

MARICOPA COUNTY AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT

Engineering and Permitting Division

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AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO OPERATE AND/OR CONSTRUCT

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

ARIZONA
for

Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Refinishing Operations

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

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

EXPIRATION DATE: 9/13/2024

REVISION DATE: 9/13/2019

ISSUANCE DATE: 9/13/2019

Philip McNeely, Director, Maricopa County Air Quality Department

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. Coating and Solvent Usage Limitation:

The Permittee shall not allow the total combined facility-wide usage of coatings, diluents, and cleaning solvents excluding plain water, to exceed 4,430 gallons per rolling twelve month period.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.2] [SIP Rule 241 §§304, 305, 308] [Rule 241 §§304, 305, 308]

VEHICLE/MOBILE EQUIPMENT COATING

2. Definitions:

For the purpose of this Permit Section, the following definitions apply:

- a. **HEAVY DUTY VEHICLE:** A vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of more than 8600 lbs that is licensable for highway travel and consists of the following categories:
 - i. Large trucks;
 - ii. Buses;
 - iii. Construction equipment, such as earthmovers, tractors, diggers, mobile cranes, bulldozers, and concrete mixers;
 - iv. Motor homes;
 - v. Farm machinery, such as forklifts, tractors, and plows; and
 - vi. Miscellaneous equipment, such as street cleaners and recreational vehicles.
[Rule 345 §217] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- b. **LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE:** A vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating less than or equal to 8600 lbs that is licensable for highway travel and consists of the following categories:
 - i. Automobiles (transport and capacity less than 12 persons);
 - ii. Small and medium-sized trucks and vans;
 - iii. Motorcycles; and
 - iv. Mobile equipment.
[Rule 345 §221] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- c. **MOBILE EQUIPMENT:** A light duty vehicle that is physically capable of being driven or drawn upon a highway and that is not eligible as or considered an automobile used for transportation on roads or highways, even if such mobile equipment is self-propelled. Mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, the following types of equipment:
 - i. Hauling equipment, such as truck trailers, utility bodies, and camper shells;
 - ii. Miscellaneous equipment, such golf carts, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), and mopeds; and
 - iii. Equipment used at airport, on docks, in depots, and industrial and commercial plants.
[Rule 345 §223][Locally Enforceable Only]
- d. **SPECIALTY COATING:** Any coating that is specifically designated by the coating manufacturer as being one or more of the following:

- i. Adhesion Promoter: A coating designed to facilitate the bonding of a primer or coating on surfaces such as trim moldings, door locks, and door sills, where sanding is impracticable, and on plastic parts and the edges of sanded areas.
- ii. Bright Metal Trim Repair Coating: A coating applied directly to chrome plated or other bright metal surface(s) to attain a desired appearance.
- iii. Cut-In, or Jambing, Clearcoat: A fast-drying, ready-to-spray clearcoat applied to surfaces such as door jambs and trunk and hood edges to allow for quick closure.
- iv. Elastomeric Coating: A coating designed for application over flexible parts, such as elastomeric bumpers.
- v. Impact-Resistant Coating: A specialty coating used on the lower 12 inches (31.6 cm) of a quarter-panel, door, or fender to resist chipping caused by road debris.
- vi. Low-Gloss Coating: A coating which exhibits a gloss reading less than or equal to 25 on a 60° glossmeter.
- vii. Radar Dispersing Coating: A coating designed to disperse radar signals, applied to any part of a military vehicle or military mobile equipment.
- viii. Truck Bed Liner Coating: Any coating, excluding clear, color, multi-color, and single stage coatings, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion.
- ix. Underbody Coating: A coating designed for protection and sound deadening that is typically applied to the wheel wells and underbody of an automobile.
- x. Uniform Finish Blenders: Any coating that is applied for the purpose of blending a paint overspray (“feathered”) area of a repaired coating to match the appearance of an adjacent existing coating.
- xi. Water Hold-Out Coating: A coating applied to the interior cavity areas of doors, quarter panels and rocker panels for the purpose of corrosion resistance to prolonged water exposure.
- xii. Weld-Through Primer: A primer that is applied to an area before welding is performed, and that provides corrosion resistance to the surface after welding has been performed.
[Rule 345 §236] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- e. SURFACE PREPARATION FLUIDS: VOC-containing fluids that are used to prepare a surface for further operations by aiding the removal of grime, greases, waxes, unwanted deposits and embedded particles from the surface. These materials include solvents used for surface preparation or cleaning.
[Rule 345 §241] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- f. VOC REGULATORY: The weight of volatile organic compounds minus the weight of water and minus the weight of exempt compounds divided by the volume of material minus the volume of water and minus the volume of exempt compounds. Units of VOC regulatory are in pounds of VOC per gallon (or grams per liter) of material and shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$VOC\ regulatory = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

- W_s = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams) including VOC, water, non-precursor organic compounds and dissolved vapors
- W_w = weight of water in pounds (or grams)
- W_{es} = weight of all non-precursor organic compounds in pounds (or grams)
- V_m = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)
- V_w = volume of water in gallons (or liters)
- V_{es} = volume of all non-precursor organic compounds in gallons (or liters)

[Rule 345 §249] [Locally Enforceable Only]

3. Opacity:

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

- a. If visible emissions (excluding water vapor) in excess of 20% opacity are detected or reported, the Permittee shall determine the cause and/or the source of emissions. The Permittee shall then take immediate corrective action(s) and if necessary, shut down the applicable equipment. If visible emissions (excluding water vapor) exceed the above opacity standards subsequent to implementing corrective action(s), the Permittee shall shut down the applicable equipment and institute repairs or changes necessary to ensure compliance prior to resuming operations.
- b. Compliance with the opacity requirement shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.
[SIP Rule 300 §§301, 501]

4. 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH Applicability:

The following spray coating operations are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH:

- a. Motor vehicle and/or mobile equipment refinishing operations that spray apply surface coatings to assembled motor vehicles and mobile equipment. Facilities that have successfully petitioned the Control Officer or the EPA Administrator for exemption from 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH are not subject to that Subpart. If circumstances change such that the facility intends to spray apply coatings containing the compounds specified in Subsections [b.i] and/or [b.ii] of this Permit Condition, the facility must submit the initial notification for Subpart HHHHHH and comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart HHHHHH.
- b. Spray application of coatings to any part or product made of metal and/or plastic using coatings containing compounds in excess of the following:
 - i. Chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), if those compounds comprise more than 0.1% of the coating by mass.
 - ii. Manganese (Mn), if those compounds comprise more than 1.0% of the coating by mass.
[40 CFR 63.11170(a)]

5. Controls for Spray Coating Operations:

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the following controls when performing spray coating operations that are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH:
 - i. The Permittee shall conduct all spray coating operations inside of a painting enclosure.
[Rule 315 §301][Locally Enforceable Only]
 - ii. Equipment Operated In Enclosures Located Outside a Building: Spray coating equipment shall be operated inside an enclosure which has at least three complete walls or complete side curtains a minimum of eight feet in height and able to contain any object or objects being coated.
 - 1) Three-Sided Enclosures: Spray shall be directed in a horizontal or downward pointing manner so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.
 - 2) More Complete Enclosures: For enclosures with three sides and a roof or complete enclosures, spray shall be directed into the enclosure so that the overspray is directed away from any opening in the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure.
[Rule 315 §301.1][Locally Enforceable Only]
 - iii. Any spray booth or enclosure with forced air exhaust vented directly outside shall be equipped with exhaust filters which are certified by the manufacturer and accepted by the Control Officer as having a minimum overspray removal efficiency of at least 92% for similar types of applications. The

Permittee shall install and maintain the exhaust filters in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with no gaps or visible openings.

