

ECUBE SOLUTIONS LLC - COOLIDGE

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1. Introduction

This permit pertains to generators operated by ECube Solutions LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company. The facility is located at 3536 South Cessna Drive, Coolidge, Arizona, upon a parcel also identified by Pinal County Assessor's Parcel #400-39-0010. The SIC Code is 4941 and the NAICS code is 221310. The source is situated in an area classified as attainment for ozone.

This permit authorizes the installation and operation of 100 kW (134 HP) and 84 kW (113 HP) diesel fueled non-emergency generators. The facility manufactures wooden crates to store and ship disassembled aircraft parts. The generators will be used to power saws and other equipment associated with the manufacturing of the crates until the facility acquires line power. The particulate matter generated from the manufacturing operations is controlled by dust collectors that are vented inside the building. Since the generators were manufactured after April 1, 2006, they are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), Subpart III.

A complete list of equipment from which emissions are allowed by this permit is given in Section 8 of this permit. As an informational disclosure, emissions listed in the last section of this permit entitled "Emission Inventory Table" constitute good-faith estimates of emissions subject to regulation, as set forth in the application for permit.

Even based upon continuous operation at full capacity, the cumulative potential to emit any single pollutant or combination of pollutants does not exceed any of the major applicable major source thresholds under the Clean Air Act (1990) ("CAA") or local rules. The source does not fall subject to any applicable requirements under CAA §111 or §112. Therefore, this source does not require an operating permit under Title V of the CAA.

2. Authority to Construct

- A. Generally [*Code §§3-1-010, 3-1-040 (as amended 10/12/95) approved as a SIP element at 65 FR 79742 (12/20/00)*]

As an exercise of authority under PCAQCD's SIP-approved minor new source review program, this permit revision additionally authorizes the construction of the equipment enumerated in the Subsection B of this section. That authorization rests on a findings regarding the limited emission potential of the affected equipment, coupled with the enforceable control requirements under this permit. Therefore, based on the regulations in effect upon the date of issuance of this permit and a finding that allowable emissions from the equipment described in Subsection B will neither cause nor contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard even without additional limitations, and a further finding that in view of this permit this does not constitute a "major emitting source" within the meaning of Code §3-3-203, this permit constitutes authority to construct such equipment.

- B. Minor New Source Review Requirements – Equipment Authorized [*Code §§3-1-010, 3-1-040 (as amended 10/12/95) approved as a SIP element at 61 FR 15717 (4/9/96)*]; Material Permit Condition (Code §3-1-109)

All the equipment listed under section §8.A.1 of this permit.

- C. Minor New Source Review Requirements – Control Requirements [*Code §§3-1-010, 3-1-040 (as amended 10/12/95) approved as a SIP element at 61 FR 15717 (4/9/96)*]; Material Permit Condition (Code §3-1-109)

The generators identified in §8.A.1 of this permit shall:

1. Be equipped with an hour meter, configured to record hours of operation.

3. Emission Limitations and Controls

- A. Applicable Limitations [*Federally enforceable pursuant to PCAQCD Code §3-1-082 (11/3/93) approved as SIP Elements at 65 FR 79742 (12/20/00)*]

Where different standards or limitations apply under this permit, the most stringent combination shall prevail and be enforceable.

- B. Allowable Emissions [*Federally enforceable pursuant to PCAQCD Code §3-1-040 (10/12/95) approved as SIP Elements at 65 FR 79742 (12/20/00)*]

The owner/operator (“Permittee”) is authorized to discharge or cause to discharge into the atmosphere those emissions of air contaminants as set forth in this permit. Unless exempted under Code §3-1-040.C, or authorized by a separate permit, by this permit or by a revision or operational change allowed under Chapter 3, Article 2 of the Code, Permittee shall not commence construction of, operate or make any modification to this source in a manner which will cause emissions of any regulated air pollutant in excess of the *minimis* amount.

