JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
WASTE DISPOSAL

			-					-				

Do not write in this space

1. NAME OF FIRM OR ORGANIZATION: _____

2. TYPE AND QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED:

TYPE WASTE	QUANTITY - TONS/YR	DISPOSAL METHOD CODE*
PAPER		
CARDBOARD		
WOOD		
PLASTIC		
RUBBER		
GASEOUS		
LIQUID		
PATHOLOGICAL		
INCOMBUSTIBLES		
GARBAGE		
OTHER		

*METHOD CODES

(1) INCINERATION
(2) COMPANY OPERATED ON-SITE DISPOSAL
(3) COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL SERVICE
(4) HAULED BY SOURCE TO SEPARATE DISPOSAL SITE
(5) SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SOURCE FOR RECLAIMING OR RECYCLING
(6) OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

_____

3. DO THE METHODS USED FOR DISPOSING OF WASTE COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE AIR POLLUTION RULES AND REGULATIONS?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(IF "NO", A COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE, FORM APCP-114, MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED.)

IF WASTE DISPOSAL IS BY INCINERATION, PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

1. INCINERATOR MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION:

   A. NAME OF MANUFACTURER _____

   B. MODEL NUMBER _____

   C. RATED CAPACITY (SPECIFY UNITS) _____

   D. TYPE OF WASTE _____

2. TYPE OF INCINERATOR (CHECK ALL APPLICABLE):

   [ ] SINGLE CHAMBER [ ] MULTIPLE CHAMBER

   [ ] OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

3. AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT (CHECK ALL APPLICABLE):

   [ ] PRIMARY BURNER FUEL _____ (TYPE)

   [ ] SECONDARY BURNER FUEL _____ (TYPE)

4. STACK DATA:

   INSIDE DIAMETER _____ HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE _____

   EXIT GAS TEMP._____°F, VOLUME OF GAS DISCHARGED _____ (SCFM)

5. COMBUSTION AIR

   [ ] NATURAL DRAFT [ ] STARVED AIR [ ] INDUCED DRAFT
   [ ] FORCED DRAFT [ ] OTHER _____ (SPECIFY)

6. HAVE TESTS BEEN PERFORMED ON THIS MODEL INCINERATOR?

   [ ] YES [ ] NO IF YES, ATTACH COPY OF REPORT

7. WASTE FEED METHOD:

[ ] FUEL FED [ ] CONTINUOUS DIRECT

[ ] CHUTE FED [ ] BATCH DIRECT

8. OPERATING SCHEDULE (TYPICAL)

HOURS PER DAY _____ FROM _____ (TIME)

DAYS PER WEEK _____ TO _____ (TIME)

WEEKS PER YEAR _____

ON M T W T F S S
(CIRCLE DAYS OF WEEK APPLICABLE)

9. IS THERE ANY EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT ON THE INCINERATOR?
[ ] YES [ ] NO IF "YES", COMPLETE FORM APCP-110

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING APPLICATION: _____

TITLE_____COMPANY_____

SIGNATURE:_____ DATE:_____

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

				-					-				

Do not write in this space

NAME OF FIRM OR ORGANIZATION: _____

PLANT LOCATION:

MANUFACTURE'S NAME: _____

MODEL NUMBER: _____ RATED HORSEPOWER: _____

DATE INSTALLED: TYPE OF ENGINE:

TYPE OF FUEL USED

PRIMARY: STANDBY:

STACK PARAMETERS

HEIGHT: _____ DIAMETER @ EXIT: _____

TEMPERATURE: VELOCITY:

EMISSIONS EXPECTED (TONS/YEAR)

PARTICULATES: _____ CARBON MONOXIDE: _____

NITROGEN OXIDES: _____ SULFUR DIOXIDE: _____

VOC'S _____

HAPS _____ (SPECIFY W/CAS#) _____

BASIS FOR CALCULATIONS: _____

SCC CODE_____

SCHEDULE OF OPERATION

HOURS PER DAY: _____ WEEKS PER YEAR: _____

DAYS PER WEEK: PEAK SEASON:

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING APPLICATION: _____

TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

PHONE NUMBER: SIGNATURE:

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR LOADING AND STORAGE OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

			-					-			

Do not write in this space

Name of Firm or Organization: _____

Plant Location: _____

Permit Application is made for:

☐ Existing Facility ☐ New Equipment

☐ Modification ☐ Change of Ownership

☐ Change in Location ☐ Other

Normal Schedule of Operation

Hours per Day: _____ Weeks per Year: _____

Days per Week: _____ Peak Season: _____

On a separate sheet sketch a map indicating the location of each storage tank and/or loading rack for which this application is made. When describing and sketching Loading Rack, answer following questions:

What type of vessels are loaded?

How many loading arms (fill lines)?

Name type product in each fill line.

How many loading bays, stations or truck lanes?

How many loading islands?

Describe the loading arms disconnect features

Is loading done through bottom, top, or submerged fill lines?

Describe the pumps and pumping rates for each loading arm.

If loading rack has a vapor control system, complete form APCP-110.

