallon capacity threshold to be considered a hot water heater is independent of the 1.6 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity threshold for hot water boilers. Hot water heater also means a tankless unit that provides on demand hot water.

Oxygen trim system means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device over its operating load range. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or CO monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller or draft controller.

Period of gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler or process heater is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility.

Process heater means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material (e.g., glycol or a mixture of glycol and water) for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, is not a process heater unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Process heaters do not include units used for comfort heat or space heat, food preparation for on-site consumption, or autoclaves. Waste heat process heaters are excluded from this definition.

Temporary boiler means any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler or process heater that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A boiler or process heater is not a temporary boiler or process heater if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.
(2) The boiler or process heater or a replacement remains at a location within the facility and performs the same or similar function for more than 12 consecutive months, unless the regulatory agency approves an extension. An extension may be granted by the regulating agency upon petition by the owner or operator of a unit specifying the basis for such a request. Any temporary boiler or process heater that replaces a temporary boiler or process heater at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.
(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.
(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another within the facility but continues to perform the same or similar function and serve the same electricity, process heat, steam, and/or hot water system in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory includes any boiler or process heater that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition.

The boilers listed under NSPS Boilers (Unit 37) belong to the NESHAP gas 1 subcategory because any use of liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator testing does not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. Additionally, these units are designed to burn liquid fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions. Use of liquid fuel for these units does not occur outside the definition of 'unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory' in 40 CFR 63.7575.

The permittee confirmed the Used Oil Boiler in Building 1703 (Unit 38) belongs to the NESHAP gas 1 subcategory because the primary fuel has been natural gas since May of 2006 and, although the used oil tank remains onsite, future plans do not currently include combustion of used oil in this unit. Any use of liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator testing does not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. Additionally, the unit is designed to burn liquid fuel during periods of natural gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions. Use of liquid fuel for this unit does not occur outside the definition of 'unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory' in 40 CFR 63.7575. If fuel usage plans for this unit change in the future, the applicable requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD will be added to the permit.

The affected source is (1) the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, (2) each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, located at a major source.

The permittee confirmed that initial notification was submitted prior to May 31, 2013, as required in 40 CFR 63.7545(b), for all affected emission units where startup occurred before January 31, 2013. Those requirements have not been included in the renewal permit.

The permittee confirmed that initial tune ups, energy assessments, and notifications of compliance status as required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD have been completed and results submitted for all affected emission units during the process of renewing this permit. Therefore the initial compliance requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD have not been included in the renewal permit.

The permittee has not identified any affected emission units that are limited-use boilers or process heaters as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.

[6/10/2014] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

29. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3 regarding NESHAP Existing Boilers and Process Heaters

Source-requested clarification: The permittee believes it is implied, although not explicitly stated in the rule, that the biennial tune-up frequency required in Table 3 would only apply to units without continuous oxygen trim systems. Affected units with continuous oxygen trim systems are subject to the 5-year tune-up frequency. [8/20/2014] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

30. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3 regarding NESHAP New/Reconst Boilers and Process Heaters

Source-requested clarification: The permittee believes it is implied, although not explicitly stated in the rule, that the biennial tune-up frequency required in Table 3 would only apply to units without continuous oxygen trim systems. Affected units with continuous oxygen trim systems are subject to the 5-year tune-up frequency. [8/20/2014] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

31. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source

Source-requested removal of Printed Circuits Plating Line: The permittee confirmed the electroplating line in Building 205 to electroplate metals onto printed circuit boards was removed from the site in November 2013. The emission unit listed in II.A.13 of the permit issued 8/17/2016 has been removed. [11/7/2016] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

32. Comment on an item originating in NESHAP/NSPS regarding IC Engine/Turbine Test Stands, Load Test System, and Generator Load Testing Operations

40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP applicability: An affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP is the collection of all equipment and activities associated with engine test cells/stands used for testing uninstalled stationary or uninstalled mobile engines. (40 CFR 63.9290(a))

Previously permitted equipment and activities associated with engine test cells/stands are used to test both uninstalled and installed engines onsite. When testing uninstalled engines, this equipment would be an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP. However, they do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP or 40 CFR 63 Subpart A because they are existing affected sources. (40 CFR 63.9290(b))

New load testing operations to support testing for Basic Expeditionary Air Field and Resources (BEAR) power units were permitted in DAQE-AN101210261-18 and use previously permitted equipment to test both uninstalled and installed engines. When testing uninstalled engines, this equipment would be an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP. However, they do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP or 40 CFR 63 Subpart A because they are existing affected sources. (40 CFR 63.9290(b))

NSPS/NESHAP applicability:
Part of the new BEAR workload involves operational testing of the reworked BEAR power unit (BPU) to ensure the unit functions as a whole after the engine and generator have been reworked. Then, the reworked BPU is connected to a field-ready BPU to test load splitting capability. All BPUs are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, but they have a national security exemption per 40 CFR 1068.225. [11/6/2018] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

33. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60.48c(e) regarding Permitted Source

Condition II.B.34.a NSPS Boilers (Unit # 37): If the permittee uses fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur content requirement, records of the fuel supplier certifications must be kept. Hill AFB has contracted fuel supplies with specifications for sulfur content in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b) and therefore the contract serves as the required recordkeeping for that compliance demonstration option. [11/13/2019] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

34. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(4) and 40 CFR 60.45c(d) regarding Permitted Source

Condition II.B.34.a NSPS boilers (Unit #37): Units where construction, reconstruction, or modification commences after February 28, 2005 are expected to follow applicable

procedures of 40 CFR 60.48c(f) for demonstrating compliance with the sulfur content limits and therefore would not be subject to PM limits. [11/13/2019] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

35. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc regarding NSPS Boilers
40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc definitions:

According to 40 CFR 60.41c:

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), kerosene, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D3699 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or biodiesel blends as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D7467 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).

