

PERMIT NO. 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay
Facility Address: 1063 USS Tennessee Avenue
Kings Bay, Georgia 31547-2606 (Camden County)
Mailing Address: 1063 USS Tennessee Avenue
Kings Bay, Georgia 31547-2606
Parent/Holding Company: United States Navy
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-039-00003

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a naval submarine base.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-758441 signed on August 30, 2023, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **46** pages.



Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	1
1.1	Site Determination	1
1.2	Previous and/or Other Names	1
1.3	Overall Facility Process Description.....	1
PART 2.0	REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY	2
2.1	Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits.....	2
2.2	Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards.....	2
2.3	Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards.....	2
2.4	Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit	2
PART 3.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS	3
3.1	Emission Units	3
3.2	Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits	4
3.3	Equipment Federal Rule Standards	5
3.4	Equipment SIP Rule Standards	9
3.5	Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit	10
PART 4.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING.....	11
4.1	General Testing Requirements	11
4.2	Specific Testing Requirements	12
PART 5.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)	15
5.1	General Monitoring Requirements.....	15
5.2	Specific Monitoring Requirements	15
PART 6.0	RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	21
6.1	General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	21
6.2	Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.....	24
PART 7.0	OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.....	27
7.1	Operational Flexibility	27
7.2	Off-Permit Changes	27
7.3	Alternative Requirements.....	28
7.4	Insignificant Activities	28
7.5	Temporary Sources	28
7.6	Short-term Activities	28
7.7	Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports	28
7.8	Emissions Trading.....	28
7.9	Acid Rain Requirements	28
7.10	Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA).....	28
7.11	Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)	30
7.12	Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments.....	30
7.13	Pollution Prevention.....	31
7.14	Specific Conditions	31
PART 8.0	GENERAL PROVISIONS	32
8.1	Terms and References	32
8.2	EPA Authorities	32
8.3	Duty to Comply.....	32
8.4	Fee Assessment and Payment	33

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

8.5	Permit Renewal and Expiration	33
8.6	Transfer of Ownership or Operation	33
8.7	Property Rights.....	33
8.8	Submissions.....	34
8.9	Duty to Provide Information	34
8.10	Modifications	35
8.11	Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination.....	35
8.12	Severability	36
8.13	Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency	36
8.14	Compliance Requirements	37
8.15	Circumvention.....	39
8.16	Permit Shield.....	39
8.17	Operational Practices	39
8.18	Visible Emissions.....	40
8.19	Fuel-burning Equipment	40
8.20	Sulfur Dioxide.....	40
8.21	Particulate Emissions	41
8.22	Fugitive Dust.....	41
8.23	Solvent Metal Cleaning.....	42
8.24	Incinerators.....	42
8.25	Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage	43
8.26	Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information	43
8.27	Internal Combustion Engines.....	43
8.28	Boilers and Process Heaters	43
Attachments		46
A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations		
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups		
C. List of References		

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The Naval Submarine Base in Kings Bay, Georgia “Kings Bay” performs the following functions:

- Maintenance support and replenishment of TRIDENT submarines belonging to the Atlantic Fleet.
- Operations support for TRIDENT fleet and Kings Bay activities.
- Training support for TRIDENT submarine crews and other activities at Kings Bay.
- Personnel support for all fleet and shore-based personnel directly engaged in support of Atlantic Fleet strategic operations at Kings Bay.

As part of the operations, Kings Bay owns and operates equipment which emits air pollutants, including boilers, hot water heaters, auxiliary power generation facilities, backup generators, organic liquid storage tanks, vehicle fueling stations, surface coating operations, a chemical cleaning line, cold solvent degreasing units, abrasive blasting operations, and woodworking shops.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any twelve consecutive months, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 63 Major Source National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

