

GENERAL AIR QUALITY PERMIT FOR FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

(BOILERS, HEATERS, AND GENERATORS)

TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT (TSD)

I. GENERAL COMMENTS:

This general air quality permit (hereinafter referred to as “permit” or “GP”) covers combinations of industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers, heaters, fuel fired equipment, generators (hereinafter referred to as internal combustion engines (ICE) or reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE)), and a number of ancillary operations and activities located at a “source” and required to be permitted in accordance with PCC 17.11.090.B.3.a through c. The equipment, operations and activities covered by this permit must fall under a single Major Group (same two digit SIC code).

This permit is designed to cover the following:

1. Qualified fossil fuel fired commercial and industrial equipment subject to federal, state, or county standards; Such equipment must have a capacity of less than 100 MMBtu/hr individually and must only combust natural gas or fuel oil meeting the required fuel sulfur limitations; and
2. Qualified ICE and RICE subject to federal, state, or county standards. Such engines shall be either emergency designated engines exempt from the Federal requirements based on the SIC code and limitations in the permit, or must meet the NSPS or NESHAP standards applicable to the designated engine class/category. Additional attachments or supplements to the ATO are available for the following non-emergency engines required to be equipped with post combustion controls and conduct performance testing:
 - Attachment 6 to the ATO: NESHAP CI RICE ($300 < \text{HP} \leq 500$)
 - Attachment 7 to the ATO: NESHAP CI RICE ($\text{HP} > 500$)
 - Attachment 8 to the ATO: NESHAP SI RICE (non-black start, 4SRB & 4SLB > 500 HP, that are not “remote” and operate for more than 24 hours per year at an area source); and
3. Attachments are available for the following additional qualified operations and activities (as applicable) subject to federal, state, or county requirements:
 - Attachment 1 to the ATO: Fugitive Dust Requirements;
 - Attachment 2 to the ATO: Oil Fired Boiler Requirements;
 - Attachment 3 to the ATO: Gasoline Fuel Storage and Dispensing Requirements /w NESHAP 6C;
 - Attachment 4 to the ATO: Surface Coating, Solvent Degreasing, and Abrasive Blasting Requirements /w supplements for NESHAP 6H;
 - Attachment 5 to the ATO: Liquid Wastewater Treatment, Bio-solids Handling, and Odor Control Systems Requirements; and
4. Ancillary operations covered under separate GP and incorporated by reference (See Attachment 1 of this TSD)

Note: The following additional Attachments are also being considered for inclusion – contact the Control Officer for eligibility: 1) Flare Requirements; 2) Burn-Off-Oven Requirements; 3) Thermal Oxidizer Requirements; 4) Very Small Conditionally Exempt Incinerators for Pathological and/or Vegetative Waste.

Owners and operators that qualify for coverage, as laid out in the permit application, may obtain an **Authorization to Operate (ATO)** that lists the covered equipment, operations and activities along with the corresponding operating limitations on the allowable fuels, hours of operation, fuel usage limits, and/or operational throughputs.

This permit imposes permit-wide limits that assure that the “source” remains a non-major source with emission rates below the major source thresholds for criteria and hazardous air pollutants and/or avoid certain federal or other applicable requirements. In addition to the criteria in the permit application, in order to qualify for coverage, the covered equipment and operations within a Major Group (same two digit SIC code) must be below the limits in Table 1, as stated below.

This permit does not apply to new sources required to obtain a permit under Title IV of the Act (Acid Deposition Control), or Title V of the Act (Permits), or to “major” sources of HAP(s), or which are subject to NSPS or NESHAP standards other than NSPS, Subparts Dc, IIII, & JJJJ or NESHAP Subparts JJJJJ, ZZZZ, or CCCCCC, & HHHHHH.; Ancillary Operations at a facility subject to NSPS or area source NESHAP regulations currently covered under a separate GP may also be authorized in a single ATO when approved by the Control Officer. The Control Officer may also consider additional NSPS or area source NESHAP standards for future inclusion into Attachments as necessary.

Table 1: Permit Emission Limits

Maximum Permitted Emissions / Controlled Potential to Emit, tons/year								
Conventional or Criteria Air Pollutant								HAP(s)
PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO ₂	Lead	Total
< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 0.6	< 10

II. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

A. Process Description

Facilities eligible for coverage under this permit may contain various combinations of boilers, heaters, other fuel fired equipment, engines, and other operations. The fuel fired equipment eligible for coverage must fire only natural gas, LPG – Propane, LPG – Butane, or distillate fuel oils including diesel (limited to less than 0.5 wt.% Sulfur content).