[Rule 315 §301.2][Locally Enforceable Only]

- b. All spray-applied coatings subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH, as specified in Permit Condition 4, must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the following requirements, as applicable:
- i. All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98% capture of paint overspray. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with ASHRAE Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992". The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 - ii. Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains. However, if a spray booth is fully enclosed and has seals on all doors and other openings and has an automatic pressure balancing system, it may be operated at up to, but not more than, 0.05 inches water gauge positive pressure.
 - iii. Spray booths and preparation stations that are used to coat miscellaneous parts and products or vehicle subassemblies must have a full roof, at least three complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth. The walls and roof of a booth may have openings, if needed, to allow for conveyors and parts to pass through the booth during the coating process.
 - iv. Mobile ventilated enclosures that are used to perform spot repairs must enclose and, if necessary, seal against the surface around the area being coated such that paint overspray is retained within the enclosure and directed to a filter to capture paint overspray.

[40 CFR §63.11173(e)(2)]

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

[Rule 320 §303] [SIP Rule 32.D]

- d. The exhaust from all paint booths shall be directed vertically up into the atmosphere.

[Rule 320 §303][Locally Enforceable Only]

6. Material Limitations:

- a. Mixing Requirements: An owner or operator who adds VOC-containing thinner, reducer, or diluent to any refinish coating regulated by Tables 1, 2, or 3 of this Permit Condition shall meet the applicable VOC limits found in such tables.
- b. Light Duty Vehicles and Mobile Equipment Coating:
The Permittee shall not apply coating on a previously finished light duty vehicle or mobile equipment within Maricopa County unless the coating's VOC content complies with the applicable limits in Table 1 of this Permit Condition.

Table 1
VOC Regulatory Limits for Light Duty Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Refinishing

Coating Category	VOC Limit (Regulatory)	
	g/l	lbs/gal
Clear coatings	600	5.0
Multi-colored processes	680	5.7
Pretreatment coatings	780	6.5
Primer sealers	550	4.6
Primer surfacers	580	4.8
Single-stage processes	600	5.0
Specialty coatings	840	7.0
Strippable booth coatings	420	3.5
Three-stage processes or more	630	5.2
Two-stage processes	600	5.0

[Rule 345 §301.2] [Locally Enforceable Only]

- c. Heavy Duty Vehicle coating:
 - i. The Permittee shall not apply coating on a previously finished heavy duty vehicle within Maricopa County unless the coating’s VOC content complies with the applicable limits in Table 2 of this Permit Condition.

Table 2
VOC Regulatory Limits for Heavy Duty Vehicle Refinishing

Coating Category	VOC Limit (Regulatory)	
	g/l	lbs/gal
Clear coatings	420	3.5
Multi-colored processes	680	5.7
Pretreatment coatings	780	6.5
Primers	480	4.0
Single-stage processes	420	3.5
Specialty coatings	840	7.0
Spot repair (must also meet Subsection [c.ii] of this Permit Condition)	546	4.6
Strippable booth coatings	240	2.0
Three-stage processes or more	480	4.0
Two-stage processes	420	3.5

- ii. Additional requirements for spot repair on heavy duty vehicles:
 - 1) The coating shall be applied from a reservoir having a gross volume not exceeding 1.2 liters (5 cups) and containing no more than 1 liter (1.1 qt.) of coating.
 - 2) The application of pretreatment coatings shall not exceed more than 1 liter.
 - 3) The application of primers shall not exceed more than 1 liter.
 - 4) The application of coatings shall not exceed more than 1 liter.

[Rule 345 §§ 301.1.c, 301.3] [Locally Enforceable Only]

- d. New or Never Coated Vehicle Surfaces:
The Permittee shall not apply coating on a new or never coated vehicle surface within Maricopa County unless the coating’s VOC content complies with the applicable limits in Table 3 of this Permit Condition.

Table 3
VOC Regulatory Limits for Coating as Applied to New or Never Coated Vehicle Surfaces

Coating Category	VOC Limit (Regulatory)	
	g/l	lbs/gal
Coating on Metal Surfaces (includes coating, adhesive, & adhesive primer)		
Air-dried coating	420	3.5
Baked coating [above 200°F (93°C)]	360	3.0
Coating on Fabric Surfaces	350	2.9
Coating Flexible Plastic Surfaces (Not Vinyl)		
Primer	490	4.1
Color coating	450	3.8
Color coating/clear coat (combined system)	540	4.5
Coating on Plastic Surfaces Not Defined as Flexible	420	3.5
Coating on Vinyl Surfaces	450	3.8
Pretreatment acid etchant wash	780	6.5

[Rule 345 §301.1.d] [Locally Enforceable Only]

- e. Coatings applied with non-refillable aerosol cans are not subject to a coating VOC limit.

[Rule 345 §103.2] [Locally Enforceable Only]

7. Operating Requirements:

- a. Surface Preparation and Surface Cleaning Fluids: The Permittee shall use surface preparation fluids with a VOC content, as applied, of no more than 1.4 lbs per gallon as calculated according to the following formula:

$$VOC\ Content\ of\ Cleaners\ or\ Reducers = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

- W_s = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams) including VOC, water, non-precursor organic compounds and dissolved vapors
- W_w = weight of water in pounds (or grams)
- W_{es} = weight of all non-precursor organic compounds in pounds (or grams)
- V_m = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)

- i. Surface preparation fluids containing VOC shall not be applied in a mist or finely atomized spray.
- ii. Dip cleaning of vehicle or mobile equipment surfaces is subject to the applicable Rule 331 requirements specified in the Non-Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machines Section of this Permit.

[Rule 345 §§ 302.1, 503.3] [Locally Enforceable Only]

- b. Paint Stripping:

- i. The Permittee shall not use chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl), Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number 75-09-2, in paint removal processes.

[40 CFR § 63.11169(a)]

- ii. The Permittee using a tank for stripping off coatings or for cleaning objects shall:

- 1) Cover tanks when not in-use; and
- 2) Minimize solvent dragout by tilting or rotating the object to drain off any pools of solvent before removing the object from the tank.

[Rule 345 §302.2] [Locally Enforceable Only]

- c. Maintenance: The Permittee shall operate and maintain in proper working order all production and cleaning equipment in which VOC-containing materials are used or stored.

[Rule 345 §302.4] [Locally Enforceable Only]

- d. Storage and Disposal of VOC and VOC-Containing Material: The Permittee shall:
- i. Store all VOC-containing materials including, but not limited to, waste coatings, waste solvents and their residues, and rags in closed containers.
 - ii. Post a legible label identifying all VOC container's contents (greater than one gallon) in clear view on the container.
 - iii. Keep all VOC containers closed except when contents are added or removed.
 - iv. Dispose of waste or surplus VOC-containing materials in a manner that minimizes VOC evaporation including, but not limited to, disposing of them in covered containers.
 - v. Collect all VOC solvent used to manually clean spray guns in a container and close the container immediately after all of the solvent has been collected.

