Activities that Do Not Require an Industrial Permit

(11) The following activities, due to de minimis emissions levels, are deemed to be insignificant activities that need not be included in the permit application provided that potential emissions of criteria pollutants from an activity listed in § 4-56(c)(11) by a Part 70 source are less than five (5) tons per year; and provided that potential emissions of any single hazardous air pollutant from an activity listed in § 4-56(c)(11) by a Part 70 source are less than one thousand (1000) pounds per year; and provided that the activity involves no potential emissions of any Class I substance or Class II substance as defined in Title 42 U.S.C. 7671; and further provided that the activity listed in § 4-56(c)(11) is not subject to an applicable requirement, as that term is defined in § 4-53. Potential emissions of any air pollutant that is both a criteria pollutant and a hazardous air pollutant shall be subject to the more stringent threshold of one thousand (1000) pounds per year for the purposes of § 4-56(c)(11).

(i) Mobile sources such as: automobiles, trucks, buses, locomotives, planes, boats, and ships. This exemption only applies to the emissions from the internal combustion engines used exclusively to propel such vehicles;

(ii) Equipment used on farms for soil preparation, tending or harvesting of crops, or for preparation of feed to be used on the farm where prepared, except if subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD, incorporated by reference in § 4-41, Rule 15;

(iii) Barbecue pits and cookers; if the products are edible (intended for human consumption), and are sold on site, or at one location;

(iv) Any air emission or air emission unit at a domestic residence for domestic use except where open burning requires permit issuance or is expressly prohibited;

(v) Wood smoking operations to cure tobacco in barns;
(vi) Operations exempted under Section 4-41, Rule 6 of the Chattanooga Air Pollution Control Ordinance;

(vii) Natural gas mixing and treatment operations including sampling and testing, except if subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts KKK or LLL, incorporated by reference in § 4-41, Rule 15;

(viii) Wire drawing including drawing coolants and lubricants provided that they are water based;

(ix) Open air drying of wood;

(x) Exterior washing of trucks and vehicles, except with cleaners containing volatile organic compounds;

(xi) Sealing or cutting plastic film or foam with heat or hot wires, except processes that emit chlorofluorocarbons;

(xii) Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, or natural gas as fuel;

(xiii) Comfort air conditioning systems or comfort ventilating systems which are not used to remove air contaminants generated by or released from specific units of equipment, except any activity subject to an applicable requirement promulgated under Title VI of the Act in Title 40 CFR Part 82;

(xiv) Water cooling towers (except for those at nuclear power plants), water treatment systems for process cooling water or boiler feedwater, and water tanks, reservoirs, or other water containers designed to cool, store, or otherwise handle water (including rainwater) that has not been in contact with gases or liquids containing carbon compounds, sulfur compounds, halogens or halogen compounds, cyanide compounds, inorganic acids, or acid gases, except for those using chromium-based water treatment chemicals;

(xv) Equipment used for hydraulic, or hydrostatic testing;

(xvi) Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry natural gas, except if subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts KKK or LLL, incorporated by reference in § 4-41, Rule 15;
(xvii) Gasoline, diesel fuel, and fuel oil handling facilities, equipment, and storage tanks, except those subject to Section 4-53 “Applicable Requirements” (3) of this chapter and Section 4-41, Rule 25.7, Rule 25.8, Rule 25.9, and Rule 25.10 of this chapter.