- C. Emission Limitations - Nitrogen Oxides [*Federally Enforceable Provision, pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4211.(f)*] (Code §3-1-081.A)

1. Facility-wide Emissions

The potential combined nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from the two generators, in continuous operation at full capacity, will be approximately 34 tons per year.

- D. NSPS Subpart IIII Standards – Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) [*40 CFR 60.4204(a), Table 1*]

1. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must operate and maintain the engine to comply with the following emission standards over the entire life of the engine:

Unit	Mfr. Date	Displacement per Cylinder (l)	NO _x g/kW-hr (g/HP-hr)
Kohler 84 kW 80REOZJC	5/2006	4.5	9.2 (6.9)
Kohler 100 kW 135REOZJC	4/2006	6.8	9.2 (6.9)

- E. Standards of Performance for Stationary Rotating Machinery (Code §5-23-1010.A.B.C.D.F)

- A. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu/hr or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 * Q^{0.769}$$

Where: E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the total heat input of all operating fuel burning units on a plant premises in million btu/hr

2. For references purposes only, the actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places.
3. No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40% opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.
4. When low sulfur oil is fired, stationary rotating machinery installations shall burn fuel which limits the emission of sulfur dioxide to 1.0 pound per million Btu heat input.

F. Particulate Emissions – Opacity Limits

1. SIP Limitation – [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to PGAQCD Reg. 7-3-1.1 (6/16/80) approved as a SIP element at 47 FR 15579 (4/12/82)*] (Code §§2-8-300. And 4-2-040.)

The opacity of any plume or effluent shall not be greater than 40 percent as determined by Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual (ADEQ, 1992). Nothing in this limitation shall be interpreted to prevent the discharge or emission of uncontaminated aqueous steam, or uncombined water vapor, to the open air.

2. Visibility Limiting Standard [*Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §2-8-300 (as amended 5/18/05) approved as a SIP element at 47 FR 15043 (3/27/06)*] (Code §§2-8-300. And 4-2-040.)

The opacity of any plume or effluent from any point source not subject to a New Source Performance Standard adopted under Chapter 6 of the Code, and not subject to an opacity standard in Chapter 5 of the Code, shall not be greater than 20% as determined in Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

G. Particulate Matter Reasonable Precautions [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to Code §42-040 (6/29/93) approved as a SIP element at 72 FR 41896 (8/1/07) and PGAQD Reg. 7-3-1.2 approved as a SIP element at 43 FR 53034 (11/15/78)*]

1. Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, subdivision site, driveway, parking area, vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, or fill dirt to be deposited, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

2. Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, such as but not limited to all-terrain vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
3. Permittee shall not disturb or remove soil or natural cover from any area without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
4. Permittee shall not crush, screen, handle or convey materials or cause, suffer, allow or permit material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
5. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such a manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Other reasonable precautions shall be taken, as necessary, to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
6. Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to fugitive dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Earth and other material that is tracked out or transported by trucking and earth moving equipment on paved streets shall be removed by the party or person responsible for such deposits.

H. Surface Stabilization [*Currently federally enforceable pursuant to Code §4-1-030 (10/28/15) approved as a SIP element at 82 FR 20267 (5/1/17)*]

1. Permittee shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions from open areas / vacant lots (areas not being utilized for an activity) to exceed 20% opacity based on EPA Method 9 or the continuous plume or intermittent plume methods listed in PCAQCD Code §4-9-340.
2. Permittee shall erect barriers or no trespassing signs upon evidence of trespass on open areas / vacant lots.
3. Permittee shall stabilize any open area / vacant lot greater than 1.0 acre that has 0.5 acre or more of disturbed surface and sign up for the Pinal County Dust Control forecast within 30 days of discovery. The open area / vacant lot shall be stabilized the day leading up to and the day that is forecast to be high risk for dust emissions.
4. Permittee shall not remove vegetation from open areas / vacant lots without applying dust suppressants before and during the weed abatement. Trackout onto paved surfaces must be prevented or eliminated and dust suppressants must be applied following weed abatement to stabilize the entire surface.
5. Stabilization of open areas / vacant lots is determined by the drop ball, threshold friction velocity, flat vegetation or standing vegetation methods listed in PCAQCD Code 4-9-320.
6. Permittee shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions from unpaved lots (areas being utilized for an activity) greater than 5000 square feet to exceed 20% opacity

based on EPA Method 9 or the continuous plume or intermittent plume methods listed in PCAQCD Code §4-9-340.