[Rule 345 §302.5] [Locally Enforceable Only]

8. Application Requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall use one of the following methods for spray-applied coating operations, unless the Permittee is exempt from this requirement by subsection [b] of this Permit Condition:
- i. An HVLP spray gun;
 - ii. An electrostatic application;
 - iii. A system that atomizes principally by hydraulic pressure, including "airless," or "air-assisted airless"; or
 - iv. Any specific system which is approved by the Administrator as HVLP-equivalent.

[Rule 345 §303.1][40 CFR §63.11173(e)(3)]

- b. The Permittee may use a spray gun other than the one required by Subsection [a] of this Permit Condition under the following conditions:
- i. When applying coatings that are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH, per Permit Condition 4, and that contain no more than 2.0 lbs VOC/gal (240 g/l);
 - ii. When applying coatings that are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH, per Permit Condition 4, using spray guns designed and used solely for detailing, spot repair, and/or touch-up, and having a maximum reservoir capacity of 250 cc (8.8 fluid ounces);
 - iii. When spray applying adhesives; or

[Rule 345 §303.2][Locally Enforceable Only]

- iv. When applying coatings that contain no more than 2.0 lbs VOC/gal (240 g/l) using a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).
[Rule 345 §303.2][40 CFR §60.11180– definitions of coating and spray-applied coating operations]

9. Spray Gun Cleaning Requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall minimize VOC emission from cleaning spray guns by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.
- b. Spray Gun Cleaning Machine: The Permittee shall use a spray gun cleaning machine that complies with the following requirements unless the Permittee complies with the manual spray gun cleaning requirements in Subsection [c] of this Permit Condition.
- i. General Requirements for Spray Gun Cleaning Machine: The spray gun cleaning machine shall meet all of the following requirements:
 - 1) Be designed to clean spray guns; and
 - 2) Have at least one pump which drives solvent through and over the spray gun; and

- 3) Have a basin which permits containment of the solvent; and
 - 4) Be kept in proper repair and free from liquid leaks; and
 - 5) Be fitted with a cover; and
 - 6) Be located on-site where the spray application occurs.
- ii. Automatic Spray Gun Cleaning Machine: An automatic spray gun cleaning machine shall meet all of the following requirements:
 - 1) Have a self-closing cover or other self-enclosing feature for use when not loading or unloading. The cover's closed position allows no gaps exceeding 1/8 inch (3 mm) between the cover and the cabinet; and
 - 2) Be designed and maintained to prevent operation of its mechanical cleaning feature(s) unless it is completely covered or enclosed to the gap limits specified in Subsection [c.ii.1)] of this Permit Condition.
 - iii. Non-Automatic Remote Reservoir Spray Gun Cleaning Machine: A non-automatic remote reservoir spray gun cleaning machine shall meet all of the following requirements
 - 1) Drain solvent from the sink/work-space quickly into a remote reservoir when work-space is not in-use; and
 - 2) The machine reservoir shall contain VOC vapors and not have a cumulative total opening, including the drain opening(s), exceeding two square inches; and
 - 3) Allow a machine design in which the base of the sink/work-space functions as the reservoir's top surface, as long as the fit/seal between sink base and reservoir container allows the reservoir to meet the opening limits specified in Subsection [c.iii.2)] of this Permit Condition.
- c. Manual Spray Gun Cleaning Requirements: Manual cleaning of spray guns shall comply with all of the following requirements: All solvent used to manually clean spray guns shall be collected into a container which shall be immediately closed after all the solvent has been collected. Manual cleaning of spray guns shall comply with one of the following requirements:
 - i. Disassembled spray guns shall be cleaned by hand in a bucket or vat with non-mechanical, hand-held equipment including, but not limited to, paint brushes, hand rollers, caulking guns, trowels, spatulas, syringe daubers, rags, and sponges. Brushes shall not be composed of porous materials such as wood or leather; or
 - ii. Disassembled spray guns shall be cleaned with water or a solvent that is more than ½ water by weight or volume.
 - d. Line Cleaning: All solvent used for line cleaning shall be pumped or drained into a container and kept closed when not in-use. Line cleaning shall not be conducted by spraying or atomizing a solvent with a gun.

[Rule 345 §303] [Locally Enforceable Only]
 - e. For operations subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH, all paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent.

[40 CFR §63.11173(e)(4)]

10. Storage and Disposal of VOC-Containing Material:

- a. The Permittee shall store all VOC-containing materials including, but not limited to, waste coatings, waste solvents and their residues, and rags in closed containers at all times except when such materials are in-use.
- b. A container must have a legible label identifying the container's contents.
- c. The Permittee shall convey VOC-containing coating and cleaning materials from one location to another

in closed containers.

- d. Disposal-of waste or surplus VOC-containing materials (used for both coating and cleaning) shall be kept in closed containers at all times except when depositing or removing these materials. These materials shall be removed from the site in sealed containers.

[Rule 345 § 304] [Locally Enforceable Only]

11. Training Requirements:

Facilities subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH shall comply with the following:

- a. The Permittee shall ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH are trained in the proper application of surface coatings by the dates specified in Subsection [b] of this Permit Condition. The training program must include, at a minimum, the following items:
- i. A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained;
 - ii. Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the following topics:
 - 1) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.
 - 2) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.
 - 3) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.
 - 4) Environmental compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH.
 - iii. A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. If the Permittee can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in Subsection [a.ii] of this Permit Condition, the Permittee is not required to provide the initial training required by that subsection to these painters.

[40 CFR §§ 63.11173(e)(1) & 63.11173(f)]

- b. All personnel subject to the training requirements of this Permit Condition must be trained and certified within 180 days after hiring. Painter training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in Subsection [a.ii] of this Permit Condition satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed. Employees who transfer within a company to a position as a painter are subject to the same requirements as a new hire. Training and certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed. All affected personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this Permit Condition and be re-certified every 5 years.

[40 CFR §63.11173(g)]

12. Reporting:

Facilities subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH shall comply with the following:

- a. Annual Notification of Changes Report. The Permittee shall submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification, notification of compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in Permit Conditions 5.b, 8, and 11 on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1st of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the following:

- i. The company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different from the location of the affected source.
- ii. The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

[40 CFR §63.11176(a)]

- b. Notifications shall be submitted to the following:

Maricopa County Air Quality Department, Attn: Permit Division Manager, 3800 N. Central Ave., Suite 1400, Phoenix, AZ 85012.

13. Recordkeeping:

The Permittee shall keep the following records. Records shall express VOC content in either English units (pounds of VOC per gallon) or metric units (grams of VOC per liter), less water, non-precursor organic compounds, and exempt compounds. Records showing the volume of each VOC-containing material purchased or used shall be retained for five (5) years and be made available to the Control Officer upon request, without delay during normal business hours. Records may be kept in either electronic or paper format.