Currently the permit also covers the following additional operations and activities:

1. Sources of fugitive dust, provided the source is not otherwise required to obtain an activity permit in accordance with PCC 17.12.470.
2. Gasoline storage and dispensing operations with a throughput more than 1000 gallons and less than 100,000 gallons per month.
3. Surface coating, solvent degreasing, and abrasive blasting operations, including sources subject NESHAP Subpart HHHHHH
4. Liquid wastewater treatment, Bio-solids handling, and Odor Control System Requirements; and
- 5 Ancillary operations covered under separate GP incorporated by reference. (See Attachment 1)

Attachments to the ATO for other operations and activities subject to local rules or federal regulations may be considered for inclusion. Contact the Control Officer for eligibility: The following may be developed by the Control officer on a case-by-case basis to include: Flare Requirements; Burn-Off-Oven

Requirements; Thermal Oxidizer Requirements; Very Small Federally Exempt Incinerators for Pathological and/or Vegetative Waste.

B. Operating Capacity and Schedule

The operating schedules of facilities covered by this permit will not be limited, however individual emission sources may be restricted in their throughput, hours of operation, or fuel restrictions and required to demonstrate compliance with permit-wide limits through monitoring and recordkeeping.

C. Air Pollution Control Equipment

Some attachments, such as those for some non-emergency generators, may require post combustion air pollution control equipment, and attendant testing and monitoring per the federal requirements.

Spray application of surface coatings, other than architectural coating and spot painting, must be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than ninety-six percent of the overspray in accordance with the requirements in Attachment 4 to the ATO.

General odor, material handling, and control standards shall apply to all sources as required (See Condition 41 of the GP).

III. EMISSIONS ESTIMATES

Controlled emissions are estimated in accordance with generally accepted EPA emission factors from EPA's white papers, EPA's AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources, and/or updated emission factors using EPA's **webFire** online database. The factors are supplemented with, performance testing, or required rates where applicable. A summary of the controlled (allowed) emissions from sources covered by the GP may be indicated on the Emissions Summary provided on the ATO or is otherwise on file with the Control Officer and available for review.

Emergency Designated ICE/RICE emissions Estimates

Federal requirements currently limit NSPS/ NESHAP "emergency" designated generators to operate no more than 100 hours of operation for maintenance and readiness testing and 50 hours for non-emergency demand response purposes. Also Non-NSPS generators may trigger federal requirements if operated more than the allowed 100 hours for the aforementioned purposes. PDEQ estimates the uncontrolled potential to emit of a facility pursuant to EPA guidelines using 500 hours of operation in order to determine if the source is eligible to be covered by the GP, or is otherwise required to obtain a Class 1 permit. The controlled (allowed) potential to emit is calculated at 100 hours, there is no limit imposed on hours of operation during true emergencies.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR, Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources:

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Subpart IIII	NSPS for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Subpart JJJJ	NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix A	Test Methods

40 CFR, Part 63 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories:

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart JJJJJ	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources
Subpart ZZZZ	NEHSHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.11 – General Provisions for Permits

Article I –	General Provisions
17.11.010	Statutory Authority.
17.11.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit.
Article II –	General Provisions for Stationary Source Permits
17.11.060	Permit Display or Posting.
17.11.070	Public records – Confidentiality.
17.11.090	Applicability – Classes of permits.
17.11.100	Permits for State Delegated Emission Sources.
17.11.110	Portable Sources.
17.11.120	Material permit condition.
17.11.150	Stack height limitation.
17.11.160	Test methods and procedures.
17.11.210	Performance tests.

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.13 – Permits and Permit Revisions for Class II and III Permits

Article I –	General Provisions
17.13.010	Application processing procedures.
17.13.020	Permit contents.
17.13.080	Application for coverage under general permit.
Article II –	Permit Revisions, Renewals and Transfers for Class II and III Permits
17.13.100	Facility changes that require a permit revision.
17.13.110	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision.
17.13.120	Administrative amendments for Class II and Class III permits.
17.13.130	Minor revisions.
17.13.140	Significant revisions.
17.13.150	Reopening, revocation, or termination.
Article III –	Emissions for Class II and Class III Sources
17.13.180	Annual Emissions inventory questionnaire.
17.13.190	Excess emissions reporting requirements.
Article IV -	Public Participation for Class II and III permits (inclusive)
Article V –	Fees for Class II and Class III Sources
17.13.230	General Provisions.
17.13.250	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits.