(xviii) Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water;

(xvix) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses, including ventilating and exhaust systems for laboratory hoods used for air contaminants other than radioactive air contaminants;

(xx) Reserved;

(xxi) Equipment used for inspection of metal products;

(xxii) Brazing, soldering or welding operations which do not release hexavalent chromium compounds or hazardous air pollutants subject to regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 112 of the Act;

(xxiii) Laundry dryers, extractors, or tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents;

(xxiv) Foundry sand mold forming equipment producing molds to which no heat is applied and from which no organics are emitted;

(xxv) Reserved;

(xxvi) Mixers, blenders, roll mills, or calendars for rubber or plastics where no materials in powder form are added and in which no organic solvents, dilutents, or thinners are used;

(xxvii) Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes, except those systems used to collect hazardous air contaminants subject to Section 4-53 "Applicable Requirement" (3) of this ordinance;

(xxviii) Reserved;

(xxix) Repairs or general maintenance not involving structural changes where no new or permanent facilities are installed, not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, not related to the source's primary business activity, not otherwise triggering a permit modification or permanent
increase in emissions, and not subject to control requirements for volatile organic compounds or hazardous air pollutants;

(xxx) Alkaline/phosphate washers and associated burners;

( xxxi) Outdoor heaters fueled by kerosene;

( xxxii) Livestock and poultry feedlots;

( xxxiii) Reserved;

( xxxiv) Blueprint copiers and photocopying;

( xxxv) Reserved;

( xxxvi) Reserved;

( xxxvii) Funeral homes, excluding crematoriums;

( xxxviii) Gas flares or flares used solely to indicate danger to the public;

( xxxix) Firefighting equipment and the equipment used to train firefighters;

( xl) Equipment used for cooking food for immediate human consumption;

( xli) Blacksmith forges;

( xlii) Clean steam condensate and steam relief vents;

( xliii) Boiler water treatment operations, excluding cooling towers;

( xliv) Reserved;

( xlv) Herbicide and pesticide dilution and application activities for on site use;

( xlvi) Routine building maintenance, lawn maintenance, house-keeping, and administrative activities, such as painting buildings, roofing, sandblasting, paving parking lots, lawn care activities, all clerical activities, and all janitorial activities;

( xlvii) Miscellaneous activities and equipment, such as: cafeteria vents, bathroom vents, locker room vents, copying, blue print machines,
decommissioned equipment, dumpsters, fire training, refrigerators, and space heaters;

(xlviii) Cold storage refrigerator equipment, excluding equipment that uses a Class I substance or a Class II substance as defined in Title 42 U.S.C. 7671;

(ii) Equipment used for portable steam cleaning;

(I) Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissions;

(ii) Sampling connections used exclusively to withdraw materials for testing and analysis, including air contaminant detectors and vent lines;

(ii) Laboratories in primary and secondary schools and in schools of higher education used for instructional purposes;

(iii) Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, stamping, spinning, drawing, or extruding either hot or cold metals unless their emissions exceed any applicable regulated amount;

(iv) Reserved;

(iv) Grain, metal or mineral extrusion process;

(ivi) Equipment used exclusively for mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures and from which no organics are released;

(ivii) Reserved;

(iviii) Steam heated wood drying kilns, not used for chemically treated wood;

(ix) Unpaved roadways and parking areas not regularly used for traffic unless permits have specific conditions limiting fugitive emissions;

(x) Warehouse activities, including the storage of packaged raw materials and finished goods, excluding activities that emit hazardous air pollutants or volatile organic compounds;
(lxii) Compressors and vacuum producing equipment not fueled by gasoline or diesel;

(lxiii) Groundwater monitoring wells;

(lxiv) Reserved;

(lxv) Use of materials for marking and grading of lumber, and the storage of lumber;

(lxvi) Reserved;

(lxvii) Reserved;

(lxviii) Equipment used in the production of aqueous inks in which no organic solvents, dilutents, or thinners are used;

(lxix) Equipment used to transport or store process wastewater streams to a wastewater treatment facility (i.e. floor drains, sumps, drain headers, manhole covers);

(lxx) Vacuum seal pot and vacuum pumps;

(lxxi) Presses used exclusively for extruding metals, minerals, plastics, rubber, or wood except where halogenated carbon compounds or hydrocarbon organic solvents are used as foaming agents. Presses used for extruding scrap materials or reclaiming scrap materials are not insignificant activities;

