

**PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR PROGRAM**

33 North Stone Avenue, Suite 730 • Tucson, AZ 85701 • Phone: (520) 740-3340

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

(As required by Title 17.12, Article II, Pima County Code)

ISSUED TO

**TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
DEMOSS PETRIE GENERATING STATION
INTERSTATE 10 & GRANT ROAD
TUCSON, AZ 85705**

This air quality operating permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations

THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING: Conditions contained in Parts A & B and Attachments 1, 2 & 3

PDEQ PERMIT NUMBER 910

PERMIT CLASS I

ISSUED: MONTH XX, 2008

EXPIRES: MONTH XX, 2013

SIGNATURE

Teresa Sobolewski Air Program Manager, PDEQ
TITLE

**Tucson Electric Power Company
DeMoss Petrie Generating Station
Air Quality Permit # 910**

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**Tucson Electric Power Company
DeMoss Petrie Generating Station
Air Quality Permit # 910**

SUMMARY

Tucson Electric Power Company – DeMoss Petrie (TEP-DMP) is a major source of NO_x and CO, a minor source of HAPs, and a true minor source of all other criteria pollutants. The facility is a stationary source as defined by Title 17 of the Pima County Code, Title 49 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, and the Clean Air Act. TEP-DMP operates an 85 megawatts (gross) simple cycle combustion turbine-generator unit at the DeMoss Petrie Generating Station. The generating unit is a General Electric, Model MS7001EA, consisting of a natural gas-fired combustion turbine and an attached generator. The turbine-generator is equipped with dry low-NO_x combustors to reduce oxides of nitrogen below the level required by the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Gas Turbines (40 CFR 60 – GG). The unit is an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. The unit is used to supply power at times of peak customer demand.

The unit is located within an area that is classified as attainment for all criteria pollutants. TEP has voluntarily elected to limit the operation of this source as necessary to curtail emissions of NO_x and CO to levels below 250 tons per year each. Emissions are monitored by a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS).

All terms and conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA) under the Clean Air Act, except as otherwise noted.

The following emission rates are for reference purposes only and are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in Part B of this permit. These figures were taken from the information contained in the renewal applications dated January 5, 2005 and December 21, 1999.

Pollutant	Tons per Year
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	<250
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	<250
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	9
Particulate Matter (as PM ₁₀)	47
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	10
Formaldehyde	<10

**Tucson Electric Power Company
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PART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

(References to A.R.S. are references to the Arizona Revised Statutes, references to A.A.C. are references to the Arizona Administrative Code, and references to PCC are references to Title 17 of the Pima County Code)

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[PCC 17.12.180.A.1 & PCC 17.12.160.D.2]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance of the permit.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not greater than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.8.a & b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[PCC 17.12.180.A.8.c & PCC 17.12.270]

- A. 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.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major source. Such reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to PCC 17.12.280. Any permit reopening required pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with provisions in PCC 17.12.280 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
 - 2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.

3. The control officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 4. The control officer or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in paragraph III.B.1 of Part A shall not result in the resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[PCC 17.12.080]

The Permittee who has been granted an individual permit by PDEQ or a general permit by ADEQ shall maintain a complete copy of the permit onsite. If it is not feasible to maintain a copy of the permit onsite, the permittee may request, in writing, to maintain a copy of the permit at an alternate location. Upon written approval by the Control Officer, the permittee must maintain a complete copy of the permit at the approved alternative location.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[PCC 17.12.180.A.9 & PCC 17.12.510]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the control officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.510.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[PCC 17.12.320]

- A. When requested by the control officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the control officer makes the request and provides the inventory form each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by or approved by the control officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.320.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5 & PCC 17.12.220.A.2]

The Permittee shall submit to the control officer a compliance certification that describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. Certifications shall be submitted as specified in Part "B" of this permit.

- A. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 1. Identification of each term or condition contained in the permit including emission limitations, standards, or work practices that are the basis of the certification;
 2. Identification of method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status of the source with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under the monitoring, related recordkeeping and reporting sections of this permit;

3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification; and
 4. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules submitted pursuant to PCC 17.12.220.
- B. A copy of all compliance certifications for Class I permits shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator. The address for the EPA administrator is:

EPA Region 9 Enforcement Office, 75 Hawthorne St (Air-5), San Francisco, CA 94105

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS [PCC 17.12.220.A.3]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required by 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.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY [PCC 17.12.220.A.4]

The Permittee shall allow the control officer or the authorized representative of the control officer upon presentation of proper credentials to:

- A. 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 under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD [PCC 17.12.160.C.4]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING [PCC 17.12.040]

A. Excess Emissions Reporting [PCC 17.12.040]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The permittee shall report to the control officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below:

i. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions that includes all available information from 17.12.040.B. The number to call to report excess emissions is **520-740-3340**. The facsimile number to report excess emissions is **520-243-7340**.

ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under subsection 2 above. **Send to PDEQ Air Program 33 N. Stone Avenue Suite 730, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**

b. The excess emission report shall contain the following information:

i. The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emission occurred;

ii. The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

iii. The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;

iv. The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

v. The nature and cause of the emissions;

vi. The steps taken, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of the malfunctions; and

vii. The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; if the source's permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this Section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in the notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification pursuant to subsections A.1 above.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Notice in accordance with 17.12.180.E.3.d shall be considered prompt for purposes of this paragraph.

C. Emergency Provision

[PCC 17.12.180.E]

1. An "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emission attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of PCC 17.12.180.E.3 are met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
 - b. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the control officer by certified mail, hand delivery, or facsimile transmission within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown.

[PCC 17.12.035]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emission in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act,
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act,
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. E.P.A., or
- d. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of PCC 17.16.590.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. The owner or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of XIII.B of this Part and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the operator;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the owner or operator satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in XI.E.3.b of Part A, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. The owner or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of XIII.B of this Part and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - i. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - ii. If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - iii. The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - iv. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - v. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - vi. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - vii. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - viii. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to XI.B of Part A.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to XI.B of Part A.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under XI.E.2 or 3 of Part A, the owner or operator of the source shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by XI.E.1 – 5 and XIII.B of Part A, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the owner or operator's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.4]

- A. Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, where applicable, the following:
 - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 5. The results of such analyses; and
 - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall comply with all of the reporting requirements of this permit. These include all of the following:

- A. Compliance certifications pursuant to VII of this Part.
- B. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with XI of this Part.

- C. Performance test results in accordance with XVII.F of this Part.
- D. Reporting requirements listed in Part B of this permit.

XIV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[PCC 17.12.160.G & PCC 17.12.180.A.8.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the control officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the control officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the control officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee, for Class I sources, shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XV. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[PCC 17.12.245, PCC 17.12.255 & PCC 17.12.260]

Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under XVI of this Part, as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (PCC 17.12.245);
- B. Minor Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.255);
- C. Significant Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.260).

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVI. FACILITY CHANGES ALLOWED WITHOUT PERMIT REVISIONS

[PCC 17.12.230]

- A. A facility with a Class I permit may make changes without a permit revision if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the ACT (Air Pollution Prevention and Control) or under A.R.S. 49-401.01;
 - 2. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
 - 3. The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;
 - 4. The changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under PCC 17.12.255; and
 - 5. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

- B. The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if the substitution meets all of the requirements of XVI.A, D and E of this Part.
- C. Except for sources with authority to operate under general permits, permitted sources may trade increases and decreases in emissions within the permitted facility, as established in the permit under 17.12.180.A.12 if an applicable implementation plan provides for the emissions trades, without applying for a permit revision and based on the seven working days notice prescribed in XVI.D of this Part. This provision is available if the permit does not provide for the emissions trading as a minor permit revision.
- D. For each change under XVI.A through C of this Part, a written notice, by certified mail or hand delivery, shall be received by the control officer and the Administrator a minimum of seven (7) working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided less than 7 working days in advance of the change but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable as soon after the change as possible.
- E. Each notification shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants;
 4. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade, if any;
 5. The provisions in the implementation plan that provide for the emissions trade with which the source will comply and any other information as may be required by the provisions in the implementation plan authorizing the trade;
 6. If the emissions trading provisions of the implementation plan are invoked, then the permit requirements with which the source will comply; and
 7. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- F. The permit shield described in PCC 17.12.310 shall not apply to any change made under XVI.A through C of this Part. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade.
- G. Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one alternative operating scenario to another as proved under PCC 17.12.180.A.11 shall not require any prior notice under XVI Part A.
- H. Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the control officer may require a permit to be revised for any change that when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this section over the term of the permit, do not satisfy XVI.A of Part A.