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.14 – Activity Permits

Article I –	General Provisions
17.14.040	Fugitive Dust activity permits.
17.14.060	Asbestos NESHAP activity permits.
17.14.080	Open burning permits.

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16 – Emission Limiting Standards

Article I –	General Provisions
17.16.010	Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard.
17.16.020	Noncompliance with applicable standards.
17.16.030	Odor limiting standards.

Article II –	Visible Emission Standards
17.16.040	Standards and applicability (includes NESHAP).
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard.
Article III –	Emissions from Existing and Nonpoint Sources (inclusive)
Article IV –	New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards
17.16.130	Applicability
17.16.165	Standards of performance for fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment
17.16.230.B	Standards of performance for storage vessels for petroleum liquids
17.16.340	Standards of performance for stationary rotating machinery
17.16.400	Organic Solvents and other organic materials
17.16.430	Standards of performance for unclassified sources

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20 – Emissions Source Testing and Monitoring

Article I –	General Provisions
17.20.010	Source sampling, monitoring and testing
Article II –	Concealment of Emissions
17.20.040	Concealment of emissions
Article III –	Compliance Inspections
17.20.050	Compliance Inspections

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24 – Emission Source Recordkeeping and Reporting

17.24.020	Recordkeeping for compliance determination
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Additional applicable regulations for attachments to the ATO will be included in the attachments as necessary.

VI. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED AS NON-APPLICABLE

Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment

Boilers or steam generating units subject to NSPS Subpart Dc and NESHAP Subpart JJJJ that fire fuels which trigger performance testing requirements are not eligible for coverage under this permit and shall be required to obtain an individual permit. Boilers subject to NSPS Subparts Da and Db are not eligible for coverage under this permit. Should sources desire to fire fuels other than natural gas, LPG (propane/butane), diesel, or distillate fuel oil that meets the fuel sulfur limitations in the GP, or fire fuels that otherwise disqualify such units from eligibility will be required to obtain an individual permit. Boilers subject to NSPS, Subparts Db, and Da are not eligible for coverage by this permit and are required to obtain an individual permit.

Attachment 3 to the ATO – Gasoline Fuel Storage and Dispensing Requirements

PCC 17.16.230.A and E do not apply to sources eligible for coverage by this permit. Diesel and fuel oil are not considered petroleum liquids in accordance with PCC and do not require controls or monitoring in accordance with 17.16.230. Gasoline storage tanks eligible for coverage must be less than 40,000 gallons in size.

VII. PERMIT APPLICABILITY DETERMINATIONS

A. Permit and Permit Summary

Contains a brief summary of the permit, eligibility to specific equipment and operations, some general provisions.

B. General Conditions

General conditions are contained in Attachment 2 of the permit: § 1 contains general conditions applicable to all permitted class II and III sources in Pima County and § 2 contains applicable definitions.

C. Permit Applicability (§ 3):

Provides a reference for the statutory authority, permit classification, permitted sources, and permit sections. Specific Conditions relating to the applicability of permitted sources are included in § 8 of the permit and if applicable ancillary operations as provided in Attachment 1 of this TSD.

D. Permit - Wide Operations (§ 4):

This section incorporates the permit-wide provisions applicable to all sources at the facility and is used to streamline these as they apply to specific sources and operations in other sections of the permit. The permit-wide provisions include the following: permit-wide operating limitations, general control requirements, materials handling standards, odor limiting standard, opacity standards, visibility limiting standard, disposition of portable sources, This Section also includes the permit-wide provisions related to operating parameters and limits provided in the ATO, visible emissions, facility modifications, and when specified or required periodic reporting requirements aligned to annual, semiannual, or quarterly calendar year periods.

E. Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment (Boilers and Heaters) (§ 5):

This section incorporates and imposes operating limits for boilers, heaters, and fuel fired equipment to avoid certain requirements in PCC 17.16.165, 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS Subpart Dc, and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ for certain classes of boilers. The specific applicability provisions for the boilers and heaters are included in § 8 of the permit.