7. Permittee shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft² or allow the silt content to exceed 8% on unpaved lots greater than 5000 square feet.
8. Permittee shall stabilize unpaved lots greater than 5000 square feet by paving, applying a dust suppressant or graveling.
9. Permittee shall clean up trackout on a paved public roadway that exceeds 50 feet within 24 hours of discovery and limit opacity to 20% or less while using a rotary brush or broom.
10. Permittee shall make a record of the control measures applied.

I. Fuel Use Limitations (Code §3-1-081.)

1. Primary Fuel for the Emergency Generators, Subpart IIII [**40 CFR §60.4207(a)**]

Owners and operators of CI and ICI with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must only use diesel fuel meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305, which requires that diesel fuel shall:

- a. Have a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm) and;
- b. Have either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

2. Primary Fuel (Code §5-23-1010)

The Permittee is allowed to burn only diesel fuel which contains less than 0.9 percent sulfur by weight as fuel for the generator

3. Other Fuels (Code §§3-1-081.G, 5-23-1010.F)

The Permittee shall not use used oil, used oil fuel, hazardous waste, and hazardous waste fuel as defined in Codes §§3-1-081.G, 5-23-1010.F without first obtaining a separate permit or an appropriate permit revision.

J. General Maintenance Obligation [***Federally Enforceable Provision pursuant to code §3-1-081.E (9/5/01) approved as a SIP element at 66 FR 63166 (12/5/01)***]

At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the permitted facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

4. Compliance Demonstration

A. Regular Emissions Monitoring [***Federally enforceable provision, pursuant to Code §3-1-084 (8/11/94)***]

1. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring – Oxides of Nitrogen

As a surrogate measurement for monitoring emissions of oxides of nitrogen, Permittee shall keep a monthly record of the operational hours of the non-emergency generators.

2. Non-instrumental Emissions Monitoring – Sulfur Dioxide

As an alternative to monitoring fuel sulfur, Permittee shall maintain a verification from the fuel supplier that diesel fuel for the generators does not contain more than 15 ppm sulfur by weight.

B. Recordkeeping [*Federally Enforceable Provision pursuant to code §3-1-084 (8/15/94) approved as a SIP element at 61 FR 15717 (4/9/96)*]

Permittee shall maintain records of:

1. All information required pursuant to any provision of this permit, recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
2. The occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of the permitted facility or any air pollution control equipment.

C. Compliance Reporting (Code §3-1-083.A)

In order to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this permit, the Permittee shall submit an annual report containing a summary of the information required to be recorded pursuant to this permit, which summary shall clearly show that Permittee has complied with the operational limitations under this permit. The report shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after the start of each calendar year. Appendix A is the form that can be used for this report.

D. Annual Regular Compliance/Compliance Progress Certification (Code §3-1-175)

Permittee shall annually submit a certification of compliance with the provisions of this permit. The certification shall:

1. Be signed by a responsible official, namely the proprietor, a general partner, the president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation, or such other person as may be approved by the Control Officer as an administrative amendment to this permit;
2. Identify each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
3. Verify the compliance status with respect to each such term or condition;
4. Verify whether compliance with respect to each such term or condition has been continuous or intermittent;
5. Identify the permit provision, or other, compliance mechanism upon which the certification is based; and
6. Be postmarked within thirty (30) days of the start of each calendar year.