Name of Person Preparing this Application _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

Telephone: _____ Signature: _____

Bulk Storage Tank Information
Fixed Roof Tanks

Specify total number of fixed-roof tanks in this application:____

ITEM NO.		Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.	Product Stored: e.g. Crude Oil, Gasoline, Benzene, etc.		
2.	Molecular weight of liquid in storage tank (lb/lb-mole)		
3.	True vapor pressure of liquid at storage temperature (psia/°F)		
4.	If the tank is a pressure tank, give pressure vacuum vent setting (psig)		
5.	Is tank underground or aboveground?		
6.	Tank diameter(ft-inches) (Length & Diameter for Horizontal Tanks)		
7.	Average vapor space height (ft)		
8.	Average ambient diurnal temperature (^{O}F)		
9.	Tank color-specify from below: Roof / Shell White / White Aluminum (Diffuse) / Aluminum (Specular) Light gray / Aluminum (Diffuse) Medium gray / Gray Light gray Medium gray		
10.	Tank Capacity (gallons)		
11.	Tank Throughput (gallons/year)		
12.	Date Tank Installed		
13.	Is tank equipped with vapor recovery system? Type (describe)*		

*If a vapor recovery system is or will be installed, please complete APCP-110 form

Bulk Storage Tank Information
Fixed Roof Tanks

ITEM NO.	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							

Bulk Storage Tank Information
Internal Floating Roof Tanks

Specify total number of internal floating roof tanks in this application:____

ITEM NO.		Tank I.D #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.	Product Stored: e.g. Crude Oil, Gasoline, Benzene, etc.		
2.	Seal Type (specify as one below) A. Liquid mounted resilient seal Primary seal only with rim mounted secondary seal B. Vapor mounted resilient seal Primary seal only with rim mounted secondary seal		
3.	Average wind speed at tank site (mi/hr)		
4.	True vapor pressure of liquid at storage temperature (psia/°F)		
5.	Tank diameter(ft-inches)		
6.	Molecular weight of liquid in storage tank (lb/lb-mole)		
7.	Tank Capacity (gallons)		
8.	Tank Throughput (barrels/year)		
9.	Shell Condition A. light rust B. dense rust C. gunite lined		
10.	Average organic liquid density (lb/gal)		
11.	No. of columns if roof is column supported		
12.	Effective column diameter (ft) [column parameter (ft/π)]		
13.	Is tank equipped with vapor recovery system? Type (describe)*		

*Also submit APCP Form 110

Bulk Storage Tank Information
Internal Floating Roof Tanks

ITEM NO.	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					

Bulk Storage Tank Information
Internal Floating Roof Tanks

ITEM NO.		Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
14.	Specify deck fitting type(s) and no. of each fitting from the following: A. Access hatch Bolted cover, gasketed Unbolted cover, gasketed Unbolted cover, ungasketed B. Automatic, gauge float well Bolted cover, gasketed Unbolted cover, gasketed Unbolted cover, ungasketed C. Column Well Built-up column-sliding cover, gasketed Built-up column-sliding cover, ungasketed Pipe column-flexible fabric sleeve seal Pipe column-sliding cover, gasketed Pipe column-sliding cover, ungasketed D. Ladder Well Sliding cover, gasketed Sliding cover, ungasketed E. Roof leg or hanger well Adjustable Fixed F. Sample pipe or well Slotted pipe sliding cover, gasketed Slotted pipe sliding cover, ungasketed Sample well-slit fabric seal, 10% open area G. Stub drain, 1 inch diameter H. Vacuum breaker Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed Weighted mechanical actuation, ungasketed	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.
15.	Type of Deck: Bolted or Unbolted		
16.	If bolted, give deck construction as one of the following: A. Continuous Sheet (5 ft, 6 ft, or 7 ft wide) B. Panel Construction [give dimensions for width (ft) and length (ft)]	A. B.	A. B.
17.	Date tank installed		

Bulk Storage Tank Information
Internal Floating Roof Tanks

ITEM NO.	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
14.	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.
15.				
16.	A. B.	A. B.	A. B.	A. B.
17.				

Bulk Storage Tank Information
External Floating Roof Tanks

Specify total number of external floating roof tanks in this application:____

ITEM NO.		Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.	Product Stored: e.g. Crude Oil, Gasoline, Benzene, etc.		
2.	Is tank welded or riveted?		
3.	Seal Type (specify as one below) A. Metallic shoe seal Primary seal only with shoe mounted secondary seal with rim mounted secondary seal B. Liquid mounted resilient seal Primary seal only with rim mounted secondary seal C. Vapor mounted resilient seal Primary seal only with rim mounted secondary seal		
4.	Average wind speed at tank site (mi/hr)		
5.	True vapor pressure of liquid at storage temperature (psia/°F)		
6.	Tank diameter(ft-inches)		
7.	Molecular weight of liquid in storage tank (lb/lb-mole)		
8.	Tank Capacity (gallons)		
9.	Tank Throughput (barrels/year)		
10.	Shell Condition A. light rust B. dense rust C. gunite lined		
11.	Average organic liquid density (lb/gal)		
12.	Is tank equipped with vapor recovery system? Type (describe)*		
13.	Date tank installed		

*Also submit APCP Form 110

Bulk Storage Tank Information
External Floating Roof Tanks

ITEM NO.	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					

LOADING/UNLOADING INFORMATION

ITEM NO.	Type Product*	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.	Amount transferred (loading),(gal/day)		
2.	Amount transferred (unloading),(gal/day)		
3.	Amount transferred (pipeline),(gal/day)		
4.	Bulk temperature of the product (^{O}F)		
5.	True vapor pressure of liquid at storage temperature (psia/°F)		
6.	Molecular weight of the product, (lb/lb-mole)		
7.	Density of the product at bulk temperature,(lb/gal)		
8.	Type of loading: vessel, barge, truck, other (specify		
9.	Type of filling: submerged, splash, top filling, bottom filling, other (specify)		
9a.	If submerged fill is used, what is distance of discharge from bottom of tank?		
10.	Is loading/unloading operation equipped with vapor recovery or other pollution control system? (specify)**		
11.	Efficiency of vapor collection system		
12.	Provide additional information which might be helpful for evaluation		

* Crude oil, gasoline, naphtha, jet fuel (JP-4), kerosene, distillate fuel, other (specify)

** If vapor recovery or other pollution control system is or will be installed, please complete and submit APCP-110 form

LOADING/UNLOADING INFORMATION

ITEM NO.	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____	Tank I.D. #: _____
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
9a.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION
FOR
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)
SURFACE COATING EMISSION SOURCES