ATO listed boilers and heaters are limited to firing natural gas or distillate fuel oil (including diesel). Distillate fuels are limited by the permit to contain no more than 0.5 % wt. Sulfur. Certain new oil fired boilers and engines may be further restricted to firing only ultra-low-sulfur fuel oil or diesel (≤ 15 ppm S). The specific definition for natural gas in is taken from the NESHAP standard and is a broad definition that also includes synthetic natural gas, and LPG – Propane/Butane for use in temporary boilers or as an alternate fuel, or designed for these fuels. The equipment listed in the ATO is limited to fire the fuels indicated in the ATO.

Oil fired boilers identified in the ATO must follow the requirements in Attachment 1 to the ATO: NESHAP JJJJJ Requirements for Oil Fired Boilers.

F. NON-NSPS/NESHAP Requirements for Emergency Designated Engines (§ 6A):

This section contains County requirements for older engines not subject to NSPS or NEHSAP requirements for facilities whose SIC codes designate them as residential, commercial, or institutional facilities not subject to federal requirements otherwise exempt. These engines are limited to no more than 100 hours of operation for maintenance and readiness testing. There is no time limit on the use of emergency designated engines in true emergency situations.

G. NESHAP for CI and SI RICE (§§ 6B and 7C)

These sections of the permit apply to emergency (6B) and non-emergency (7C) designated engines that are subject to NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ.

Emergency designated engines that are eligible for coverage are limited by the federal requirements to operate less than 100 hour per calendar year for maintenance and readiness testing and less than 50 of the 100 hours per year can be used for limited qualified non-emergency situations. There is no time limit on the use of emergency designated engines in true emergency situations.

Non-emergency engines that are eligible for coverage are limited to those engines that can be operated at area sources and subject only to maintenance management practices in the federal requirements and not otherwise required to install post combustion controls and/or conduct performance testing.

H. NSPS for CI ICE (§§ 6C and 7A):

These sections of the permit apply to emergency, fire pump, and non-emergency designated engines that are subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII.

Emergency designated engines that are eligible for coverage are limited by the federal requirements to operate less than 100 hour per calendar year for maintenance and readiness testing and less than 50 of the 100 hours per year can be used for limited qualified non-emergency situations. There is no time limit on the use of emergency designated engines in emergency situations.

Non-emergency engines that are eligible for coverage must meet the tiered emissions standards for the designated engine power and model year required by the federal regulations.

I. NSPS for SI ICE (§§ 6D and 7B):

These sections of the permit apply to emergency and non-emergency designated engines respectively that are subject to NSPS, Subpart JJJJ.

Emergency designated engines that are eligible for coverage are limited by the federal requirements to operate less than 100 hour per calendar year for maintenance and readiness testing and less than 50 of the 100 hours per year can be used for limited qualified non-emergency situations. There is no time limit on the use of emergency designated engines in emergency situations.

Non-emergency engines that are eligible for coverage must meet the tiered emissions standards for the designated engine power and model year required by the federal regulations.

J. Specific Applicability Provisions (§ 8):

This section of the permit includes specific conditions relating the individual applicability of facility sources covered by the permit, including source categories, affected facilities, equipment, emission sources, installations, activities and operations.

K. Attachment 1 to the ATO – Fugitive Dust Requirements

This attachment to the ATO applies to fugitive dust emissions from facilities with more than 1 acre of open area, including unpaved roadways, which have the potential to generate airborne particulates or fugitive dust. This attachment contains fugitive dust control standards and prescribes reasonably necessary and feasible precautions for the control of fugitive dust and airborne particulate matter. Applicants subject to this Attachment are required to maintain a fugitive dust activity log to document any investigation, corrective action taken, or reasonable precautions taken including records of discussions regarding need for additional controls with the Control Officer and any compliance actions.

L. Attachment 2 to the ATO – NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Requirements for Oil Fired Boilers

This attachment to the ATO applies to oil fired boilers at a facility that are eligible for coverage that are subject to work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices (tune-up procedures). Boilers eligible for coverage are limited to firing distillate fuels that do not require performance testing.