5. Other Reporting Obligations

- A. Deviations from Permit Requirements [*Federally Enforceable Provision pursuant to code §3-1-081.A.5.b (9/5/01) approved as a SIP element at 66 FR 63166 (12/5/01)*]

Permittee shall report any deviation from the requirements of this permit along with the probable cause for such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken to the District within ten days of the earlier of date the Permittee learned, or should have learned, of the deviation unless earlier notification is required by the provisions of this permit.

- B. Annual Emissions Inventory [*Federally Enforceable Provision pursuant to code §3-1-103 (2/22/95) approved as a SIP element at 65 FR 79742 (12/2/00)*]

Permittee shall complete and submit to the District an annual emissions inventory, disclosing actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. Submittal of the form set forth in Appendix A of this permit by January 30th of each year fulfills this requirement.

6. Fee Payment (Code §3-7-600.)

As an essential obligation under this permit, permit fee shall be assessed by the District and paid by Permittee in accord with the provisions of Code Chapter 3, Article 7, as they may exist at the time the fee is due. The permit fee shall be due annually on or before the anniversary date of the issuance of an individual permit, or formal grant of approval to operate under a general permit, or at such other time as may be designated now or hereafter by rule. The District will notify the Permittee of the amount to be due, as well as the specific date on which the fee is due.

7. General Conditions

- A. Term (Code §3-1-089)

This permit shall have a term of five (5) years, measured from the date of issuance.

- B. Basic Obligation (Code §3-1-081.)

Permittee shall operate in compliance with all conditions of this permit, the Pinal County Air Quality Control District (“the District”) Code of Regulations (“Code”), and all State and Federal laws, statutes, and codes relating to air quality that apply to these facilities. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application and may additionally constitute a violation of the CAA.

- C. Duty to Supplement Application (Code §§3-1-050.H, 3-1-081.A.8.e, 3-1-110)

Even after the issuance of this permit, a Permittee, who as an applicant who failed to include all relevant facts, or who submitted incorrect information in an application, shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit a supplement to the application, correcting such failure or incorrect submittal. In addition, Permittee shall furnish to the District within thirty days any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit and/or the Code.

- D. Right to Enter (Code §§ 3-1-132, 8-1-050)

Authorized representatives of the District shall, upon presentation of proper credentials, be allowed:

1. To enter upon the premises where the source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
2. To inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this permit; and
3. To sample emissions from the source.

E. Transfer of Ownership (Code §3-1-090)

This permit may be transferred from one person to another by notifying the District at least 30 days in advance of the transfer. The notice shall contain all the information and items required by Code § 3-1-090. The transfer may take place if not denied by the District within 10 days of the receipt of the transfer notification.

F. Posting of Permit (Code §3-1-100)

Permittee shall firmly affix the permit, an approved facsimile of the permit, or other approved identification bearing the permit number, upon such building, structure, facility or installation for which the permit was issued. In the event that such building, structure, facility or installation is so constructed or operated that the permit cannot be so placed, the permit shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within a reasonable distance of the equipment or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

G. Permit Revocation for Cause (Code §3-1-140)

The Director of the District (“Director”) may revoke this permit for cause, which cause shall include occurrence of any of the following:

1. The Director has reasonable cause to believe that the permit was obtained by fraud or material misrepresentation;
2. Permittee failed to disclose a material fact required by the permit application form or a regulation applicable to the permit;
3. The terms and conditions of the permit have been or are being violated.

H. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness (Code § 3-1-175.)