XVII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.050]

A. Operational Conditions During Testing

Tests shall be conducted while the unit is operating at full load under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the control officer, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in PCC 17.04.340.A.) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable requirement.

B. Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.050.B.

C. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the control officer, in accordance with PCC 17.12.050.B. and the Arizona Testing Manual.

D. Stack Sampling Facilities

Permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platforms;
3. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

E. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Control Officer's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Control Officer's or such designee's approval. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

F. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the control officer within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual.

XVIII. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XIX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[PCC 17.12.180.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

XX. PERMIT SHIELD

[PCC 17.12.310]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified in Part "C" of this permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Section XV.B of this Part and Section XVI of this Part.

XXI. ACCIDENT PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA Section 112(r))

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Part 68.3, become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70 and Part B of this permit.

**Tucson Electric Power Company
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PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. APPLICABILITY

The source covered by this permit constitutes a major source of NO_x & CO and a true minor source of all other criteria pollutants and HAPs based on 8760 hours per year of operation and considering emissions from other emission units of the same SIC Code at this facility. Equipment specifically addressed by the permit is listed in Attachment 2 and falls under the following Category:

- A. Stationary Gas Turbine subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

II. EMISSION LIMITS & STANDARDS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.2]

- A. NSPS Stationary Gas Turbine

1. Nitrogen Oxides Standard

The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

[40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]

$$STD = 0.0075 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (NO_x percent by volume) value =0.

2. Nitrogen Oxides & Carbon Monoxide Limits

The Permittee shall not allow the emissions of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide to equal or exceed 250 tons per year on a 12-month rolling total basis.

[PCC 17.12.190]

[Material Permit Condition]

3. Fuel & Sulfur Content Limitation

The Permittee shall only burn pipeline natural gas that contains total sulfur not in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).

[40 CFR 60.333(b)] [PCC 17.12.190]

[Material Permit Condition]

4. Operation and Maintenance Standard

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

b. CEMS Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall certify, maintain and operate the CEMS to monitor and record nitrogen oxides, oxygen and carbon monoxide emissions. The CEMS shall be operated & calibrated according to the recommendations of the system manufacturer or as approved by the Administrator or the Control Officer. [40 CFR 60.334(c) & PCC 17.12.190.B]

[Material Permit Condition]

B. Facility Wide Operations

1. Opacity Standard

The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or fugitive emissions source to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 20%, subject to the following provisions: [SIP Rule 321 & PCC 17.16.040]

[This condition is only federally enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

- a. Opacities (optical densities), as measured in accordance with Method 9, of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with his natural eyes, approximately following the procedures which were used during his certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument.
- b. A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set unless otherwise noted herein. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be as specified in Table 17.16.040. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. If the average opacity of the set of instantaneous measurements exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation.
- c. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited.
- d. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements of this article, this article shall not apply.

2. Visibility Limiting Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne,

without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken. [SIP Rule 343.A & PCC 17.16.050.D]

a. This subsection shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source. [SIP Rule 343.B & PCC 17.16.050.D]

b. This subsection shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land. [PCC 17.16.050.D.3]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

c. Any disregard of, neglect of, or inattention to other controls required herein, during any time when SIP Rule 343.A is in effect, shall automatically waive the exception, and such relaxation of controls shall be a violation. [SIP Rule 343.B.2]

3. Unpaved Service Roads and Parking Areas

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a driveway, or a parking area, or a vacant lot, or a suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other types of air contaminants shall be kept to a minimum by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means. [SIP Rule 318.A & PCC 17.16.080.A]

4. Demolition/Renovation

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos). [PCC 17.16.530]

5. Non-vehicle Air Conditioner Maintenance and/or Services

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - Recycling and Emissions Reduction). [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

A. NSPS Stationary Gas Turbine

1. Nitrogen Oxides Standard, Emission Limit & Carbon Monoxide Emission Limit

None. Compliance with monitoring is achieved by recordkeeping requirements.

2. Fuel & Sulfur Content Limitation

None. Compliance with monitoring is achieved by recordkeeping requirements.

3. CEMS Operation and Maintenance

[PCC 17.12.190.B]

a. Monitoring for NO_x and CO₂ or O₂

- i. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the CEMS and data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring and recording emissions of nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxide or oxygen while the gas turbine is firing. [40 CFR 60.334(c)]

[Material Permit Condition]

- ii. The CEMS for NO_x and CO₂ or O₂ shall meet the following requirements:

[40 CFR 60.334(c) & 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii)]

(A) 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, "Specifications and Procedures."