			-					-				

Do Not Write In This Space

1. Name of Facility_____

2. Type of surface coating process:

   [ ] Can coating

   [ ] Flatwood paneling coating

   [ ] Coil coating

   [ ] Paper, fabric and vinyl coating

   [ ] Metal furniture coating

   [ ] Magnet wire coating

   [ ] Surface coating of large appliances

   [ ] Automobile and light duty truck manufacturing

   [ ] Miscellaneous metal parts & products

   [ ] Other (Specify)_____

   Existing JCBH Air Permit No_____

3. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code_____

   Source Classification Code (SCC) Nos_____

4. Normal operating schedule of painting operation.

   Hours/day _____ Days/week _____ Weeks/yr _____ Hours/yr_____

   Maximum Hours/yr_____

   Peak production season (if any)_____

5. For each surface coating used at your facility, provide the information specified in the table below.

Coating Material	Coating Method	Max Gal/hr	Total Gal/yr	Density Lb/gal	% Wt Solid	% Wt Water	%Wt Voc	% Vol Solids

6. Provide the data listed below for each organic liquid diluent, thinner, reducer, or other additive mixed with surface coatings prior to use at your facility.

Diluents	Amount Added Per Gallon	Coating Material	Total Gal/yr	Density Lb/gal	% Wt Water	% Wt Voc

7. For each organic liquid solvent used for cleaning purposes at your facility please provide the information specified in the table below.

Solvents	Total Gal/yr	Density Lb/gal	% Wt Water	% Wt Voc

8. How are surface coatings dried?

[ ] Air Dried
[ ] Oven Dried

For surface coatings cured in an oven, complete the information below regarding fuel usage. Do not include fuel usage previously listed on form APCP 104 for indirect heating equipment.

Fuel Oil (Gal/yr)_____

Grade No. _____

BTU Value_____

Weight Percent Sulfur_____

Natural Gas (Thousand $ft^{3/yr}$)_____

L. P. Gas (Gal/yr)_____

Other (Specify)_____

9. List each point of emissions separately. Number the points so they can be located on the attached flow sheet.

Emission Point	Stack Height Above Grade (Ft)	Stack Diameter (Ft)	Volume Of Gas Discharged (ACFM)	Exit Temp (°F)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

10. List the air pollutants emitted by emission point. Include the basis of the emissions estimate (material balance, stack test, emission factor) and the Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Fugitive emissions must be included and and supporting calculations included in this application.

Emission Point	Pollutants	Emission Rate (Lb/hr)	Emission Rate (TPY)	Basis of Estimate

11. Is there any emission control equipment on this unit or process?

[ ] Yes [ ] No If yes, complete form APCP-110.

12. Is this surface coating process in compliance with all applicable Air Pollution Rules and Regulations?

[ ] Yes [ ] No If no, complete form APCP-114.

List all applicable Air Pollution Rules and Regulations and emission rate restriction:

Emission Point	Pollutant	Applicable Regulation	Emission Rate Restriction

13. Supporting documentation should be submitted if any of the following apply to this unit.

    A. Monitoring devices are used to measure this source's operation.

    B. Special operation or physical restrictions are being requested as a part of this application.

    C. Performance tests or emission monitors are being used to demonstrate compliance. If a CEM is used, form APCP-113 must be completed.

    D. Recordkeeping or reporting requirements applicable to this emission source.

    E. Liquid waste from paints and solvents are collected for proper dispocal. Include a description of the liquid waste including the density and VOC content. The quantity of liquid waste in gallons per year should be provided.

14. This application must be accompanied by a flow diagram. The flow diagram must locate the air emission points using the same numbering system identified in item No. 9 of this form.

Name Of Person Preparing Application_____

Title_____Company_____

Signature_____Date_____

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE

			-					-				

Do not write in this space

1. Name of Facility_____

2. Equipment Information. Please complete a separate application for each control device at your facility.

   [ ] Settling Chamber [ ] ESP
   [ ] Afterburner [ ] Baghouse
   [ ] Cyclone [ ] Multiclone
   [ ] Absorber [ ] Adsorber
   [ ] Incinerator [ ] Wet Scrubber
   [ ] Stage I Vapor Balance (specify)_____
   [ ] Other (specify)_____

3. Equipment Information

   Name of Manufacturer_____

   Model Number_____

4. State the emission source or process this equipment controls.

   _____

   Existing JCBH Air Permit No._____

5. Equipment, Pollutant, and Emissions Data

   Pollutants Removed or Destroyed. Please include the Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number for Hazardous Air Pollutants in the following spaces: _____ _____ _____

   Mass Emission Rate (Lb/hr)

   Applicable Regulation(s) _____ _____ _____

   Design Specification. _____ _____ _____

   Manufacturer's Guarantee _____ _____ _____

   Allowed by Regulation _____ _____ _____

   Uncontrolled (lb/hr) _____ _____ _____

Exit Concentration (Grains/SCF)

Design Specification	_____	_____	_____
Manufacture's Guarantee	_____	_____	_____

Removal Efficiency (%)

Design Specification	_____	_____	_____
Manufacturer's Guarantee	_____	_____	_____

6. Gas Conditions

	INLET	INTERMEDIATE LOCATIONS	OUTLET
Volume SCFM @ 68°F, 29.92" HG	_____	_____	_____
ACFM	_____	_____	_____
Temperature (°F)	_____	_____	_____
Velocity (Ft/sec)	_____	_____	_____
Percent Moisture	_____	_____	_____
Pressure Drop (Inches Water)	_____	_____	_____

7. Stack Dimensions

Height Above Grade (feet)_____

Diameter or equivalent diameter at Exit (feet)_____

UTM Coordinates North_____East_____

8. Draw a flow diagram which includes gas exit from process, each control device, location of by-pass, fan or blower, each emission point, exits for collected pollutants, and location of sampling ports.