Temporary boiler means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO_2 emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.
(2) The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.
(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.
(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

[11/13/2019] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

36. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN101210260-19 regarding Fuel Storage Tanks
Above ground and underground fuel storage tanks ≥19,812 gallons located throughout the base:

Diesel, above ground:

AQUIS: 34586	Capacity: 80,000 gal
AQUIS: 34587	Capacity: 66,300 gal
AQUIS: 34581	Capacity: 30,000 gal
AQUIS: 38052	Capacity: 30,000 gal
AQUIS: 44684	Capacity: 30,000 gal
AQUIS: 38053	Capacity: 30,000 gal

Diesel, underground:

AQUIS: 38304	Capacity: 40,000 gal
AQUIS: 38305	Capacity: 40,000 gal
AQUIS: 38306	Capacity: 32,000 gal

AQUIS: 38307 Capacity: 32,000 gal
AQUIS: 38050 Capacity: 30,000 gal
AQUIS: 38182 Capacity: 30,000 gal
AQUIS: 38009 Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 38179 Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 38180 Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 38181 Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 38302 Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 38303 Capacity: 25,000 gal

Gasoline, above ground:
AQUIS: 34582 Capacity: 35,000 gal
AQUIS: 34658 Capacity: 35,000 gal
AQUIS: 34659 Capacity: 35,000 gal

Jet Fuel, above ground:
AQUIS: 3630 Capacity: 2,320,209 gal
AQUIS: 3631 Capacity: 1,070,764 gal
AQUIS: 3634 Capacity: 2,310,000 gal
AQUIS: 3629 Capacity: 550,400 gal
AQUIS: 39008 Capacity: 420,000 gal
AQUIS: 39009 Capacity: 420,000 gal
AQUIS: 3628 Capacity: 366,063 gal
AQUIS: 38535 Capacity: 275,000 gal
AQUIS: 3618A Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 3618B Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 3619A Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 3619B Capacity: 25,000 gal

Jet Fuel, underground:
AQUIS: 3706 Capacity: 25,000 gal
AQUIS: 3707 Capacity: 25,000 gal

[1/16/2019] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

37. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN101210260-19 regarding Fuel Storage Tanks
Small fuel storage tanks (<500 gal): Engineering review comment #8 for the referenced approval order determined fuel storage tanks with a capacity less than 500 gallons do not require tracking on the Main base. These small fuel storage tanks are considered low emitting units and are not included in the flex capacity throughput, the fuel throughput, or the PTE in the referenced approval order.

Flex demonstration: Status of equipment is part of the required demonstration to show proposed flex tanks do not cause an increase in the base-wide fuel and tank capacity limits. Status of equipment refers to operational status, e.g., tanks that have been removed from service but have not been physically removed or tanks that have been temporarily removed from service.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb applicability: The permittee has not identified any fuel storage tanks that are subject to Subpart Kb. One of the constraints in the flex condition is that tank capacity must be below 19,812 gallons, the applicability criteria in Subpart Kb. Only tanks that do not trigger Subpart Kb applicability may be added under the flexibility condition.
[10/31/2019] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

38. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN101210228-12 regarding Open-Top Vapor Degreasing Equipment

Condition II.B.1.b of the referenced approval order contains the following language, "Ensure that the control device specified by (2)(b) or (d) above meet the applicable requirements of R307-340-4 and 15." R307-340 is no longer contained in current state rules and the language previously referenced in R307-340-4 and 15 is no longer contained in the degreasing rule, R307-335. Previous iterations of the operating permit referenced R307-335-8 which was similar, though not identical, language to R307-340-4 and 15. However, R307-335-8 is no longer contained in current state rules. So the approval order language referencing the obsolete rule was removed from the operating permit in the 2020 revision. [12/10/2019] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

39. Comment on an item originating in state rules regarding Permitted Source

The 2020 renewal application confirmed applicability of the following rules to insignificant units (R307-415-5e) at the Main Base:

R307-230 NO_x Emission Limits for Natural Gas-fired Water Heaters
R307-303 Commercial Cooking
R307-341 Ozone Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas: Cutback Asphalt
R307-356 Appliance Pilot Light
R307-357 Consumer Products

Conditions referencing R307-204 (Emission Standards: Smoke Management) were removed in the 2022 renewal permit. As noted in the 2020 renewal application, the permittee does not use prescribed fire or prescribed burns on wildlands as defined in the rule.
[11/22/2021] [Last updated April 9, 2022]

40. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Aerospace NESHAP General

Condition II.B.25.d of the operating permit dated 1/6/2020 was removed in the 2022 renewal permit because, with the exception of miscellaneous metal parts, all specialty coatings are subject to the limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG. (See condition II.B.27.c of the operating permit.) Operating permit condition II.B.29.b contains the limits for coatings of miscellaneous metal parts, which are the only non-aerospace specialty coatings on the main base. [3/29/2022] [Last updated April 9, 2022]