- (1) Installation and measurement location.
- (2) Equipment specifications.
- (3) Performance specifications.
- (4) Data acquisition and handling systems.
- (5) Calibration gas.
- (6) Certification tests and procedures.
- (7) Calculations.

(B) 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, "Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures."

- (1) Quality Assurance/ Quality Control Program
- (2) Frequency of Testing

(C) 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix C, (2) "Missing Data Estimation Procedures."

Load-Based Procedure for Missing Flow rate, NO_x Concentration and NO_x Emission Rate Data.

(D) 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix F, (3) "Conversion Procedures."

Procedures for NO_x Emission Rate.

(E) Data Reduction.

The Permittee shall comply with the data reduction requirements of 40 CFR 75.10(d)(1).

- b. Excess emissions for the stationary gas turbine include any rolling 4-consecutive hour period in which the concentration of NO_x emissions exceed the applicable limit in II.A.1 of Part B. [40 CFR 60. 60.334(j)(iii)(A)]

4. The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G, respectively.

5. Monitoring for CO

[PCC 17.12.190.B]

- a. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the CEMS and DAHS for measuring and recording emissions of carbon monoxide while the gas turbine is firing.

[Material Permit Condition]

- b. The CEMS for CO shall meet the following requirements:
- i. 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, "Performance Specifications," Performance Specification 4A, "Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide Continuous Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources."
 - ii. 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, "Quality Assurance Procedures."
 - iii. The CO CEMS and DAHS monitoring and recording devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting any performance test(s). Verification of operational status shall, as a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]
[Material Permit Condition]
 - iv. The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CO CEMS during any performance test required by this Part or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The Permittee shall conduct CO CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Control Officer under section 114 of the Act. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]
 - v. The Permittee shall furnish the Control Officer within 60 days of completion two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]
 - vi. The Permittee must check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR, Part 60, appendix B. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]
 - vii. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero span adjustments required under III.B.4.b.vi of this Part, the Permittee shall meet minimum frequency of operation as follows: the CO CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]
 - viii. The CO CEMS devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]
 - ix. The Permittee shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages. 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard. After conversion into units of the standard in II.A.2 of Part B, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used to specify the emission limit. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]

B. Facility-Wide Operations

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

1. Opacity & Visibility Limiting Standard

The Permittee shall have a certified Method 9 observer conduct a visual survey of emissions from all fugitive dust sources at the facility once a quarter. The Permittee shall at a minimum keep in a log a record of the name of the individual making the observation, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation. If the observer sees a visible emission from a fugitive dust source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed 20%, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the visible emission.

- a. If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission is less than or equal to the 20% opacity standard, the Permittee shall have the observer make a record in a log of the location, date, and time of the observation, and the results of the Method 9 observation.
- b. If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission exceeds the 20% opacity standard, then the Permittee shall adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the applicable opacity standard and report it as an excess emissions under V.B.1 of Part B and XI.A of Part A. If necessary more effective dust suppressant activities shall be taken to reduce/ eliminate the source of the fugitive dust.

2. Unpaved Service Roads and Parking Areas

Follow procedures in III.B.1 of Part B above.

3. Demolition/Renovation

See Recordkeeping for compliance method.

4. Non-vehicle Air Conditioner Maintenance and/or Services

See Recordkeeping for compliance method.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.4]

A. NSPS Stationary Gas Turbine

[40 CFR 60.334(c) & 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii), (i)(2)]

1. Nitrogen Oxides Standard & Emission Limit

The Permittee shall use the NOx and CO CEMS data to calculate the amount of NOx and CO being emitted during periods when the turbine is firing. Amounts of NOx and CO emissions shall be summarized daily by the DAHS with the previous 12-month rolling total computed by the fifth (5th) working day of each month. For mass based 12-month rolling average purposes, when the NOx or CO CEMS is inoperative for any reason, the Permittee shall compute NOx and CO emissions using the missing data procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D. For 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG purposes, periods of missing NOx data shall be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance reports required in 40 CFR 60.7(c).