- a. VOC-Containing Materials: the Permittee shall keep the quantity of the VOC coatings and solvents used in the following form:
 - i. Material name and manufacturer.
 - ii. Coating type (as listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of this Permit) and mix ratio specific to the coating.
 - iii. VOC content for coatings calculated as defined in "VOC Regulatory" of this Permit Section.
 - iv. VOC content for cleaners.
- b. Alternative Application Method Transfer Efficiency Documentation: Retain records of any specific system which is approved by the Administrator as HVLP-equivalent.
- c. HVLP Spray Gun Transfer Efficiency Documentation: Retain records of the HVLP spray gun transfer efficiency and/or demonstration of transfer efficiency.
- d. Sufficient Documentation: Sufficient documentation includes any of the following:
 - i. Purchase or usage documentation that gives VOC content, such as invoices and/or receipts identifying the coating type (as listed in Subsection [a] of this Permit Condition).
 - ii. Current, dated manufacturer's publications such as charts or lists which show VOC content, with the products used in the facility highlighted or otherwise clearly marked.
- e. Spot Repair On Heavy Duty Vehicles: Records of reservoir's gross volume (liters or cups) and volume (liters) usage of pretreatment coatings, primers, and coatings for spot repair on heavy duty vehicles, as required in Permit Condition 6.c.ii.
- f. Aerosol Spray Can Coatings: Maintain purchase or usage records for aerosol spray cans, including VOC content.
- g. VOC Material Accountability: The Control Officer may account as VOC emissions to the atmosphere any VOC that is not accounted for by adequate records of disposal or of reuse within a facility.
- h. Records of the 12-month rolling total usage of coatings, diluents, and cleaning solvents to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition **Error! Reference source not found.**
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7] [Rule 345 §501]
- i. Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in Permit Condition 11 with the dates the initial training and the most recent refresher training were completed.

- j. Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in 40 CFR §63.11173(e)(2)(i).
- k. Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in 40 CFR §63.11173(e)(3).
- l. Copies of any notification submitted as required by 40 CFR §63.11175, 40 CFR §63.11176(a), and/or Permit Condition 12.
- m. Records of any deviation from the requirements of this permit. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation.
- n. Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report.
[40 CFR §§ 63.11177 & 63.11178]

SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS

The requirements of this Permit Section apply to dip tanks, solvent cleaners and wipe cleaning that is not part of a coating operation or spray gun cleaning activity regulated by Rule 345. This Section does not apply to operations using “Low-VOC Cleaner” as defined in Permit Condition 14.

14. Definitions:

For the Purpose of this Permit Section, the following definitions apply:

- a. *Cleaning Solvent*: Solvent used for cleaning that contains more than 2.0% VOC by weight and more than 20 grams of VOC per liter (0.17 lb/gal).
- b. *Conforming Solvent*: A cleaning-solvent having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column.
- c. *Low-VOC Cleaner*: Any solution or homogeneous suspension that, as used, contains less than 50 grams of VOC per liter of material (0.42 lb VOC/gal) or is at least 95% water by weight or volume.
- d. *Sealed System*: An air-tight or airless cleaning system which is operated according to the manufacturer’s specifications and, unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, meets all of the following requirements:
 - i. Has a door or other pressure-sealing apparatus that is shut during each cleaning and drying cycle; and
 - ii. Has a differential pressure gauge that always indicates the pressure in the sealed chamber when occupied or in active use; and
 - iii. Any associated pressure relief device(s) shall be so designed and operated as to prevent liquid cleaning-solvents from draining out.
- e. *Small Cleaner*: Any degreaser or dip tank having a liquid surface area of 1 square foot or less or having a maximum capacity of one gallon or less.
- f. *Solvent Cleaning Machine (Cleaning Machine) (Degreaser)*: Any liquid container and ancillary equipment designed to clean surfaces and/or remove surface contaminants using cleaning-solvents
[SIP Rule 331 §§ 200, 304.3, 308.2(b)] [Rule 331 §§ 200, 304.3, 308.2(b)]

15. Operating Restrictions:

- a. All cleaning machines shall be one of the following types:
 - i. Unheated batch loaded cleaner with remote reservoir; or

- ii. Unheated batch loaded cleaner with internal reservoir (such as solvent dip tank).
- b. The Permittee shall not use any solvents containing: methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3).
[SIP Rule 220 §302.2]

16. Solvent Handling Requirements:

The Permittee shall comply with all of the following:

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

[SIP Rule 331 §301] [Rule 331 §301]

17. Equipment Requirements:

The Permittee shall comply with all of the following:

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

[SIP Rule 331 §302] [Rule 331 §302]

18. Specific Operating and Signage Requirements for Cleaning Machines:

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

- a. Operating Requirements:
 - i. Fans: Do not locate nor position comfort fans in such a way as to direct airflow across the opening of any cleaning machine.
 - ii. Cover: Do not remove any device designed to cover the solvent unless processing work in the cleaning machine or maintaining the machine.
 - iii. Draining: Drain cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds after cleaning or until dripping ceases, whichever is later.
 - iv. Spraying: If using a cleaning solvent spray system, the Permittee shall:
 - 1) Use only a continuous, undivided stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray).
 - 2) Pressure at the orifice from which the solvent emerges shall not exceed 10 psig and shall not cause liquid solvent to splash outside of the solvent container.

- v. Agitation: No person shall cause agitation of a cleaning solvent in a cleaning machine by sparging with air or other gas. Covers shall be placed over ultrasonic cleaners when the cleaning cycle exceeds 15 seconds.
- vi. No Porous Material:
 - 1) The Permittee shall not clean nor use porous or absorbent materials to clean parts or products in a cleaning machine. Porous or absorbent materials include, but are not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope.
 - 2) The Permittee shall not place an object with a sealed wood handle, including a brush, in or on a cleaning machine.
 - 3) The Permittee shall not place porous or absorbent materials, including, but not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope on a cleaning machine.
- vii. Vent Rates: The ventilation rate at the cleaning machine shall not exceed 65 cfm per square foot of evaporative surface ($20 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}/\text{m}^2$), unless that rate must be changed to meet a standard specified and certified by a Certified Safety Professional, a Certified Industrial Hygienist, or a licensed professional engineer experienced in ventilation, to meet health and safety requirements.
- viii. Hoist Speed: Limit the vertical speed of mechanical hoists moving parts in and out of the cleaning machine to a maximum of 2.2 inches per second and 11 ft/min (3.3 m/min).
- ix. Contamination Prevention: Prevent cross contamination of conforming solvents with non-conforming solvents. Use signs, separated work-areas, or other effective means for this purpose.
- x. Filtration Devices: If a filtration device is inherent in the design of the cleaning machine, then such filtration device shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 1) The filtration device shall be fully submerged in cleaning solvent at all times during filtration.
 - 2) When the filtration device is completely saturated and must be removed from the cleaning machine, the filtration device shall be drained until no liquid can flow from the filtration device. Draining and drying such filtration device shall be conducted in a sealed container with no exhaust to the atmosphere or work area.
 - 3) After the filtration device is dry, the filtration device shall be stored in a closed, leak free, impervious container that is legibly labeled with its contents and that remains covered when not in use. Disposal of the filtration device shall be done in a manner that inhibits VOC evaporation and that is in compliance with appropriate/legal methods of disposal.
- b. Signage Requirements: The Permittee, when using cleaning-solvent other than low VOC cleaner, in any solvent cleaning machine (degreaser) or dip tank shall provide on the machine, or within $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet (1 meter) of the machine, a permanent, conspicuous label or placard which includes, at a minimum, each of the following applicable instructions (as provided in the attachment to these Permit Conditions), or its equivalent:
 - i. "Keep cover closed when parts are not being handled." (This is not required for remote reservoir cleaners.)
 - ii. "Drain parts until they can be removed without dripping."
 - iii. "Do not blow off parts before they have stopped dripping."
 - iv. "Wipe up spills and drips as soon as possible; store used spill rags [or 'wiping material'] in covered container."
 - v. "Don't leave cloth or any absorbent materials in or on this tank."