9. Enclosed are:

[ ] Blueprints
[ ] Particle Size Distribution Report
[ ] Manufacturer's Literature
[ ] Size-Efficiency Curves
[ ] Emissions Test Of Existing Installation
[ ] Fan Curves
[ ] Other _____

10. Please provide a sketch of the device and how it is connected to the emission source.

11. List below the important operating parameters for the device. (for example: air/cloth ratio and fabric type, weight, and weave for baghouse; throat velocity and water use rate for a Venturi Scrubber;etc.)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

12. By-Pass (If Any) Is To Be Used When: _____

_____

_____

13. Disposal Of Collected Air Pollutants:

	Solid Waste	Liquid Waste
Volume		
Composition		
Is Waste Hazardous		
Method Of Disposal		
Final Destination		

If Collected Air Pollutants Are Recycled, Describe:

14. Supporting documentation should be submitted if any of the following apply to this unit.

    A. Monitoring devices are used to measure this source's operation

    B. Special operation or physical restrictions are being requested as a part of this application.

    C. Performance tests or emission monitors are being used to demonstrate compliance. If a CEM is used, form APCP-113 must be completed.

    D. Recordkeeping or reporting requirements applicable to this emission source.

    E. Liquid waste from paints and solvents are collected for proper disposal. Include a description of the liquid waste including the density and VOC content. The quantity of liquid waste in gallons per year should be provided.

Name Or Person Preparing Application_____

Position Tile_____Company_____

Signature_____Date_____

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
COAL PREPARATION FACILITY

			-					-				

Do Not Write in This Space

1. NAME OF FIRM OR ORGANIZATION_____

2. PLANT LOCATION_____

3. CHECK THE APPLICABLE OPERATION/S:

( ) a. Coal loading to rail cars, trucks or barges
( ) b. Coal crushing
( ) c. Screening
( ) d. Coal cleaning (wet)
( ) e. Coal cleaning (dry)
( ) f. Coal drying
( ) g. Other (Specify)_____

4. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION AT THIS SITE: DATE OF INITIAL OPERATION AT THIS SITE:

a. Crusher_____ _____

b. Screens_____ _____

c. Washer_____ _____

d. Air Table_____ _____

e. Other (Specify)_____ _____

5. EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

a. Crusher - Type_____Rated Capacity_____

Manufacturer's Name_____Model No._____

b. Screens - Type_____Rated Capacity_____

Manufacturer's Name_____Model No._____

c. Washer - Type_____Rated Capacity_____

Manufacturer's Name_____Model No._____

d. Dryer - Type_____Rated Capacity_____

Manufacturer's Name_____Model No._____

e. Other (Specify) - Type_____Rated Capacity_____

Manufacturer's Name_____Model No._____

6. NORMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE

Hours per Day_____ Days Per Week_____ Weeks Per Year_____

Maximum Operating Hours/Years:_____

7. INDIVIDUAL PROCESS RATES:

Process	Maximum Operation (tons/hr)	Normal Operation (tons/hr)	Quantity (tons/yr)
Crushed	_____	_____	_____
Screened	_____	_____	_____
Washed	_____	_____	_____
Air Cleaned	_____	_____	_____
Dried	_____	_____	_____
Other (Specify):			
_____	_____	_____	_____

8. IS A WATER SOURCE CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT SITE? ____YES _____NO

IS A WET SUPPRESSION SYSTEM USED AT SITE? ____ YES ____NO

IF "YES", INDICATE POINTS WHERE SUPPRESSION OCCURS ON THE FLOW DIAGRAM IN ITEM 12.

WHAT IS THE WATER PRESSURE USED? _____

WHAT TYPE OF SPRAY NOZZLES ARE USED? _____

9. ARE CONVEYORS COVERED? _____ YES _____ NO
(Indicate which are and which are not on the flow diagram in #12.)

ARE SURGE BINS AND TRUCK DUMPS ENCLOSED? _____ YES _____ NO

10. IS A WATER TRUCK AVAILABLE AT THIS FACILITY? ____ YES ____ NO

11. IS A CAR/TRUCK WASH FACILITY AVAILABLE AT THIS SITE? __YES __NO

12. USING A FLOW DIAGRAM, LABEL THE FOLLOWING: (Attach extra sheets as needed.)

a. All major pieces of equipment and conveyors.
b. Points where wet suppression is used at present.
c. Which conveyors are covered, which are open.
d. Which equipment is enclosed, which is open.
e. Show traffic paterns of all vehicular traffic.

13. SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

a. Silt content of coal _____%

b. Moisture content of coal _____%

c. Dumping capacity of trucks, front-end loaders, railcars, etc. and height coal dumped:

Vehicle	Capacity (yd^3)	Height dumped (ft)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

d. Vehicle activity:

Vehicle	Trips or hours per day	Miles/Year
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

e. Surface of travel areas at site:

Paved _____(Miles)

Unpaved _____(Miles)

14. PERMIT APPLICATION IS MADE FOR:

Existing Unit _____ New Unit (to be constructed) _____

Modification _____ Ownership Change _____

Change in Location _____ Other _____ _____

15. IF APPLICATION IS BEING MADE TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING:

Name of installer or contractor _____

Mailing address_____ Phone _____

Date construction or modification to begin _____

Date construction or modification to be complete _____

16. IS THIS COAL STORED IN STOCKPILES? _____ YES _____ NO

List storage piles:

Type Coal (raw, screened, washed, etc.)	Screen size	Pile Size (average tons on pile)	Pile Wetted (Yes or No)	Pile Covered (Yes or No)	Average Duration Coal Stockpiled (days)

17. IF A BAGHOUSE, WET SCRUBBER, CYCLONE, ETC., IS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ABOVE EQUIPMENT, COMPLETE AND APCP 110 FORM, PERMIT APPLICATION FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE, AND ATTACH TO THIS FORM.