[PCC 17.12.190.B]

2. Fuel & Sulfur Content

The Permittee may verify compliance with this requirement by maintaining a current vendor-provided copy or a current valid purchase contract of that part of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)-approved Tariff agreement that limits transmission to pipeline quality natural gas of sulfur content less than 0.8 percent by weight and that the maximum total sulfur content is 20 grains/ 100 scf or less. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)]

3. Operation and Maintenance (Includes CEMS)

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which the continuous emission monitoring system is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

b. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including CEMS and performance testing measurements; all CEMS performance evaluations; all CEMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on the system; and all other information required by this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f) & PCC 17.12.180.A.4.b]

B. Facility-Wide Operations [PCC 17.12.180.A.4]

1. Opacity & Visibility Limiting Standard

The Permittee shall record the results of visual survey and any Method 9 observations taken if any as required in III.B.1 and III.B.2 of Part B.

2. Unpaved Service Roads and Parking Areas

The Permittee shall record the results of visual survey and any Method 9 observations taken if any as required in III.B.1 and III.B.2 of Part B.

3. Demolition/Renovation

As a means of demonstrating compliance with condition II.B.4 of Part B, the Permittee shall keep a record of all relevant paperwork on file. The relevant paperwork shall include but not be limited to the "NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities" form(s), and all supporting documents.

4. Non-vehicle Air Conditioner Maintenance and/or Services

As a means of demonstrating compliance with condition II.B.5 of Part B, the Permittee shall keep a record of all paperwork relevant to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F on file.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5]

A. NSPS Stationary Gas Turbine

1. The Permittee shall furnish the Administrator and the Control Officer written notification or, if acceptable to the Administrator, the Control Officer, and the Permittee, electronic notification, of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator or Control Officer may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]
2. If notification substantially similar to that in V.A.1 of Part B is required by any other State or local agency, sending the Administrator a copy of that notification will satisfy the requirements of V.A.1 of Part B. [40 CFR 60.7(g)]
3. Excess Emissions, Permit Deviations and Monitoring System Performance Reports for NO_x Emissions Limitations. [PCC 17.12.180.A.5.b, 17.12.040 & 17.12.180.E.3.d]
 - a. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits (as defined in PCC 17.04.340.A.78) established by this permit within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the excess emissions occurrence. The Permittee shall report other deviations from permit requirements in this permit within two working days of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of the deviation.

(See Part A, Section XI for detailed information on these two reports)
 - b. If the Permittee exceeds the NO_x & CO emission limitations in II.A.2 of Part B, the Permittee shall immediately apply for a permit revision pursuant to the provisions in PCC 17.16.550 and 17.16.590 (i.e., major modifications and Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements).
 - c. The Permittee shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form (see V.A.3.c.v of Part B below) to the Administrator and Control Officer semiannually, except when more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; the Administrator, or the Control Officer, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information, if applicable: [40 CFR 60.334(j)(1), 40 CFR 60.7(c) & 40 CFR 60.334(j)(5)]
 - i. The magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
 - ii. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occur during startup, shutdown, and/or malfunction of the unit. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or prevention measures adopted.

- iii. The date and time identifying each period during which either of the CEMS were inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
- iv. When no excess emissions have occurred or either of the CEMS have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- v. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in 40 CFR 60.7, Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]

(A). If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator or the Control Officer.

(B). If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

d. For the purpose of excess emission reports, periods of excess emissions and downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows: [40 CFR 60.334(c)]

- i. An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4- hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds the applicable emission limit in II.A.1 of Part B. A “4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration” shall be defined as the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O₂ and if required under 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1), to ISO standard conditions) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.

[40 CFR 60. 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(A)]

B. Facility-Wide

1. Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reporting

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5.b & 17.12.180.E.3.d]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits (as defined in 17.04.340, “Excess emissions”) established by this Part within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the excess emissions occurrence. The Permittee shall report other deviations from permit requirements in this Part within two working days of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of the deviation.

(See Part A, Section XI for detailed information on these two reports).

2. Semiannual Reports of Required Monitoring

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit semiannual reports of the following monitoring and/or recordkeeping requirements:

- a. The 12-month rolling total of NO_x and CO emissions for each month since the last semiannual report; and
 - b. Results of any performance tests conducted during the reporting period.
3. Semiannual reports shall be due on January 31st (covering the period July 1st through December 31st) and July 31st (covering the period January 1st through June 30th) of each year. The first semiannual report due after permit issuance may not cover a 6-month period. All instances of excess emissions and deviations from permit requirements as defined in Part A, Section XI shall be clearly identified in such reports.
4. Compliance Certification Reporting [PCC 17.12.220.A.2]
- a. The Permittee shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Control Officer and to EPA Region IX. The compliance certification report is due on February 15th of each year (covering the period January 1st through December 31st of the previous year). The first report due after permit issuance may not cover a 12-month period. (See Part A, Section VII for detailed information on this report).
 - b. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any standard in this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [40 CFR 60.11(g)]
5. Emission Inventory Reporting [PCC 17.12.320]
- Every source subject to a permit requirement shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire when requested by the Control Officer. The questionnaire is due by March 31st, or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory form available, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. These requirements apply whether or not a permit has been issued and whether or not a permit application has been filed. (See Part A, Section VI for additional information on this report).