- vi. For cleaning machines with moving parts such as hoists, pumps, or conveyors, post: "Operating instructions can be obtained from _____," listing a person or place where the instructions are available.

[SIP Rule 331 §303] [Rule 331 §303]

19. Solvent Specifications:

- a. Except as provided in Subsection [b] of this Permit Condition, the Permittee, when using cleaning solvent other than a low-VOC cleaner, shall comply with the following requirements:
 - i. Use a conforming solvent; or
 - ii. Use a sealed system that is an Air-tight or Airless Cleaning System which is operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and, unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, meets all of the following requirements:
 - 1) Has a door or other pressure-sealing apparatus that is shut during each cleaning and drying cycle; and
 - 2) Has a differential pressure gauge that always indicates the pressure in the sealed chamber when occupied or in active use; and
 - 3) Any associated pressure relief device(s) shall be so designed and operated as to prevent liquid cleaning-solvents from draining out.
- b. Exemption: The following are exempt from Subsection [a] of this Permit Condition:
 - i. Low-VOC cleaners.
 - ii. Wipe cleaning.
 - iii. Small Cleaners.
 - iv. Aerosol cans, squirt bottles and other solvent containers intended for handheld use.

[SIP Rule 331 §§ 304; 307.2, 307.3(b); 308.2] [Rule 331 §§ 304; 307.2, 307.3(b); 308.2]

20. Batch Cleaning Equipment:

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

- a. With Remote Reservoir: A batch cleaning machine with remote reservoir, including cabinet type(s), shall be equipped with the following:
 - i. A sink-like work area or basin which is sloped sufficiently towards the drain so as to prevent pooling of cleaning solvent.
 - ii. A single, unimpeded drain opening or cluster of openings served by a single drain for the cleaning solvent to flow from the sink into the enclosed reservoir. Such opening(s) shall be contained within a contiguous area not larger than 15.5 square inches (100 cm²).
 - iii. Solvent Return: Provide a means for drainage of cleaned parts such that the drained solvent is returned to the cleaning machine.

[SIP Rule 331 §305.1] [Rule 331 §305.1]

- b. With Internal Reservoir (includes dip tanks): A batch cleaning machine without a remote reservoir shall be equipped with all of the following:
 - i. Have and use an internal drainage rack or other assembly that confines within the freeboard all cleaning solvent dripping from parts and returns it to the hold of the cleaning machine (degreaser); and
 - ii. Have an impervious cover which when closed prevents cleaning solvent vapors in the cleaning machine from escaping into the air/atmosphere when not processing work in the cleaning machine. A cover shall be fitted so that in its closed position the cover is between the cleaning solvent and

any lip exhaust or other safety vent, except that such position of cover and venting may be altered by an operator for valid concerns of flammability established in writing and certified by a Certified Safety Professional or a Certified Industrial Hygienist to meet health and safety requirements.

- iii. In the absence of additional applicable freeboard standards, freeboard height shall be not less than 6 inches (15.2 cm); and
- iv. The freeboard zone shall have a permanent, conspicuous mark that locates the maximum allowable solvent level which conforms to the applicable freeboard requirements.

[SIP Rule 331 305.2] [Rule 331 305.2]

- c. The Permittee shall not heat or agitate the cleaning solvent.

[SIP Rule 331 §305.3] [Rule 331 305.3]

21. Additional Equipment Requirements for Special Cleaning Situations:

The Permittee shall not perform blasting, misting or high pressure flushing using a cleaning solvent as defined in Permit Condition 14.a.

[SIP Rule 331 §307][Rule 331 §307]

22. Recordkeeping and Reporting:

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

- a. Current List:

- i. Maintain a current list of cleaning solvents; state the VOC content of each in pounds VOC per gallon of material or grams per liter of material.
- ii. A facility using any conforming solvent shall have on site the written value of the total VOC vapor pressure of each such solvent, in one of the following forms:
 - 1) A manufacturer's technical data sheet,
 - 2) A manufacturer's safety data sheet (SDS), or
 - 3) Actual test results.

- b. Usage Records:

- i. Monthly:

Records of the amount of cleaning solvent used shall be updated by the end of month for the previous month. Show the type and amount of each makeup and all other cleaning solvent to which this Permit Section is applicable.
- ii. Annually:
 - 1) Certain Concentrates: Use of concentrate that is used only in the formulation of low-VOC cleaner shall be updated at least annually. For a low-VOC cleaner, the Permittee need not keep a record of a cleaning substance that is made by diluting a concentrate with water or non-precursor compound(s) to a level that qualifies as a low-VOC cleaner, if records of the concentrate usage are kept in accordance with this permit.
 - 2) Grouping by VOC Content: For purposes of recording usage, the Permittee may give cleaning solvents of similar VOC content a single group name, distinct from any product names in the group. The total usage of all the products in that group is then recorded under just one name. (In such a case, the Permittee must also keep a separate list that identifies the product names of the particular solvents included under the group name). To the group name shall be assigned the highest VOC content among the members of that group, rounded to the nearest 0.1 pound of VOC per gallon of material, or to the nearest gram VOC per liter of material.

[SIP Rule 331 §501] [Rule 331 §501]

NON-RESALE GASOLINE STORAGE AND DISPENSING**23. Operating Limitation:**

- a. The Permittee shall limit the delivery of gasoline to the facility to monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons per month and less than 120,000 gallons per any twelve consecutive month time period.
- b. The Permittee shall dispense no resold gasoline at the facility.
[Rule 353 §103.5.a] [SIP Rule 353 §303.2] [40 CFR § 63.11111(c)]

24. General Duties to Minimize Emissions:

At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain each gasoline storage tank, 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 Control Officer 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.

[40 CFR §63.11115(a)]

25. Emission Limitations and Management Practices:

The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be stored, handled or loaded in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Minimize gasoline spills;
- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[Rule 353 §302][40 CFR §§ 63.11116(a)]

- e. Properly dispose of any VOC-containing material.

[Rule 353 §302.5][Locally Enforceable Only]

26. Loading of Gasoline:

Prior to accepting a load of gasoline, the Permittee shall verify all of the following:

- a. The gasoline cargo tank clearly displays a valid Maricopa County Vapor Tightness Certification decal that is permanently mounted near the front on the right (passenger) side of the vessel.
- b. The owner or operator of the gasoline cargo tank connects the vapor recovery hose prior to connecting loading hose.