- 2.2.1 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.
[40 CFR 60.1-16]
- 2.2.2 For all equipment that is subject to 40 CFR 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Subpart A, General Provisions, specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.
[40 CFR 63.1-16, 40 CFR 63.6665 and 40 CFR 63.11130]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
EC01	Hot Water Heater No. 1 (55 MM Btu/hr)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
EC02	Hot Water Heater No. 2 (55 MM Btu/hr)		None	None
EC03	Hot Water Heater No. 3 (55 MM Btu/hr)		None	None
IC024	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI ICE))	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	CC01	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC025	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI ICE))		CC02	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC026	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - CI ICE)		CC03	Catalytic oxidizer
IC027	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - CI ICE)		CC04	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC028	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - CI ICE)		CC05	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC029	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - CI ICE)		CC06	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC030	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - CI ICE)		CC07	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC031	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - CI ICE)		CC08	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC032	Non-Emergency Generator (4,000 Hp - CI ICE)		CC09	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC033	Non-Emergency Generator (3600 Hp - CI ICE)		CC10	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC034	Non-Emergency Generator (3,600 Hp - CI ICE)	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	CC11	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC035	Non-Emergency Generator (3,600 Hp - CI ICE)		CC12	Catalytic Oxidizer
IC68	Non-Emergency Generator (3,001 Hp - CI ICE)	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	None	None
IC69	Non-Emergency Generator (3,001 Hp - CI ICE)		None	None
SC04	Open Painting – SWFLANT (Base Wide)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
SC09	Open Painting – TRF Dry Dock Paint Shop		None	None
SC10	Open Painting – TRF Off Crew Painting		None	None
SC18	Open Painting – TRF (Base Wide)		None	None

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
SU12	Miscellaneous Solvent Use Operations – SUBASE	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
SU14	Miscellaneous Solvent Use Operations – SWFLANT		None	None
SU18	Miscellaneous Solvent Use Operations – TRF	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
SC021-A	Surface Coating Spray Paint Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SF21-A1 SF21-A2 SF21-A3 SF21-A4	Dry filter overspray collectors
SS021-B	Surface Coating Spray Paint Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SF21-B1 SF21-B2	Dry filter overspray collectors
SC021-C	Surface Coating Spray Paint Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SF21-C	Dry filter overspray collectors
AB011-A	Abrasive Blasting Booths	40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH-A1 BH-A2	Cartridge type dust collectors
AB011-B	Abrasive Blasting Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH-B1 BH-B2	Cartridge type dust collectors
AB011-C	Abrasive Blasting Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH-C	Cartridge type dust collectors
FS001 FS003 FS017	Navy Exchange (NEX) Gasoline Dispensing Station (100,000 gallons of gasoline or more monthly throughput)	40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	None	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall limit fuel oil fired in fuel-burning sources to fuel oil numbers 1 or 2 as defined by ASTM D396, *Standard Specifications of Fuel Oils*.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality*]
- 3.2.2 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of fuel oil combusted in the facility Hot Water Heaters to no more than 2,400,000 gallons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality*]
- 3.2.3 The Permittee shall only fire natural gas, propane, and fuel oil in the facility boilers and hot water heaters with a capacity of greater than 120 U.S. gallons which are potentially subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. In particular, for the aforementioned equipment, fuel oil shall only be burned during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours for each of the boilers and water heaters during any calendar year.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - 63.11195]

- 3.2.4 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of diesel fuel combusted in Generators IC24 to IC32 to no more than 1,080,000 gallons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality*]
- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of diesel fuel combusted in Generators IC33, IC34 and IC35 to no more than 315,000 gallons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality*]
- 3.2.6 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of diesel fuel combusted in Engine Generators IC68 and IC69 to no more than 291,000 gallons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality*]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, for all subject equipment (IC68 and IC69). In particular, for any stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE) subject 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and change only those emission related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, as they apply:
[40 CFR 60.4201(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.4204(b), 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - a. For a 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, the Permittee must comply with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII emission standards by purchasing an engine certified to said emissions standard.
[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
 - b. For stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel, the Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. In particular, all nonroad (NR) and locomotive or marine (LM) diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
[40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 1090.305]
 - i. Sulfur content:
 - A. 15 ppm maximum for diesel fuel
 - ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - A. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - B. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
 - c. For stationary CI ICE subject to the emission standards 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the Permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g):
[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

- i. Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
- ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
- iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, as they apply.

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* (RICE), for all subject equipment. In particular, for existing Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE) (i.e. engines for which construction commenced before June 12, 2006) located at area sources of HAP emission: [40 CFR 63.6603, 40 CFR 63.6605, 40 CFR 63.6635, 40 CFR 63.6640]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable operating limitations of Table 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as replicated below:

Emission Unit	The Permittee shall
Existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F. ⁽¹⁾
⁽¹⁾ Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(f) for a different temperature range.	

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as duplicated below, except during periods of startup.

Emission Unit	The Permittee shall
Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE > 500 HP(*)	(a) Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O ₂ ; or (b) Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.
(*) During periods of startup, the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.	