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the Code shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under Chapter 3 of the Code shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

I. Permit Expiration and Renewal (Code §3-1-089)

Expiration of this permit will terminate the facility’s right to operate unless either a timely application for renewal has been submitted in accordance with §§3-1-050, 3-1-055 and 3-1-060, or

a substitute application for a general permit under §3-5-490. For Class I permit renewals, a timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months, but not greater than 18 months prior to the date of the permit expiration. For Class II or Class III permit renewals, a timely application is one that is submitted at least 3 months, but not greater than 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

J. Severability (Code §3-1-081.A.7)

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

K. Permit Shield (Code § 3-1-102.)

1. Compliance with the terms of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement identified in this permit.
2. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

L. Permit Revisions (Code Chapter 3, Article 2)

1. This 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.
2. 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.
3. Permit amendments, permit revisions, and changes made without a permit revision shall conform to the requirements in Article 2, Chapter 3, of the Code.
4. Should this source become subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to CAA §112(d), then 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. (Code §3-1-050.C.5)

M. Permit Re-opening (Code §3-1-087.)

1. This permit shall be reopened if either:
 - a. The Control Officer determines that it contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of it; or
 - b. The Control Officer determines that it needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

2. If this permit must be reopened or revised, the District will notify the permittee in accord with Code §3-1-087.A.3.

N. Record Retention (Code §3-1-083.A.2.b)

Permittee shall retain for a period of five (5) years all documents required under this permit, including reports, monitoring data, support information, calibration and maintenance records, and all original recordings or physical records of required continuous monitoring instrumentation.

O. Scope of License Conferred (Code §3-1-081.)

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

P. Excess Emission Reports; Emergency Provision (Code §3-1-081.E, Code §8-1-030)

1. To the extent Permittee may wish to offer a showing in mitigation of any potential penalty, underlying upset events resulting in excess emissions shall reported as follows:

- a. The permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts:

- i. Notifications by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours or the next business day, whichever is later, of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions, including all available information required under subparagraph b. below.
- ii. Detailed written notification within 3 working days of the initial occurrence containing the information required under subparagraph b. below.

- b. The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:

- i. The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
- ii. The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable limitation.
- iii. The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
- iv. The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions occurred.
- v. The nature and cause of such emissions.
- vi. If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions.
- vii. The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions. To the extent this permit defines procedures governing operations during

periods of start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of steps taken to comply with this permit.

- viii. To the extent excess emissions are continuous or recurring, the initial notification shall include an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Continued excess emissions beyond the estimated date will require an additional notification.
2. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
 3. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of the following subparagraph are met.
 4. 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(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of 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 or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to emergency. The notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

8. Facility Specific Data

A. Equipment

Equipment for which emissions are allowed by this permit are as follows:

1. Kohler, Model #80REOZJC, Serial #2100500, 84 kW (113 HP), 5/2006, Diesel-fueled non-emergency generator.
2. Kohler, Model #135REOZJC, Serial #2096560, 100 kW (134 HP), 4/2006, Diesel-fueled non-emergency generator

B. Insignificant Activities

1. Crates manufacturing operation
2. Disassembly of aircraft parts

C. Emission Inventory Table (This table is for informational purpose only)

ID	Emission Point	Pollutants	Emissions (Tons/Yr.)
1	Non-emergency Generator (84 kW)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	15.3
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.3
		Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	1.0
		Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	1.1
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	1.2
2	Non-emergency Generator (100 kW)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	18.2
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.9
		Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	1.2
		Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	1.3
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	1.5

Appendix A

Annual Report

Permit S16185.000

Abstract

This constitutes an annual report, documenting emissions and use of emission-generating materials during the subject reporting period.

Facility - ECube Solutions LLC
3536 East Cessna Drive, Coolidge, AZ

Reporting Period - January to December Year _____

Generator Operational Report

Operation of the 84 kW non-emergency generator during the reporting period - _____ hours

Operation of the 100 kW non-emergency generator during the reporting period - _____ hours

Generator Compliance Report

Have the generators been operated and maintained as required in Section §3.D of this permit?

Yes _____ No _____

Were the verifications for diesel fuel from the supplier maintained as required in section §4.A.2 of this permit?

Yes _____ No _____

Certification by Responsible Official

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements and information in this report are true, accurate and complete.

Signed _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

Contact Phone Number _____

Email to: compliancereports@pinal.gov

Mail to: Pinal County Air Quality Control District
P.O. Box 987
Florence, AZ 85132, or