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING REPORT _____

SIGNATURE _____ TITLE _____

DATE _____ PHONE _____

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR
SOLVENT METAL CLEANING

			-					-				

Do not write in this space

1. NAME OF FIRM OR ORGANIZATION:_____

2. DESCRIPTION OF SOLVENTS USED:

SOLVENT	VOLATILITY (PSIA @ 100°F)	CONSUMPTION/YR* (GALLONS)	DENSITY (LBS/GAL)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

* CONSUMPTION = AMOUNT PURCHASED LESS AMOUNT RECLAIMED.

3. NUMBER OF SOLVENT METAL CLEANING DEVICES BY TYPE:

   COLD CLEANING DEVICES _____

   CONVEYORIZED DEGREASERS _____

   OPEN TOP DEGREASERS _____

4. ARE ALL SOLVENT METAL CLEANING OPERATIONS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE AIR POLLUTION RULES AND REGULATIONS?

   [ ] YES [ ] NO

   (IF "NO", A COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE, FORM APCP-114, MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED.)

5. DESCRIPTION OF SOLVENT METAL CLEANING DEVICES:

EXAMPLE

TYPE DEGREASER	CONVEYORIZED			
DEGREASER IDENTIFICATION	UNIT NO. 1			
MANUFACTURER	BARON BLAKESLEE			
MODEL NUMBER	1624			
TYPE SOLVENT USED	TRICHLORETHYLENE			
TEMP. OF SOLVENT - ^{O}F	190			
VAPOR AREA - SQ. FT.	41.3			
FREEBOARD RATIO	0.75			
EQUIPPED WITH COVER	YES			
EQUIP W/CONDENSER FLOW SW	NO			
EQUIP W/THERMOSTAT	YES			
EQUIP W/REFRIGERATED CHILLER	YES			
EQUIP W/SPRAY PUMP SAFETY	NO			
EQUIP W/LEVEL CONTROL SW	NO			

6. AIR CONTAMINANTS EMITTED: FUGITIVES MUST BE INCLUDED AND CALCULATIONS APPENDED.

EMISSION		EMISSION RATE		STACK				BASIS OF
POINT	POLLUTANT	#PER HR	#PER YR	HEIGHT-FT	DIA-FT	VOLUME-SCFM	TEMP-^{0}F	ESTIMATE*

* MATERIAL BALANCE, STACK TEST, EMISSION FACTORS MANUAL, ETC.

USING A FLOW DIAGRAM, ILLUSTRATE LOCATIONS OF AIR CONTAMINANT RELEASE SO THAT EMISSION POINTS UNDER ITEM 6 CAN BE IDENTIFIED.

(ATTACH PROCESS FLOW SHEET IF AVAILABLE OR PROVIDE DIAGRAM BELOW.)

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING APPLICATION:_____

TITLE_____COMPANY_____

SIGNATURE:_____DATE:_____

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITOR (CEM)

			-					-				

Do not write in this space

1. NAME OF FIRM OR ORGANIZATION_____

2. LIST POLLUTANT OR PARAMETER THE CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITOR IS MEASURING:

[ ]	SULFUR DIOXIDE	[ ]	CARBON MONOXIDE
[ ]	NITROGEN OXIDES	[ ]	PARTICULATES
[ ]	PM10	[ ]	EXHAUST TEMPERATURE
[ ]	OXYGEN	[ ]	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE
[ ]	PRESSURE	[ ]	OPACITY
[ ]	CARBON DIOXIDE	[ ]	TEMPERATURE
		[ ]	EXHAUST GAS
[ ]	FLOW RATE	[ ]	COMBUSTION ZONE
		[ ]	SECONDARY CHAMBER
[ ]	HAP		

[ ] OTHER (EXPLAIN) _____

3. CEM MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION:

NAME OF MANUFACTURER:_____

MODEL NUMBER: _____RANGE (PPM)_____

EXTRACTIVE_____IN-SITU_____

4. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM TO BE USED (DATA LOGGER, STRIP CHART):

NAME OF MANUFACTURER: _____

MODEL NUMBER: _____

5. INDICATE EMISSION SOURCE TO BE MONITORED AND THE LOCATION OF THE SPECIFIC CEM:

_____

_____

6. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE CALIBRATION AND OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES TO BE USED IN OPERATING THE CEM: (INDICATE ESTIMATE OF TIME LOST IN CALIBRATING, MAINTAINING, REPAIRING, ETC.)

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. INDICATE CEM CALIBRATION/MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE: _____

_____

_____

_____

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING APPLICATION: _____

POSITION TITLE_____ COMPANY_____

SIGNATURE_____ DATE_____

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

PERMIT APPLICATION
FOR
COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

			-					-				

Do not write in this space

1. NAME OF FIRM OR ORGANIZATION: _____

2. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR:_____

_____

3. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE(INCLUDE SCHEDULE OF REMEDIAL MEASURES LEADING TO COMPLIANCE) AND SCHEDULE FOR SUBMITIAL OF PROGRESS REPORTS (MUST BE AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SIX MONTHS):

4. DESCRIBE METHOD(S) TO BE USED TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE: _____

_____

_____

_____

5. DATE BY WHICH ITEM WILL BE IN COMPLETE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS:

_____ _____ _____
MONTH DAY YEAR

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING SCHEDULE _____

TITLE_____COMPANY_____

SIGNATURE _____ DATE:_____

APCP-114

ATTACHMENT 1

Changes in New Major Source
Operating Permit Requirements

1. The operating permit programs mandated by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) represent Congress' attempt to make the operating permit system for major air emission sources similar to the one used in the water programs for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Your facility's new operating permit from the JCDH will represent compliance with both state and federal operating permit requirements. Previously, no requirement existed at the federal level for possession of an operating permit. In the future, all operating permit conditions will be enforceable by EPA.