M. Attachment 3 to the ATO – Gasoline Fuel Storage and Dispensing Requirements

This attachment to the ATO applies to gasoline storage tanks and fuel dispensing facilities at a facility with a throughput greater than 1000 gallons/month. Gasoline storage tanks are subject to PCC 17.16.230.B and dispensing facilities are subject to NESHAP, Subpart CCCCCC. Individual fuel storage tanks eligible for coverage are required to have a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons. Fuel tanks greater than 250 gallons must be equipped with submerged fill devices in accordance with NESHAP, Subpart CCCCCC. Storage tanks and dispensing facilities are required to comply with applicable standards, and recordkeeping and maintain throughput records.

N. Attachment 4 to the ATO – Surface Coating and Abrasive Blasting Requirements

This attachment to the ATO applies to surface coating and abrasive blasting operations at a facility that use more than 320 gallons per year of surface coatings and solvents combined or more than 12, 000 lbs/year of abrasive blasting media. Surface coating operations and/or use of solvents at a facility are subject to PCC 17.16.400, and Tech Policy 202. Provisions are provided to track coating and solvent use, and if applicable supplemental attachments with the federal requirements are available for facilities subject to NESHAP Subpart HHHHHH.

O. Attachment 5 to the ATO: Liquid Wastewater Treatment, Bio-solids Handling & Odor Control System Control Requirements

This attachment contains provisions applicable to wastewater treatment/reclamation operations, bio-solids handling operations, and odor control systems for control of malodorous matter and emissions of hydrogen sulfide, as required by sources subject to 17.16.430 as applicable and listed in the ATO.

P. Attachments 6 – 8 to the ATO: NESHAP Requirements for NESHAP Non-emergency designated Engines:

- NESHAP Requirements for Non-emergency, Non-Black Start CI stationary RICE 300 < HP ≤ 500**
- NESHAP Requirements for Non-emergency, Non-Black Start CI stationary RICE HP > 500**
- NESHAP Requirements for Non-emergency, Non-Black Start 4SLB & 4SRB Stationary RICE that are not “remote stationary RICE” and that Operate for more than 24 hours per Calendar-Year**

Q. [Reserved for Ancillary Operations & Future Additional Attachments]

As provided in Attachment 1, Other Pima County GP’s are incorporated ancillary operations covered under another GP may be added to an ATO at the discretion of the Control Officer. Future additional attachments to the ATO may be written and adopted by the Control Officer without public notice, provided that any such attachments are limited to either promulgated federal or local requirements applicable to source categories, operations, and activities currently covered by this permit; or to future operations or activities covered in an Attachment to the ATO, provided they do not constitute a significant revision.

VII. Periodic Monitoring

This is a Class II/III permit currently PDEQ does not require the submittal of periodic monitoring summary reports, compliance certifications, or emission summary reports to the Control Officer. The permit requires the facility to maintain the required periodic monitoring records on site. An annual report is required to be sent to the EPA electronically for stationary emergency designated engines greater than 100 HP that operate for non-emergency purposes in accordance with the applicable federal regulations (See Section 4B through 4D).