VI. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.3.a & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these RATA and/ or test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed.

- A. The Permittee shall conduct annual Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA) on the nitrogen oxides CEMS prior to the anniversary date of the permit using approved EPA Reference Methods.
[40 CFR 60.334(c) & 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1)]
- B. Performance and RATA tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator:
[40 CFR 60.8(b) & PCC 17.12.050.B]
1. Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology;
 2. Approves the use of an equivalent method;
 3. Approves the use of an alternate method, the results of which have been determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance;
 4. Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard; or
 5. Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variable or other factors.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

- C. The Permittee shall provide the Control Officer at least 14 days prior notice of any performance or RATA test to afford the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 14 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operations problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the Permittee shall notify the Control Officer as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Control Officer by mutual agreement.
[40 CFR 60.8(d) & PCC 17.12.050.D]
- D. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:
[40 CFR 60.8(e) & PCC 17.12.050.E]
1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
 2. Safe sampling platform(s).

3. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
- E. In conducting performance tests, the Permittee shall use, as reference methods and procedures, the test methods in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.335 except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.335(b)]
- F. Should the Permittee desire to test or be required to test by the Control Officer to determine compliance with any applicable standard, a written request with the appropriate test methods shall be made to the Control Officer or Permittee respectively. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3 & PCC 17.20.010]

PROPOSED
FINAL
PERMIT

**Tucson Electric Power Company
DeMoss Petrie Generating Station
Air Quality Permit # 910**

Attachment 1: APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable:

Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter 60 (40 CFR 60)

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A	General Provisions
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG	New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbines
40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – Asbestos
40 CFR Part 75	Continuous Emission Monitoring
40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone – Recycling and Emissions Reduction

Pima County State Implementation Plan (SIP):

SIP Rule 321	Standards and Applicability (Including NESHAPs)
SIP Rule 332	Compilation of Mass Rates and Concentrations
SIP Rule 343	Visibility Limiting Standard

Pima County Code (PCC) Title 17, Chapter 17.16:

- 17.12.190 – Permits Containing Voluntarily Accepted Emission Limitations and Standards
- 17.16.020 – Noncompliance with Applicable Standards
- 17.16.040 – Standards and Applicability (Includes NESHAP)
- 17.16.050 – Visibility Limiting Standard
- 17.16.080 – Vacant Lots and Open Spaces

**Tucson Electric Power Company
DeMoss Petrie Generating Station
Air Quality Permit # 910**

Attachment 2: EQUIPMENT LIST

Stationary Gas Turbine

Unit ID	Description	Capacity	Serial Number	Model	Installation Date
P.1.	General Electric Gas Turbine Generator Set	85 MW Nameplate	Turbine: 297609 Generator: 336X903	MS7001EA	February 2001

PROPOSED
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**Tucson Electric Power Company
DeMoss Petrie Generating Station
Air Quality Permit # 910**

Attachment 3: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS

I. Statement of Basis

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with the Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 49, chapter 3, Article 3, Section 480.B, and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, The Pima County Department of Environmental Quality issues this Phase II Acid Rain Permit pursuant to Pima County Code, Title 17 Chapter 17.12 Section 17.12.365, "Acid Rain."

- II. SO₂ Allowances for the affected source: Pursuant to 40 CFR 73, Subpart E, the Designated Representative of the affected source shall obtain sufficient sulfur dioxide allowances each year to ensure compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 73, Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System.
- III. Comments, Notes, and Justifications: None.
- IV. The Permittee, and any other owners or operators of the affected source at this facility, shall comply with the requirements contained in the attached acid rain permit application (OMB No. 2060-0258) signed by the Designated Representative Cosimo De Masi on November 16, 1999 and referenced in the January 5, 2005 application signed by Tom Delawder.

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