Emission Unit	The Permittee shall
Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE(#)	(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first(+); b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
(+) Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart (#) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.	

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

(*) During periods of startup, the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

- 3.3.3 The Permittee must operate emergency stationary RICE according to the following requirements in order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the aforementioned requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the Permittee must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines:
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4)]

Emission Unit	The Permittee shall
Emergency stationary RICE	(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
	(2) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in (i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year (Any operation for nonemergency situations as allowed by below counts as part of the aforementioned 100 hours allowed per calendar year). (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
	(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2). Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for nonemergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity (i) The 50 hours per year for nonemergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities* (GDF), for all subject equipment. In particular, for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.11116(a), 40 CFR 63.11117(b & c), 40 CFR 63.11118]

Title V Permit

- a. The Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. Minimize gasoline spills,
 - ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable,
 - iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use (Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with this requirement),
 - iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- b. Except for gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons, The Permittee shall only load gasoline into storage tanks at this facility by utilizing submerged filling. The applicable distances in items i. and ii. below shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.
 - i. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - ii. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - iii. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of items (i) or (ii) above are allowed if the Permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Division's representative during the course of a site visit.
- c. Except as provided in paragraph d. below, the Permittee shall install and operate a vapor balance system on gasoline storage tanks. Additionally, the Permittee must meet the requirements of each management practice in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC that applies to a GDF.
- d. The emission sources listed in items i. through iii. below are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph c. of this Condition but must comply with the requirements in paragraph b. of this Condition.
 - i. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

- ii. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.
- iii. Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.
- e. Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions into the atmosphere from any stack, unless otherwise limited any gases the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]
- 3.4.2 For equipment in operation or extensively altered after July 2, 1968, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source, particulate matters (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]
 - a. $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;
 - b. $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

Where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from each of the water heaters and boilers which:
 - a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input for equipment with a rated capacity of less than 10 million BTU heat input per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(i)]
 - b. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU for equipment with a rated capacity equal to or greater than 10 million BTU heat input per hour, and equal to or less than 250 million BTU heat input per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]
 - c. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

- 3.5.1 The Permittee shall operate all air pollution control devices at all times that associated equipment is being operated.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain sufficient number of spare filter media to ensure availability when replacement is needed.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.5.3 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all air pollution control equipment. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of routine maintenance in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.5.4 The Permittee shall replace the filter of the overspray dry filter systems when the pressure drop measurement indicates one inch of water column.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]
- 3.5.5 The Permittee shall replace the dust collector cartridges of a baghouse when the pressure drop measurement indicates eight inches of water column.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted, and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 or Table 4 to 40 CFR Part ZZZZ, whichever is appropriate, for the determination of sample point locations
 - b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate
 - c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight
 - d. Method 3B or 3A for determination of excess air in correction
 - e. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture
 - f. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter emissions
 - g. Method 5 shall be used for determination of particulate matter regarding Georgia Rules (d) and/or (e)
 - h. Methods 201A and 202 shall be used for determination of total particulate matter, PM10, and PM2.5. As an alternative, Methods 5 and 202 may be used.
 - i. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity.
 - j. Method 10 for the determination of the concentration of carbon monoxide, and

- k. ASTM Test Methods D2622, D3120, D5443, D7220, or applicable methods identified in ASTM D396 Standard and ASTM D975 Standard, for the determination of fuel oil and diesel fuel sulfur content.
- l. Methods referenced in the applicable NSPS (found in 40 CFR 60) or NESHAP (found in 40 CFR 63) shall be used for determination of emissions specified in applicable requirements of such standards.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

- 4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

- 4.2.1 In accordance with the applicable provisions of:
[40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 63.7]
 - a. 40 CFR 60.8, for any equipment which is subject to the *"New Source Performance Standards,"* constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60.
 - b. 40 CFR 63.7, for any equipment which is subject to 40 CFR 63 *"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories,"* constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63.

Title V Permit

- 4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct the applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, subsequent performance tests (every 8,760 hours, or 3 years, whichever comes first) on each existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower > 500 that is not limited use stationary RICE, to demonstrate achieving compliance with the CO emissions limitation, or percent reduction, in Condition 3.3.2.
[40 CFR 63.6612, 40 CFR 63.6615, 40 CFR 63.6620 (as stated in Tables 3 and 4)]
- 4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct the applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, initial and subsequent compliance demonstration tests. In particular:
[40 CFR 63.11113(e), 40 CFR 63.11118(e), 40 CFR 63.11120]
- a. At the time of installation of a vapor balance system required under Condition 3.3.4(c), and every 3 years thereafter, the Permittee must comply with the requirements in items (i) and (ii) below.
- i. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in (A) or (B).
- (A) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.1E, – Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003.
- (B) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).
- ii. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC for vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in (A), (B) or (C).
- (A) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.3, – Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999.
- (B) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).
- (C) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST–30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994.