2. An operating permit is to be a stand-alone document which incorporates all state, local and federal air pollution control requirements applicable to a facility. It is important that all applicable regulations be identified in your facility's permit application.

3. In the past, the JCBH Air Permits have been permanent documents that changed only when the facility was modified, changed location, changed owners, or significant compliance problems occurred. In the new operating permit system, Major Source Operating Permits will be renewed every five years. New applications must be submitted and operating permits issued every five years.

4. The new regulations mandate EPA's involvement in the permitting process. EPA is provided the opportunity to review applications and can veto the issuance of an operating permit.

5. Public comment is an integral part of the new permitting process. The community can provide input to the permitting process during the initial permit review, during the five year renewal cycle, and any time a significant modification is made to an operating permit.

6. Determining the applicability of the new regulations is complex. It is important that facilities determine at an early stage whether a Major Source Operating Permit is required or if a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit is a viable option. Attachment 2 contains the permit applicability criteria.

7. Many facilities in the past were considered too small to need Air Permits based on criteria pollutant emissions. However, some of these facilities are now major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP). All facilities with the potential to emit HAP in quantities over the major source threshold values are required to obtain an operating permit. The HAP list and major source thresholds are contained in Attachment 2.

8. Facilities may need to estimate or measure emissions from sources that were considered too small to be of importance in the past. A list of trivial and insignificant sources is contained in Attachment 5 .

9. The procedural requirements for obtaining an operating permit in order to provide a "permit shield" must be followed closely. A permit shield authorizes a facility to continue operating while its permit application is being reviewed and acted upon.

10. Sources that emit significant quantities of air pollutants, but have not been subject to any specific air emission standards over the years, must now

obtain an operating permit. The operating permits for these sources are called "hollow" permits. These hollow permits will not contain any specific emission-limiting provisions. However, all other requirements of the operating permit system will apply.

11. The permitting requirements for new emission sources or modified existing sources have been changed.

For minor modifications or minor new sources at major sources that historically have not needed Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or nonattainment permits, the process has been changed. Instead of having a pre-construction permit review, a pre-operational review is now required. A 10-day period is included in the process to enable the JCDH to determine if the modification or new source is indeed minor.

For major new sources or major modifications, there are two options. The two alternatives are as follows:

a. Obtain a PSD or nonattainment permit using the existing procedures. An operating permit must be obtained or an existing operating permit modified soon after start-up.

b. Obtain a PSD or nonattainment permit with an operating permit before construction begins. The operating permit becomes effective upon start-up.

12. The new operating permit regulations mandate significant increases in monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.

13. JCBH regulations contain a new provision concerning emergencies, upsets, and malfunctions. If emissions during one of these situations exceed the allowed rate, specific reporting procedures are necessary to document that the incident was unavoidable. JCDH may judge the incident to be a violation of an emission standard if adequate documentation is not provided.

14. Under EPA's Enhanced Monitoring regulations, many monitoring techniques will be used to determine or demonstrate compliance. Extensive recordkeeping will be required in these situations including having a company official periodically certify each unit's compliance status.

15. Title V emission fees from all major sources are due in May of 1995. Facilities will be charged based on emissions generated in Calendar Year 1994. The fee per ton of emissions is $25.00 plus an adjustment made for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). We estimate the amount to be charged for Calendar Year 1994 emissions will be slightly over $30 per ton. You will be notified of the actual fee once the official CPI is issued.

ATTACHMENT 2

Determining Whether a Facility is Subject to the
Major Source Operating Permit Regulations

The first step is to determine which of the specific elements of the new requirements apply to a facility. EPA's requirements for determining which facilities must apply for and obtain a Major Source Operating Permit (also known as a Title V Operating Permit) are contained in Chapter 18 of the JCBH regulations entitled "Major Source Operating Permits."

Each facility in Jefferson County will fall into one of three permitting categories. The facility's potential to emit will determine the type of operating permit that must be obtained. The term potential to emit is better defined later in this attachment.

The three categories of operating permits are as follows:

1. Major Sources - These facilities must obtain Major Source Operating Permits. These facilities have the potential to emit air pollutants greater than the major source thresholds. The major source thresholds are as follows:

   A. The potential to emit 100 tons per year (TPY) or more of any regulated air pollutant.

   B. The potential to emit 10 TPY or more of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) or 25 TPY or more of any combination of HAPs. The HAP list begins on page 4 of this attachment.

2. Synthetic Minor Sources - If a facility's potential to emit falls into the major source category but the actual emissions are below the major source thresholds, a Synthetic Minor Source Operating Permit may be an alternative. A facility can accept limits on hours of operation, raw materials, and/or production to lower the potential emissions below the major source thresholds. These restrictions or limits would be federally enforceable in a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit. For existing facilities, a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit application must be submitted by November 15, 1995.

3. Minor Sources - These are facilities whose potential to emit is below the major source thresholds. A standard Air Permit is required for minor sources.

It should be noted that any Air Permits issued under the JCBH's previous operating permit regulations will remain valid until a new operating permit is issued or the JCDH notifies your facility that the existing permit is no longer valid. Failure to apply for a Title V permit by the required date will cause your existing Air Permit to become void.

The following items have been included in this attachment: A flow chart containing the Operating Permit applicability criteria, the list of Hazardous Air Pollutants, and excerpts from the JCBH regulations defining Regulated Air Pollutant, Major Source, and Potential to Emit.

Calculating Potential to Emit

Potential to emit can be calculated in two ways:

1. If there is a specific emission limit in the JCBH regulations or in a current Operating Permit for a unit, its potential to emit is the annualized allowed emission rate, assuming that the unit operates at the maximum allowed emission rate continuously for a full year (8760 hours).