IX. Control Technology Determination

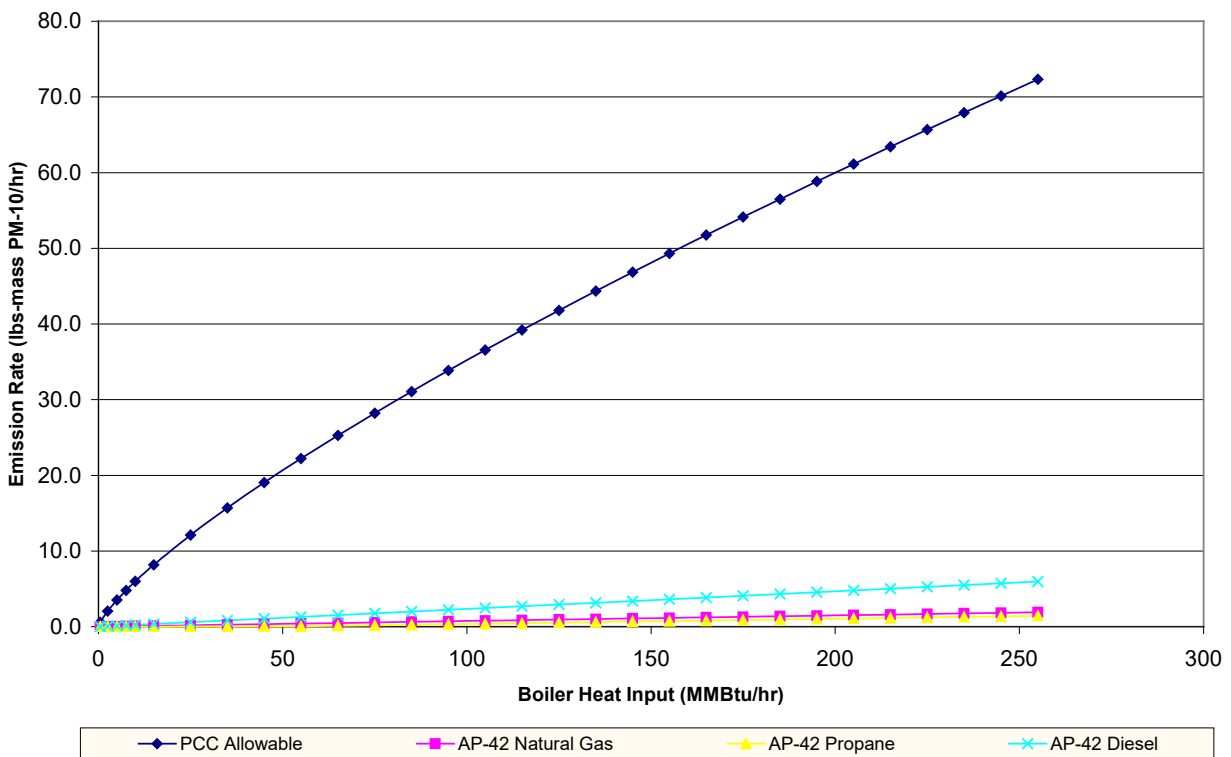
No control technologies needed to be determined; the permitted facility sources are not subject to RACT, BACT or LAER.

X. Exclusion of PCC Particulate Matter Discharge Rate Standards

The applicable PCC rules for the maximum particulate discharge rates are not normally included for Class II area source permits as explained below.

- For particulate matter sources, the calculated maximum particulate matter discharge rate, as provided in Title 17, yields maximum rates that far exceed the emissions expected from most typical area sources. For example a 200 ton/hour process source, which is typical for an average construction aggregate, screening operation, would be limited to a maximum particulate matter discharge rate of 40.4 lbs/hour or 177 tons/year. This limit far exceeds estimated emissions from typical sources using EPA AP-42 emission factors and the source is far more likely to exceed opacity and visibility limiting standards well before reaching this limit.
- With regard to fuel burning equipment, PCC 17.16.165.C limits the emissions of particulate matter from commercial and industrial fossil-fuel fired equipment (including but not limited to boilers). This limit is not normally included in permits because allowable emissions are consistently over an entire order of magnitude higher than EPA AP-42 estimated potential emissions. The chart below, illustrates the point.

Comparison of Emissions of PM-10 for Boilers: PCC Allowable vs AP-42 Estimated



Comparative Chart of Allowable Particulate Emissions Under Pima County Code, Title 17, and Estimated Potential Emissions based on EPA AP-42 Estimates for External Combustion Sources. Allowable emissions are consistently over ten times estimated potential emissions. Therefore, it is not necessary to include the standard in the permit explicitly, but by reference in Attachment 1.

XI. Exclusion of PCC Sulfur Dioxide Emission Standards

Compliance with the fuel sulfur limitation requirements in the permit shall ensure compliance with the Sulfur Dioxide Standards of PCC 17.16.165.E and PCC 17.16.340.F; which limit the emission of SO₂ to 1.0 pound per million BTU of heat input when burning low sulfur fuel. The definition of low sulfur fuel (PCC 17.04.340.A. “Low Sulfur Fuel”) is fuel oil containing less than 0.9 percent sulfur by weight. “High Sulfur Fuel” is defined as fuel oil containing 0.9% wt. or more Sulfur. In accordance with EPA AP-42 Appendix A, page A-5, the heating value of diesel fuel is estimated at 137,000 BTU per gallon. Thus, 1 million BTU of heat input is equivalent to 7.3 gallons of diesel. At 7.05 lbs per gallon, 51.47 lbs of diesel will produce 1 million BTU. At 0.9% 51.47 lbs of diesel contains 0.46 lbs of sulfur. Combined with Oxygen to form SO₂, and assuming 100% of the sulfur in the fuel forms SO₂, this would yield 0.92 lb SO₂ per 1MMBtu. Thus, low sulfur fuel oil will produce 0.92 lbs of SO₂ per million BTU of heat input. This is roughly 8% less than the prescribed 1.0 pound SO₂ per million BTU limit.