[Rule 353 §304] [Locally Enforceable Only]

27. Gasoline Storage Equipment and Operation Requirements:

The Permittee shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any gasoline delivery vessel into any stationary dispensing tank with a tank capacity of more than 250 gallons unless the following requirements are met:

- a. Each underground storage tank (UST) shall comply with the following:
 - i. A pressure-vacuum vent shall be installed and maintained per manufacturer's specifications;
 - ii. A permanent submerged fill pipe shall be installed and maintained to ensure the highest point of the discharge opening is no more than six inches (6") from the bottom of the UST;
 - iii. Each fill pipe shall be equipped with gasketed vapor tight cap which is maintained in a closed position except when the fill pipe is actively in use; and

- iv. A spill containment receptacle shall be installed and maintained free of standing liquid, debris and other foreign matter. The spill containment receptacle shall be equipped with an integral drain valve or other CARB-certified equipment, to return spilled gasoline to the UST. The drain valve shall be maintained closed and free of vapor emissions at all times except when the valve is actively in use.
[Rule 353 §303.1][Locally Enforceable Only]
- b. Each above ground storage tank (AST) shall comply with the following:
 - i. A permanent submerged fill pipe shall be installed and maintained to ensure the highest point of the discharge opening is no more than six inches (6") from the bottom of the AST. If the AST is side filled, the fill pipe discharge opening is no more than 18" above the tank bottom;
 - ii. A pressure-vacuum vent shall be installed and maintained per manufacturer's specifications; Each fill pipe shall be equipped with a gasketed vapor tight cap which is maintained in a closed position except when actively in use;
 - iii. All threads, gaskets, and mating surfaces of the fill pipe assembly shall prevent liquid or vapor leakage at the joints of the assembly;
 - iv. If an AST installed prior to November 2, 2016 is equipped with a spill containment receptacle, it shall be maintained to be free of standing liquid, debris and other foreign matter.
 - v. Any AST installed on or after November 2, 2016 shall be equipped with a spill containment receptacle that is maintained to be free of standing liquid, debris and other foreign matter;
 - vi. A spill containment receptacle shall be installed at each fill pipe; and
 - vii. Any overfill prevention equipment shall be approved, installed and maintained vapor tight to the atmosphere. Any device mounted within the fill pipe shall be so designed and maintained that no vapor from the vapor space above the gasoline within the tank can penetrate into the fill pipe or through any of the fill pipe assembly into the atmosphere.
[Rule 353 §303.2][Locally Enforceable Only]
- c. Spill containment receptacles shall be:
 - i. Free of cracks, rust and defects;
 - ii. Free of foreign material;
 - iii. Empty of liquid, including gasoline; and
 - iv. If necessary, installed with a drain valve that properly seals.
[Rule 353§401.1.a] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- d. External fittings of the fill pipe assembly shall be:
 - i. Intact and not loose;
 - ii. Covered with a gasketed cap that fits securely onto the fill pipe.
[Rule 353§401.1.b] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- e. For the purpose of this Permit, vapor tight is defined as a condition in which a suitable detector at the site of (potential) leakage of vapor shows less than 10,000 ppmv when calibrated with methane or the detector shows less than 1/5 lower explosive limit (LEL) when calibrated with a gas specified by the manufacturer and used according to the manufacturer's instructions.
[Rule 353 §219] [Locally Enforceable Only]

28. Inspection Requirements:

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions 27.c and 27.d by inspecting the equipment at least once per calendar week or upon completion of delivery of the load of gasoline if the facility receives gasoline loads less than once per calendar week. Records of the inspections shall be kept in accordance with Permit Condition 29.b.

[Rule 353 §401.2] [Locally Enforceable Only]

29. Recordkeeping Requirements:

The Permittee shall keep the following records and supporting information no less than five years from the date of such record. Records of the past 12 months shall be in a readily accessible location and must be made available to the Control Officer without delay upon verbal or written request.

- a. The total amount of gasoline received each month shall be recorded by the end of the following month.
[Rule 353 §503] [SIP Rule 353 §502] [40 CFR §63.11111(e)]
- b. Weekly inspection records of the fill pipe and spill containment shall be recorded by the end of Saturday of the following week. If deliveries are less than once per calendar week, the Permittee shall record the inspection within three days after the receipt of the load of gasoline.
[Rule 353 §503.2] [Locally Enforceable Only]

FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT**30. Operational Limitations:**

- a. The Permittee may only use natural gas, butane and propane as fuels for boilers and heaters.
- b. The maximum heat input rating of any single fuel-burning unit shall be less than 10.0 million BTU/hr (MMBTU/hr).
- c. The maximum aggregated heat input rating for all fuel burning equipment at the facility as a whole shall be less than 29.00 MMBTU/hr.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.2] [SIP Rule 241 §§304, 305, 308] [Rule 241 §§304, 305, 308]

EMERGENCY STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (ICE)**31. Operational Limitations:**

- a. Only emergency ICE may construct or operate under this General Permit.
- b. The total combined rating of all stationary ICE greater than 50.0 bhp shall not exceed 250.0 bhp.
[SIP Rule 220 §302]
- c. The Permittee shall limit the operation of the emergency engine(s) to no more than 100 hours each per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4211(f), 60.4243(d), 63.6640(f)(2)]
- d. The Permittee shall limit the total hours of operation of the emergency engine(s) to no more than 500 hours each per any twelve consecutive months including the hours listed in Subsection [a] above.
[SIP Rule 220 §302]
- e. Stationary ICE shall not be used for peak shaving. The emergency engine(s) shall only be used for the following purposes:
 - i. For power when normal power service fails from the serving utility or if onsite electrical transmission or onsite power generation equipment fails;
 - ii. Reliability-related activities such as engine readiness, calibration, or maintenance or to prevent the occurrence of an unsafe condition during electrical system maintenance as long as the total number of hours of the operation does not exceed 100 hours per calendar year per engine as evidenced by an installed non-resettable hour meter;
 - iii. Emergency pumping of water resulting from a flood, fire, lightning strikes, police action or for any other essential public services which affect the public health and safety;
 - iv. Sewage overflow mitigation and/or prevention; or
 - v. To operate standby emergency water pumps for fire control that activate when sensors detect low water pressure.

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

32. Fuel Limitations:

- a. The Permittee shall not use any diesel fuel (i.e. fuel oil) that contains more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight, alone or in combination with other fuels.
[SIP Rule 241 §305][40 CFR §§ 60.4207(b), 80.510(b)]
- b. For ICE subject to NSPS Subpart IIII, as specified in Permit Condition 37.a, the Permittee shall only use diesel fuel that has a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4207(b), 80.510(b)]
- c. The Permittee shall operate stationary spark ignition (SI) ICE only using gasoline, natural gas, propane or other liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
[SIP Rule 220 §302.2]

33. Monitoring:

The Permittee shall install a non-resettable totalizing hour meter prior to startup of the engine(s). If the non-resetting totalizing hour meter is found to be malfunctioning, operation of the engine shall cease until corrective action(s) can be implemented or the function of the meter is restored.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4209, 60.4237, 63.6625(f)]

34. Opacity Limitations:

- a. The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4205, 60.4202, 89.113(a)(2)]
- b. Compliance with visible emissions shall be determined using the techniques specified in EPA Reference Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
[SIP Rule 220 § 302]

35. New Source Performance Standards:

- a. If the Permittee modifies or reconstructs a stationary compression ignition (CI) ICE after July 11, 2005, that engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR §60.4200(a)(3)]
- b. If the Permittee modifies or reconstructs a stationary spark ignition (SI) ICE after June 12, 2006, that engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
[40 CFR §60.4230(a)(5)]

36. Requirements for Stationary ICE Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ:

*** This Permit Condition may be applicable to older SI and CI emergency engines. ***

- a. Applicability: The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and this Permit Condition apply to each stationary RICE that was ordered by the original owner prior to June 12, 2006, except for the following:
 - i. Emergency RICE subject to NSPS Subpart IIII.
 - ii. Emergency RICE subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ.
 - iii. Emergency RICE located at commercial, residential or institutional establishments.
 - iv. Stationary RICE that is tested at a stationary test cell/stand.
 - v. Stationary RICE that is used for national security purposes.
[40 CFR §§ 63.6585, 63.6590]
- b. Operating Requirements:
 - i. The Permittee shall operate and maintain all engines and 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 Control Officer 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.