Title V Permit

- b. If the Permittee chooses, under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, the Permittee must demonstrate to the Division the equivalency of the vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 using the procedures specified in items (i) through (iii).
 - i. The Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the *California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems*, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003.
 - ii. The Permittee must, during the initial performance test required under 4.2.3(b)(i), determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1.
 - iii. The Permittee must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this Condition.
- c. Performance tests conducted for 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division specifies to the Permittee based on representative performance (i.e. performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- d. Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in 40 CFR 63.11092(f).

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)**5.1 General Monitoring Requirements**

- 5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. The pressure drop of each overspray dry filter system. The pressure drop data shall be recorded once each day or portion of a day that the spray paint booth it controls is operated.
 - b. The pressure drop of each dust collector system. The pressure drop data shall be recorded once each day or portion of a day that the abrasive blasting booth it controls is operated.
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for all overspray dry filter systems and dust collectors to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. All QA/QC practices and criteria shall be stated in the Preventive Maintenance Program. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At least once per week, the Permittee shall check for any indication of improper operation of the overspray dry filter systems and dust collectors and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log. If maintenance is needed, the Permittee shall record it in a maintenance log, along with a description of the corrective action needed and when it was completed. These records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.3 For fuel oil received for combustion in fuel-burning sources, the Permittee shall obtain and retain supplier certifications as to verify whether the fuel oil specifications do not exceed the limits contained in Condition 3.2.1. In lieu of fuel oil supplier certifications, the Permittee may conduct analysis of fuel oil using analysis and sampling methods specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 5.2.4 For diesel fuel received for combustion in equipment subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the Permittee shall obtain and retain supplier certifications as to verify whether the diesel fuel specifications do not exceed the limits contained in Condition 3.3.1. In lieu of diesel fuel supplier certifications, the Permittee may conduct analysis of diesel fuel using analysis and sampling methods specified or approved by the Division. The Permittee shall, also, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of diesel fuel consumption (in gallons) in equipment subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. Data shall be recorded monthly. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 1090.305]
- 5.2.5 The Permittee shall monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* (RICE). In particular:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.6635 and 40 CFR 63.6640]
- a. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the Permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
 - b. The Permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The Permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
 - c. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this Subpart that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
 - d. The Permittee must report each instance of not meeting each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If the catalyst is changed, the Permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the Permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate meeting the required emission limitation applicable to subject stationary RICE.

- 5.2.6 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS), as specified in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)*, according to the following requirements:.
- [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63.6625(b)]
- a. The Permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in items (i) through (v) below and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the Permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in items (i) through (v) below in the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - i. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
 - ii. Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
 - iii. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - iv. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3); and
 - v. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
 - b. The Permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - c. The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also § 63.6635).
 - d. For a CPMS, for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
 - e. The Permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
 - f. The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

Title V Permit

- 5.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE): In particular:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63.6625(g, h & i)]
- a. The Permittee shall follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or request approval of different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.
 - b. When operating a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, the Permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.
- 5.2.8 For each gasoline cargo and storage tank located at an existing gasoline dispensing facility (GDF), the Permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, for all subject equipment*, and, all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.11115(a & b), 40 CFR 63.11124(b)(4 &5)]
- 5.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of all materials containing hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). These records shall include the total weight of each material used and the amount of each listed HAP contained in each material (expressed as a weight percentage). For the purposes of this Condition, HAPs used are assumed to be fully emitted into the atmosphere (i. e. at 100% release).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and a MSDS database for all materials containing HAPs used in surface coating operations and miscellaneous Solvent Use Operations. This information may be maintained in electronic format or hard copy format and shall be available for inspection by the Division for all materials on site and for five years afterwards for materials no longer kept on site.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 5.2.11 The Permittee shall maintain a log, suitable for inspection by or submittal to the Division, indicating:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Title V Permit

- a. The date and time that each dry filter overspray collector is changed for the spray paint booths.
- b. The date and time that cartridges are changed in each dust collector that controls abrasive blasting booths.
- c. Any instance of operation of a spray paint booth, and/or abrasive blasting equipment, without proper emissions controls.