An excess emissions report is required to be submitted to the Control Officer should the fuel oils fired in fuel burning equipment, to include non NSPS / non NESHAP rotating machinery, contain 0.9% wt. Sulfur or greater since the permit explicitly prohibits the use of high sulfur oil by the Permittee.

Jet fuel, natural gas, gasoline, and No. 1 and 2 distillate fuel oils and diesel delivered to Pima County consistently show sulfur levels below this limit as shown in fuel supplier certifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel fired. The equipment specific sulfur content limitations in the permit and the prohibition to use high sulfur oil assures compliance with PCC 17.16.165.E and PCC 17.16.340.F. These rules are incorporated by r

Attachment 1

1. Additional Ancillary Sources and Operations

[Federally and Locally Enforceable Conditions]

- a. When added to the facility and indicated in the ATO, the Permittee shall follow the applicable terms and Conditions contained in a separate air quality general permit (GP) issued by the Control Officer or the Director and in accordance with Title 17 of the PCC. This shall afford the Control Officer the ability to streamline the permitting and revision process for Permittees that may desire to install and operate such sources and facilities within a defined source class, having identical requirements and Conditions, and for the purpose of accommodating rule changes, and maintenance of emission inventories for facilities issued an ATO.
- b. Notwithstanding such additional ancillary sources that may be covered, the Permittee shall only be subject to the fees under Condition 8 of the GP, and only be required to submit facility changes and applications to revise or renew the permit in accordance with Condition 1 of the GP.
- c. The specific terms and Conditions contained in the GP's issued by the Control Officer and/or Director as listed below are hereby incorporated into the GP and shall apply to such emission sources should the Permittee desire to add such a source to the facility in the future and when indicated in the ATO issued to the facility.
 - i. General Air Quality Permit for
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners, PDEQ Permit # 6099, Issued July 02, 2020;
Download links: [Permit](#) || [Application](#) || [Technical Support Document](#):
 - ii. General Air Quality Permit for
Human and Animal Crematories, PDEQ Permit #6085, Issued May 19, 2020;
Download links: [Permit](#) || [Application](#) || [Technical Support Document](#):
 - iii. General Air Quality Permit for
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, PDEQ Permit # 6096, Issued October 28, 2020
Download links: [Permit](#) || [Application](#) || [Technical Support Document](#):
 - iv. General Air Quality Permit for
Non-Metallic Material Handling Facilities, PDEQ Permit #6210, Issued April 24, 2017
Download links: [Permit](#) || [Application](#) || [Technical Support Document](#):
 - v. General Air Quality Permit for
Plating, Anodizing & Polishing Facilities, PDEQ Permit #6144, Issued December 3, 2015
Download links: [Permit](#) || [Application](#) || [Technical Support Document](#):
 - vi. General Air Quality Permit for
Fuel Burning Equipment, PDEQ Permit # 6205, Issued January 5, 2017
Download links: [Permit](#) || [Application](#) || [Technical Support Document](#):
 - vii. General Air Quality Permit for
Soil Vapor Extraction Units (SVEU), AZDEQ Permit #102, Issued June 24, 2016
Download links: [Permit](#) || [Application](#) || [Technical Support Document](#):

- d. Should any of the incorporated GP provisions in Condition 1.c of this attachment be changed as a result of a renewal or reopening of the GP, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield in accordance with PCC 17.11.080 for compliance with such terms and Conditions until such time as the Permittee renews the ATO. The Control Officer shall provide notice to the Permittee of any resulting changes and if the Permittee is required to revise the permit per Conditions 14.a.ii or iii of the GP.
- i. For each ancillary source identified in the ATO, the Permittee shall follow the specific Conditions in the above listed GP's that apply to such sources.
 - ii. Any GP Condition requiring compliance with permit-wide and general provisions of the GP shall be construed to require compliance with the permit provisions in § 1: General Provisions and § 4: Permit-Wide Operations.
 - iii. Any GP Condition with throughput or operating hour limitations shall be additionally restricted or limited to those operating limitations provided as operating limitations in the ATO.
 - iv. Condition 33 of the permit (shall apply to any specific Condition(s) in a GP that are in conflict.