[40 CFR §63.6605]

- ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow the Permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the operation and maintenance of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR §63.6640(a), Table 6(9)]

- iii. During periods of startup the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR §63.6625(h)]

- c. Maintenance Schedule: The Permittee shall comply with the following for each engine subject to this Permit Condition:

- i. Change oil and filter or perform an Oil Analysis Program every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follow:

- 1) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;
- 2) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new;
- 3) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

If none of these limits are exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

- ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- iv. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required by this Permit Condition, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable in accordance with Permit Condition 40 – Reporting Requirements.

[40 CFR §63.6603(a), Table 2d(4)]

37. Requirements for Stationary ICE Subject to NSPS Subpart III:

*** This Permit Condition may be applicable to emergency diesel engines. ***

- a. Applicability: The following stationary ICE are subject to NSPS Subpart III: Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines:

- i. Any stationary CI ICE that is not a fire pump engine that was ordered after July 11, 2005 and manufactured after April 1, 2006.
- ii. Any CI fire pump engine ordered after July 11, 2005 and manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.
- iii. Any stationary emergency CI ICE that was modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005.
[40 CFR §60.4200(a)]
- b. Emission Standards: Stationary CI ICE shall be certified by the engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4202, 60.4205, 60.4211, 1039.115, 89.113]
- c. Crankcase emissions: Naturally aspirated engines shall not discharge crankcase emissions into the ambient atmosphere, unless such crankcase emissions are permanently routed into the exhaust and included in all exhaust emission measurements. This provision does not apply to engines using turbochargers, pumps, blowers, or superchargers for air induction.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4205, 89.112(e), 1039.115(a)]
- d. Additional Opacity Standard: For 2007 model year and later CI ICE, the Permittee shall not allow exhaust opacity to exceed 15% during the lugging mode. This restriction does not apply to fire pump engines.
[40 CFR §§60.4205, 60.4202, 89.113(a)(2)]
- e. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions, or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.
[40 CFR §§ 60.4211(a), 60.4206]
- f. The Permittee shall only change those engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
- g. The Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 89 as it applies.
[40 CFR§ 60.4211(a)]

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

*** This Permit Condition may be applicable to emergency gasoline, natural gas, propane or other LPG engines. ***

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

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

[40 CFR §60.4236]

39. Recordkeeping:

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

- a. An initial one-time entry listing the particular engine combustion type (compression or spark-ignition or rich or lean burn); manufacturer; model designation, rated bhp, serial number and where the engine is located on the site.
- b. Monthly rolling twelve-month total of hours of operation, including hours of operation for testing, reliability and maintenance.
- c. Fuel type and sulfur content of fuel. The Permittee shall maintain fuel receipts, contract specifications, pipeline meter tickets, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), fuel supplier information or purchase records, if applicable, from the fuel supplier, indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil. In lieu of these, testing of the fuel oil for sulfur content to meet the applicable sulfur limit shall be permitted as evidence of compliance.
- d. An explanation for the use of the engine if it is used as an emergency engine.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7] [40 CFR §§ 60.4214(b), 60.4245(b), 63.6655(f)]
- e. Records of the following for each engine subject to Permit Condition 36.a (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ):
 - i. Oil and filter change dates or oil analysis results and corresponding hours on the hour meter;
 - ii. Inspection and replacement dates for air cleaners, spark plugs, hoses, and belts;
 - iii. Records of other emission-related repairs and maintenance performed.
[40 CFR §§ 63.6655(e), 63.6660]
- f. The Permittee shall maintain records of all maintenance performed on each engine that is subject to Permit Condition 38 (NSPS Subpart JJJJ).
[40 CFR §60.4245(a)(2)]
- g. For each engine subject to Permit Condition 37 or 38 (NSPS Subpart IIII or JJJJ), the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's data for each engine indicating compliance with the emission standards in this Permit.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7][40 CFR §§ 60.4211(b)(3), 60.4245(a)(3)],
- h. For each engine subject to Permit Condition 36 or 37 (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ or NSPS Subpart IIII), the Permittee shall maintain an onsite copy of the manufacturer's written instructions, or procedures developed by the Permittee in accordance with these Permit Conditions and make it available to MCAQD upon request.
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7] [40 CFR §§ 63.6655(e), 63.6660]
- i. The Permittee shall maintain records of all maintenance performed on each engine that is subject to Permit Condition 37 (NSPS Subpart IIII).
[SIP Rule 220 §302.7]

40. Reporting Requirements:

Deviations from ICE Maintenance Schedule: The Permittee shall report any failure to perform a maintenance operation on the schedule required by Permit Condition 36 (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. The Report shall be submitted to the Control Officer, Attn: Compliance Division Manager, within 2 working days after the date on which the maintenance operation was required to be performed. A subsequent report shall be submitted to the Control Officer within

2 working days after the required maintenance operation is performed.

[40 CFR §63.6640(b)] [SIP Rule 220 §302.8] [Rule 130 §402.4]

41. Emergency Provisions:

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

[SIP Rule 140] [Rule 130]

NONROAD ENGINES GREATER THAN 50 BHP

42. Applicability:

a. A nonroad engine is exempt from the requirements of Rule 324, "Stationary Internal Combustion (IC) Engines," providing it does not reside in any one location for more than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replace an engine (or engines) at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine (or engines) replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

[Rule 324 §§103.2, 212.2.c][SIP Rule 324 §§103.2, 210.2.c]

b. Should the engine remain in one location for more than 12 consecutive months, it shall lose its nonroad designation. The Permittee shall then provide written notice in accordance with Permit Condition 67 or submit an individual source permit in accordance with Permit Condition 66, as applicable, to permit the engine as a stationary unit.

[Rule 324 §217][Locally Enforceable Only]

43. Fuel Limitation:

The Permittee shall only use fuel that contains less than 0.05% sulfur by weight to operate nonroad engines.