5.2.12 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
AB011-A	Particulate matter

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9. [40 CFR 64]

5.2.13 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from Abrasive Blasting Booths (AB011-A) controlled by Cartridge-type dust collectors BH-A1 and BH-A2. [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop	Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Measure pressure drop across each cartridge filter BH-A1 and BH-A2	Implement a preventative maintenance program that includes checks and inspections of the cleaning system, collection hoppers, and cartridge filter system, for proper operation.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Calibration of pressure gauge, routine inspections and regular preventive maintenance according to manufacturer's specifications.	Specific QA/QC practices and criteria will be specified in the Preventive Maintenance Program and according to the manufacturer's recommendation.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per day or portion of day of emission the unit is operated.	At least once each week.

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop	Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]		Weekly documentation of maintenance inspections for each dust collector. Corrective actions recorded as appropriate.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

5.2.14 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. A fuel oil consumption meter to continuously measure and record the total quantity of fuel oil combusted (in gallons) in Hot Water Heaters (EC01, EC02 and EC03). Data shall be recorded monthly.
- b. A fuel oil consumption meter to continuously measure and record the total quantity of fuel oil combusted (in gallons) in Generators IC24 through IC32, IC33, IC34, IC35, and IC68 and IC69. Data shall be recorded monthly.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

- a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
- b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.
- c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken, or preventive measures adopted.
- e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

- a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Title V Permit

- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

- i. Any incident of combustion of the fuel oil, in any fuel-burning source, that does not meet specification for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 as defined by ASTM D396, *Standard Specifications of Fuel Oils*, as limited by Condition 3.2.1.
- ii. Any instance in which diesel fuel that does not meet the percent sulfur by weight, aromatic content percentage or cetane index, listed in Condition 3.3.1, is combusted in any stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III.
- iii. Any instance in which a fuel other than natural gas, propane or fuel oil is combusted in any existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as limited by Condition 3.2.3.
- iv. Any period during which the twelve-month rolling total of:
 - A. Any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is discharged into the atmosphere in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons.
 - B. Any combination of hazardous air pollutant (HAPs) is discharged into the atmosphere in amounts equal to or exceeding 25 tons.
 - C. Fuel oil combusted in the facility Hot Water Heaters exceeds 2,400,000 gallons.
 - D. Diesel fuel combusted in Generators IC33, IC34 and IC35 exceeds 315,000 gallons.
 - E. Diesel fuel combusted in Generators IC24 through IC32 exceeds 1,080,000 gallons.
 - F. Diesel fuel combusted in Generators IC68 and IC69 exceeds 291,000 gallons.

- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

- i. Any instance the overspray dry filter systems replacement required in Condition 3.5.4 is not followed for any spray paint booth.

- ii. Any instance the cartridge dust collector changes replacement required in Condition 3.5.5 is not followed for any abrasive blasting booth.
- iii. Any instance a weekly preventative maintenance check required in Condition 5.2.2 reveals a problem that is not resolved according to the preventative maintenance program.
- iv. Any failure to demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit as required in Condition 5.2.5.
- v. Any failure to operate and maintain the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) as required by Condition 5.2.6.
- vi. Any failure to follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters required in Condition 5.2.7.
- vii. Any failure to keep applicable records and submit reports required by Condition 5.2.8.
- viii. Any instance of operation of a spray paint booth, and/or abrasive blasting equipment, without proper emissions controls or failure to comply with the other requirements of Condition 5.2.11.
- d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:
 - i. The twelve-month rolling total emissions hazardous air pollutants (HAP) tabulation required in Condition 6.2.2.
 - ii. The fuel usage reports required in Condition 6.2.3.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 5.2.9 to calculate, each calendar month, the total emissions of each listed hazardous air pollutant (HAP). The Permittee shall note if emissions of any individual HAP exceed 0.83 tons, or if emissions of all listed HAPs combined exceed 2.08 tons, during any calendar month. All calculations should be kept as part of the record. These usage records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.2 Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.1 to calculate the twelve-month rolling total emissions of each listed hazardous air pollutant and submit tabulation thereof along with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record. These usage records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the fuel oil combusted monthly in the Generators and Hot Water Heaters. The Permittee shall use the monthly records to determine and maintain records of the 12-month rolling total of fuel oil consumption. The 12-month rolling total shall be defined as the sum of a calendar month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. The Permittee shall submit a written semiannual report containing the twelve-month rolling total amount of diesel fuel combusted in each of the following unit groups:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. Generators IC68 and IC69.
- b. Generators IC33, IC34 and IC35.
- c. Generators IC24, IC25, IC26, IC27, IC28, IC29, IC30, IC31 and IC32.
- d. The facility Hot Water Heaters (EC01, EC02 and EC03)