2. If a unit has no applicable emission limit, the potential to emit is the annualized emission rate of the pollutant, assuming that the unit operates at its maximum capacity or maximum process rate continuously for a full year (8760 hours).

If a facility can and is willing to lower their potential to emit below the major source thresholds by accepting limits in a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit on operating hours, production levels, or similar restrictions, a Major Source Operating Permit can be avoided.

R' = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH2CH)n-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

*3 Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

*4 Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100oC.

*5 A type or atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

Regulated Air Pollutants

Nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compounds;

Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated (e.g., sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, and lead);

Any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 111 (NSPS) of the Act;

Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the Act; or

Any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated under Section 112 (NESHAP) or other requirements established under Title III of the Act.

DEFINITIONS RELEVANT TO DETERMINATION OF MAJOR SOURCE STATUS

"Major Source" means any stationary source or any group of stationary sources that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and are under common control of the same person belonging to a single major industrial grouping and are described in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this

definition. For the purposes of defining major source, a stationary source or group of stationary sources shall be considered part of a single industrial grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities belong to the same Major Group and have the same two digit code described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.

1. A major source under section 112 of the Act is defined as follows:

   (i) For pollutants other than radionuclides, any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year (TPY) or more of any Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) or 25 TPY or more of any combination of HAPs, or such lesser quantity as the Administrator may establish by rule. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well with its associated equipment and emissions from any pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, whether or not such units are in a contiguous area or under common control,to determine whether such units or stations are major sources; or

   (ii) For radionuclides, major source shall have the meaning specified by the Administrator by rule.

2. A major stationary source of air pollutants, as defined in Section 302 of the Act, that directly emits or has the potential to emit, 100 TPY or more of any regulated air pollutant including any major source of fugitive emissions of any such pollutant, as determined by rule by the Administrator. For the purpose of this chapter, the fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be considered in determining whether it is a major stationary source unless the source belongs to one of the following categories of stationary source:

   (i) Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
   (ii) Kraft pulp mills;
   (iii) Portland cement plants;
   (iv) Primary zinc smelters;
   (v) Iron and steel mills;
   (vi) Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
   (vii) Primary copper smelters;
   (viii) Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
   (ix) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;
   (x) Petroleum refineries;
   (xi) Lime plants;
   (xii) Phosphate rock processing plants;
   (xiii) Coke oven batteries;
   (xiv) Sulfur recovery plants;
   (xv) Carbon black plants (furnace process);
   (xvi) Primary lead smelters;
   (xvii) Fuel conversion plants;
   (xviii) Sintering plants;
   (xix) Secondary metal production plants;
   (xx) Chemical process plants;
   (xxi) Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;
   (xxii) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
   (xxiii) Taconite ore processing plants;

(xxiv) Glass fiber processing plants;
(xxv) Charcoal production plants;
(xxvi) Fossil-fuel fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input; or
(xxvii) All other stationary source categories regulated by a standard promulgated under Chapters 13 and 14 of this Administrative Code, but only with respect to those air pollutants that have been regulated for that category.

"Potential to Emit" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source's potential to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the Administrator. This term does not alter or affect the use of this term for any other purposes under the Act, or the term "capacity factor" as used in Title IV (Acid Deposition Control) of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

ATTACHMENT 3

Background Documentation Requirements

JBDH's Major Source Operating Permit regulations mandate that each permit application must contain all the information necessary for the proper review and issuance of an operating permit . The JCDH plans to assist applicants in preparing the permit application. General question and answer sessions will be scheduled.

The application forms in Attachment 4 request only technical information such as process descriptions, flow rates, and stack heights. A complete application package must be supported by background documentation. Listed below are general types of data that will be needed.

1. Limit on emissions, hours of operation, fuel usage, and/or other restrictions established in existing Air Permits.

2. Work practices required by existing Air Permits or regulations. Examples include dust suppression practices and leak detection and repair programs.

3. Emissions calculations documenting the figures in the application. All emission calculations must be made using performance test results, emission factors (AP-42, AIRS, FIRE, EPA Speciation manuals), material balances, or other methods approved in advance by the Department.

4. A list with descriptions of all applicable statutory and administrative code requirements.

5. A table outlining the compliance status of each emission source with respect to all applicable requirements, including a separate compliance schedule if necessary.

6. A summary of compliance test methods and results with the applicable statutory requirement cited.

7. A compliance certification, including the following:

a) A certification of compliance with all applicable requirements by a responsible official.

b) A statement of methods used for ensuring compliance on a continuous basis, including a description of monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as well as test methods:

c) A schedule for updated compliance certifications during the permit term.

8. An Enhanced Monitoring Plan, if applicable.

Production or sales figures, methods, processes or production techniques unique to a company, or that would otherwise tend to affect adversely the competitive position of such company, should be marked "confidential" in the margin next to the appropriate item. A written statement justifying the confidential status must accompany the application. Information not marked "Confidential" will be available for public inspection.

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

January 8, 1996

TRIVIAL AND INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

SECTION 1. Trivial activities not required to be listed (activities subject to an NSPS, NESHAP or MACT regulation cannot be a trivial activity).

The activities described in this section are **not** required to be listed in a permit application.

A. Fuel Use:

(1) Fuel burning equipment of less than 500,000 BTU/hr capacity;

(2) Production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial process; and

(3) Fuel use related to food preparation by a restaurant or cafeteria.

B. Plant Upkeep:

(1) Routine housekeeping or plant activities such as painting buildings, tarring roofs or paving parking lots; and

(2) Clerical activities such as operating copy machines and document printers, except when units are used on a commercial basis.

C. Fabrication Operations:

(1) Equipment used for the inspection of metal products;

(2) Equipment used exclusively for forging, pressing, or spinning;

(3) Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste or solid form; and

(4) Mixers, blenders, roll mills or calendars for rubber or plastics where no powder materials or volatile organic compound (VOC) containing solvents, diluents, or thinners are used.