[Rule 320 §§202, 305][Locally Enforceable Only]

44. Opacity:

a. The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

b. Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[SIP Rule 300 §§301, 501][Rule 324 §103.2]

45. Recordkeeping:

The Permittee shall comply with the following record keeping requirements for each nonroad engine. Records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

- a. Date that the engine is brought to the facility;
- b. Make, model, serial number and capacity of the engine;
- c. Date of each instance in which the engine is moved from its existing location; and
- d. Fuel type and sulfur content of fuel. The Permittee shall maintain fuel receipts, contract specifications, pipeline meter tickets, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), fuel supplier information or purchase records, if applicable, from the fuel supplier, indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil. In lieu of these, testing of the fuel oil for sulfur content to meet the applicable sulfur limit shall be permitted as evidence of compliance.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.7]

PORTABLE SOURCES**46. Move Notice Requirements:**

A portable source may be transported from one location to another within or across Maricopa County boundaries provided the owner or operator of such portable source maintains records of the location of the portable source. The record shall include:

- a. A description of the portable source to be transported including the Maricopa County permit number for such portable source;
- b. A description of the present location;
- c. A description of the location to which the portable source is to be transported, including the availability of all utilities, such as water and electricity, necessary for the proper operation of all control equipment;
- d. The date on which the portable source is to be moved;
- e. The date on which operation of the portable source will begin at the new location;
- f. The duration of operation at the new location.
- g. Notices shall be submitted to:
 - i. By Mail: Maricopa County Air Quality Department, Attn: Permit Division Manager, 3800 N. Central Ave., Suite 1400, Phoenix, AZ 85012
 - ii. By E-mail: AQPermits@mail.maricopa.gov

[SIP Rule 200 §410.4]

FUGITIVE DUST FROM DUST-GENERATING OPERATIONS**47. Applicability:**

- a. The provisions of this Permit Section apply to all dust-generating operations except for those dust-generating operations listed in Permit Condition 48 below. Any person engaged in a dust-generating operation subject to this Permit Section shall be subject to the standards and/or requirements of this Permit Section before, after, and while conducting such dust-generating operation, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.
- b. For the purpose of Rule 310, any control measure that is implemented must achieve the applicable standard(s) described in Rule 310, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must achieve other applicable standard(s) set forth in Rule 310.
- c. Regardless of whether a dust-generating operation is in compliance with an approved Dust Control Plan or there is no approved Dust Control Plan, the owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall be subject to all requirements of Rule 310 at all times.
- d. Failure to comply with the provisions of these requirements, as applicable, and/or of an approved Dust Control Plan, shall constitute a violation.

[SIP Rule 310 §§102, 301]

48. Exemptions:

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

- a. Normal farm cultural practices according to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-457 and §49-504.4.
- b. Emergency activities that may disturb the soil conducted by any utility or government agency in order to prevent public injury or to restore critical utilities to functional status.
- c. Establishing of initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment or conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment. However, establishing initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment and conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment shall not include grading or trenching performed to establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes.

- d. Playing on or maintaining a field used for non-motorized sports.
- e. Rooftop operations for cutting, drilling, grinding, or coring roofing tile when such activity is occurring on a pitched roof.

[SIP Rule 310 §103]

49. Dust Control Plan Requirement:

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

[SIP Rule 310 §§ 301-310, 409]

50. Visible Emission Requirements for Dust-Generating Operations:

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

[SIP Rule 310 §303.1]

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

- a. If wind conditions cause fugitive dust emissions to exceed the opacity requirements in this permit, despite implementation of the Dust Control Plan, an owner and/or operator shall:
 - i. Ensure that all control measures and requirements of the Dust Control Plan are implemented, and the subject violations cannot be prevented by better application, operation, or maintenance of these measures and requirements.
 - ii. Cease dust-generating operations and stabilize any disturbed surface area consistent with the Stabilization Requirements of this Permit Section.
 - iii. Compile records consistent with the Record keeping requirements in this Permit Section and document the control measure and other Dust Control Plan requirements implemented.
- b. Emergency Maintenance of Flood Control Channels and Water Retention Basins: The opacity limit shall not apply to emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins, provided that control measures are implemented.

[SIP Rule 310 §303.2]

52. Stabilization Requirements for Dust-Generating Operations:

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

[SIP Rule 310 §§232, 304.1]

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

[SIP Rule 310 §304]

53. Control Measures for Dust-Generating Operations:

For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area less than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), the owner and/or operator shall install, maintain, and use control measures, as applicable. Control measures for specific

dust-generating operations are described in Rule 310 Section 305. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting dust-generating operations, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.

[SIP Rule 310 §305]

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

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

[SIP Rule 310 §306.2]

55. Dust Control Plan Revisions:

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

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

[SIP Rule 310 §403.1]

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

[SIP Rule 310 §403.2]

56. Recordkeeping:

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

- a. For dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area equal to or greater than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet), the Permittee shall keep a written record of self-inspection on each day dust-generating operations are conducted. Self-inspection records shall include daily inspections for crusted or damp soil, trackout conditions and clean-up measures, daily water usage, and dust suppressant application. Such written record shall also include the following information:
 - i. Method, frequency, and intensity of application or implementation of the control measures;
 - ii. Method, frequency, and amount of water application to the site;
 - iii. Street sweeping frequency;
 - iv. Types of surface treatments applied to and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps;
 - v. Types and results of test methods conducted;

- vi. If contingency control measures are implemented, actual application or implementation of contingency control measures and why contingency control measures were implemented;
- vii. List of subcontractors' names and registration numbers updated when changes are made; and
- viii. Names of employee(s) who successfully completed dust control training class(es), date of the class(es) that such employee(s) successfully completed, and name of the agency/representative who conducted such class(es).

[SIP Rule 310 §502.1]

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

[SIP Rule 310 §502.2]

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

[SIP Rule 310 §502.3]

57. Records Retention:

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

[SIP Rule 310 §503]

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

[SIP Rule 100 §504]

GENERAL CONDITIONS**58. Coverage under the General Permit:**

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

[Rule 230 §303][Locally Enforceable Only]

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

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

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

[Rule 230 §311][Locally Enforceable Only]

60. Posting of Permit:

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

[SIP Rule 200 §312]

61. Compliance:

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

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

- b. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit including all applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, and Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations now in effect and as amended in the future. Any Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, Permit termination or revocation, or for denial of a renewal application. In addition, non-compliance with any federally enforceable requirements constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

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

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

[SIP Rule 220 §302.12]

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

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

62. Malfunctions, Emergency Upsets, and Excess Emissions:

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation shall constitute a violation. However, the Permittee has an affirmative defense in the case of an emergency, malfunction or startup/shutdown if the monitoring, demonstration, recordkeeping, notification and reporting requirements described in Rule 130 and Rule 140 are followed.

[SIP Rule 140][Rule 130 §§201, 400]

63. Revision / Reopening / Revocation:

The Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[SIP Rule 220 §302.11]

64. Records:

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

[SIP Rule 100 §106][SIP Rule 220 §302.13]

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

[SIP Rule 220 §§301.5, 301.6]

65. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness:

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

[SIP Rule 100 §401][SIP Rule 220 §302.14]

66. Facility Changes Requiring an Individual Source Permit:

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

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

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

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

[SIP Rule 200 §301]

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

[Rule 230 §307][Locally Enforceable Only]

67. Facility Changes Allowed:

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

i. Adding new emissions units.

ii. Installing a replacement emissions unit.

iii. Adding or replacing air pollution control equipment.

b. The written notification shall include the following:

i. When the proposed change will occur;

- ii. A description of the change; and
 - iii. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants.
- c. The Permittee shall keep a record of any physical change or change in the method of operation that could affect emissions. The record shall include a description of the change and date the change occurred.

[Rule 230 §312][Locally Enforceable Only]

68. Right to Entry:

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

[SIP Rules 100 §105, 220 §302.17-21]

69. Severability:

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

[SIP Rule 220 §302.9]

Cleaning Machine Operating Requirements

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

List a person or place where instructions are available