The semiannual report shall be prepared from the twelve-month rolling total records retained per Condition 5.2.14 and it shall be for the same reporting period and submitted along with the semiannual report required by Condition 6.1.4.

- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* (RICE). In particular, the Permittee shall:

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 63.6645(a), 40 CFR 63.6650, 40 CFR 63.6655]

- a. Submit all of the applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) by the dates specified.
- b. Submit each applicable compliance report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6650.
- c. Keep the applicable records described in 40 CFR 63.6655.

- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities*. In particular:

[40 CFR 63.11118(f & g), 40 CFR 63.11125, 63.11126, 63.11130]

- a. The Permittee must keep records of all tests performed under 40 CFR 63.11120(a) and (b) for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Division during the course of a site visit.
- b. Each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC shall keep records as specified in 6.2.19(c)(i) and (ii).

Title V Permit

- i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - c. The Permittee shall report to the Division the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under 40 CFR 63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.
 - d. Each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year, and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.
 - e. The Permittee shall comply with applicable *General Provisions*, as shown in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall keep a written record of each and all instances during which fuel oil was fired in any of the facility boilers and/or hot water heaters with a capacity of greater than 120 U.S. gallons. The record shall be available for submittal to and review by the Division and contain the date and time, duration of event, and the reason fuel oil was fired.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – 63.11195]
- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Section 8.22 to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**7.1 Operational Flexibility**

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and 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). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

- a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

- a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.
- b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act.
[Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements

[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities

(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)

[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

- a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.
- b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.

Title V Permit

- ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*[eSubmit](http://www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit) (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
9711-039-0003-V-04-0	March 11, 2019

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS**8.1 Terms and References**

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as “State-only enforceable” requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, “Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, “Emergency Powers.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

- 8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

- 8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the “Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.”
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

- 8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

- 8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

- 8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

**Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908**

- 8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

**Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104**

- 8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

- 8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted, or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

- 8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

- 8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be 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 under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]
 - b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
 - c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
 - d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

- 8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]
- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

- 8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 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.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]
- a. An emergency occurred, and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency 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 promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]
- 8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. 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, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and
- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

- a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

- a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
- c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

- a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]
 - i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

- ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
 - iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

- 8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]
- 8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

- 8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, 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 any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

- 8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

- 8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]
- 8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]
- 8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

- 8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

- 8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

- a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.

$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

- b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- 8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

- a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
- b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
- c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
 - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
 - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
- d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and
- e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

- a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

- b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators”, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” unless:
 - a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
 - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

- 8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) “Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage” is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

- 8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, 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.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

- 8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable

provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:

[40 CFR 60.4200]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:

[40 CFR 63.6580]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

- 8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers.”
[40 CFR 63.11193]
- 8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.”
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

- A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
- B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
- C. List of References

List Of Standard Abbreviations

[illegible]

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	1
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:	
	i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	1
	4. Stationary engines burning:	
	i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	45
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	6
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	49
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	3
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	24

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	10
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour:	5
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	28
	i) Activity is performed indoors; &	
	ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &	
	iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	1
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Abrasive Blasting Operations (EU#: AB004, AB005, AB009)	3
Fiberglass Repair (EU#: FC001, FC002)	2
Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (EU#: TP001)	1
Gasoline Truck Loading Rack (EU#: LR001)	1
Surface Coating Spray Booths (EU#: SC001-SC003, SC005, SC006, SC016, SC022)	7
Open Surface Coating Operations (EU#: SC014, SC015, SC017, SC019)	4
Explosive Ordnance Detonation (EU#: ED001)	1
Firing Ranges (EU#: FR001, FR002)	2
Aerosol Can Cleaning (EU#: AC001)	1

Title V Permit

Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay

Permit No.: 9711-039-0003-V-05-0

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d). Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	7
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	9
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

ATTACHMENT C**LIST OF REFERENCES**

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically, 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).