D. Finishing Operations:

(1) Closed tumblers used for cleaning or deburring metal products without abrasive blasting; and

(2) Equipment for washing or drying fabricated glass or metal products, if no VOCs are used in the process and no gas, oil or solid fuel is burned.

E. Wastewater Treatment: Stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps, not including those at wastewater treatment plants.

F. Cleaning Operations: Alkaline/phosphate cleaners and associated burners.

G. Residential Activities: Typical emissions from residential structures, not including:

(1) Fuel burning equipment with a capacity of 500,000 BTU/hr or greater;

(2) Emergency backup generators operated 500 hours or more per year; and

(3) Incinerators.

H. Recreational Activities:

(1) Fireplaces;

(2) Barbecue pits and cookers; and

(3) Kerosene fuel use.

I. Health Care Activities: Activities and equipment directly associated with the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients in medical or veterinary facilities, not including support activities such as power plants, heating plants, emergency generators, and incinerators.

J. Miscellaneous:

(1) Safety devices such as fire extinguishers associated with a permitted emission source, excluding sources of continuous emissions;

(2) Flares to indicate danger to the public;

(3) Fugitive dust emissions from passenger automobiles, pickup trucks, or vans at a stationary source (If not a part of the process.);

(4) Building fans, not associated with emission source;

(5) Building vents, not associated with process emissions;

(6) Instrument air dryers and distribution;

(7) Oilers on chain, etc. (includes greasing);

(8) Pumps;

(9) Wood shops for maintenance and/or field fabrications;

(10) Air compressors;

(11) Fire brigade training;

(12) Bathroom vents;

(13) Space heaters; and

(14) Wheel barrows.

K. Trivial Activities of the Electrical Generating Industry (can be used by other industries if applicable):

(1) Fuels and Material Handling:

a. Gasoline and fuel oil transfer and dispensing; and

b. Petroleum storage tanks, not subject to NSPS, and associated containment.

(2) Water and wastewater treatment, handling and storage process.

(3) Waste:

a. Coal combustion by-product disposal (except for dry stacking and intermittent ash hauling and disposal);

b. Vents from ash transport systems not operating at positive pressure (e.g., ash hoppers);

c. Open burning under JCBH regulations; and

d. Central vacuum system

(4) Maintenance:

a. Outage related activities;

b. Activities related to the construction and routine maintenance and repair of facility where emissions would not be associated with a primary production process of the facility (e.g., cleaning, insulation, solvent use, steam cleaning, painting, degreasing, washing, welding, vacuuming, coating, sweeping, abrasive use, removal of insulation); and

c. HVAC and refrigeration.

(5) Operations:

a. Building ventilation other than boiler room, coal handling, and ash loading (e.g. turbine room, battery room);

b. Lubrication of equipment except vents from oil vapor extractors;

c. Hydrogen vents;

d. Steam vents;

e. Air compressor and distribution systems;

f. Emergency equipment;

g. Fugitive dust from operation of a passenger automobile, station wagon, pickup truck, and van;

h. Pressure relief valves; and

i. Test gases and bottled gases.

SECTION 2. Insignificant activities required to be listed (activities subject to an NSPS, NESHAP or MACT regulation cannot be an insignificant activity).

The activities described below **must** be listed in a permit application with emissions calculations provided.

A. Fuel Use: Fuel burning equipment of greater than 500,000 but less than 5,000,000 BTU/hr capacity;

B. Fabrication Operations: Equipment used exclusively for drawing or extruding hot metals;

C. Finishing Operations: Open tumblers with a batch capacity of less than 2,000 gallons;

D. Storage Tanks: Fuel oil storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons;

E. Cleaning Operations: commercial laundries, not including dry cleaners;

F. Emissions from a Laboratory: "Laboratory" means a place or activity devoted to experimental study or teaching in any science, or to the testing and analysis of drugs, chemicals, chemical compounds, or other substances, or to activities similar to those described in this sentence which are conducted on a laboratory scale. Activities are conducted on a laboratory scale if the containers used for reactions, transfers, and other handling of substances are designed to be easily and safely manipulated by one person. If a facility manufactures or produces products for profit in any quantity, it may not be considered to be a laboratory under this item. Support activities necessary to the operation of the laboratory are considered to be part of the laboratory. Support activities do not include the provision of power to the laboratory from sources that provide power to multiple projects or from sources which would otherwise require permitting, such as boilers that provide power to an entire facility;

G. Storage Tanks: Pressurized storage tanks for liquid petroleum gas (LPG), liquid natural gas (LNG), or natural gas;

H. Miscellaneous:

(1) Equipment used exclusively for packaging lubricants or greases;

(2) Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;

(3) Brazing, soldering or welding equipment;

(4) Blueprint copiers and photographic processes;

(5) Equipment used exclusively for melting or application of wax;

(6) Non-asbestos equipment used exclusively to bond linings to brake shoes.

I. Insignificant Activities of the Electric Generating Industry (can be used by other industries if applicable)

(1) Fuels and Materials Handling;

a. Covered coal and limestone conveyors;

b. Coal bunker dust collector vents;

c. Coal scale dust collector exhaust;

d. Process materials associated with air pollution control equipment;

e. Alternative fuel handling;

f. Bunker room exhaust;

g. Coal sampling and weighing operations; and

(2) Cooling towers;

(3) Waste:

a. Intermittent ash hauling and disposal;

b. Hydorvactor air separator tanks;

c. Soil borrow pits;

d. Ash storage silo operations with emissions less than 5 tons/year; and

(4) Operations:

a. Boiler room ventilation; and

b. Oil vapor extractor (e.g., turbine seal oil, turbine oil).