(lxxii) Tank trucks, railcars, barges, and trailers, excluding transfer and loading operations that are subject to an applicable requirement, as defined in § 4-53 of this chapter, and excluding internal cleaning operations that emit hazardous air pollutants or volatile organic compounds;

(lxxiii) Dumpsters;

(lxxiv) Environmental field sampling activities;
(lxxv) Cleaning, polishing, and other housekeeping activities associated with custodial duties;

(lxxvi) Instrument air dryers and distribution;

(lxxvii) Automatic oiling operations (e.g., oiler on chains);

(lxxviii) Machine blowdown with air for cleanup;

(lxxix) Architectural, structural, and maintenance coating operations in which the articles being coated are coated in place, excluding activities that are part of a manufacturing process or that are part of the source's primary business activity;

(lxxx) Sand blasting operations in which the operations are conducted on articles which are fixed in place, excluding activities that are part of a manufacturing process or that are part of the source's primary business activity;

(lxxxii) Welding operations for maintenance or field fabrication in which the articles being welded are fixed in place;

(lxxxiv) Sanitary sewer systems;

(lxxxiii) Reserved;

(lxxxv) Use of office equipment and supplies;

(lxxxvi) Treatment systems for potable water; and

(lxxxvi) Coal-Fired Steam Generating Facilities Insignificant Activities are as follows:

- Bunker room exhaust;
- Coal sampling and weighing operations;
- Vents from ash transport systems not operating at positive pressure (e.g. ash hoppers);
- Coal combustion by-product disposal (except for dry stacking and intermittent ash hauling and disposal);
- Building ventilation other than boiler room, coal handling, and ash loading (e.g. turbine room, battery room);
- Lubrication of equipment except vents from oil vapor extractors;
AIR POLLUTION

Hydrogen vents;
Steam vents;
Air compressor and distribution systems;
Fugitive dust from operation of a passenger automobile, station wagon, pickup truck, or van;
Pressure relief valves;
Test gases and bottled gases;
Emissions from a laboratory (If a facility manufactures or produces products for profit in any quantity, it may not be considered to be a laboratory under this item);
Safety devices such as fire extinguishers;
Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;
Food preparation for onsite consumption;
Boiler room ventilation; and
Oil vapor extractor (e.g. turbine seal oil, turbine lube oil).

(1xxxvii) Reserved;

(12) The following activities, due to size and production rate, are deemed to be insignificant activities that must be included in the permit application in accordance with § 4-56 of this chapter provided that potential emissions of criteria pollutants from an activity listed in § 4-56(c)(12) by a Part 70 source are less than five (5) tons per year; and provided that potential emissions of any single hazardous air pollutant from an activity listed in § 4-56(c)(12) by a Part 70 source are less than one thousand (1000) pounds per year; and provided that the activity involves no potential emissions of any Class I substance or Class II substance as defined in Title 42 U.S.C. 7671; and further provided that the activity listed in § 4-56(c)(12) is not subject to an applicable requirement, as that term is defined in § 4-53. Potential emissions of any air pollutant that is both a criteria pollutant and a hazardous air pollutant shall be subject to the more stringent threshold of 1000 pounds per year for the purposes of § 4-56(c)(12).

(i) Fuel burning equipment of less than 500,000 Btu per hour capacity. This exemption shall not apply where the total capacity of all fuel burning equipment operated at a fuel burning installation exceeds 2.00 million Btu per hour;

(ii) A single stack of an air contaminant source that emits no regulated gaseous pollutants or any pollutants defined at Section 4-53 "Regulated Air Pollutant" (5) of this ordinance and which does not have potential emissions of more than 0.500 pounds per hour of particulates, provided that the total amounts to less than two (2) pounds per hour. For the
purpose of this subparagraph, an air contaminant source includes all sources located within a contiguous area and under common control. This insignificant activity designation does not apply to incinerators or sources emitting lead or lead compounds.

(iii) Natural gas or propane-fired stationary internal combustion engines or gas turbines with less than 5 million BTU/hour heat input.

(iv) Processes used for the curing of rubber products and plastic products, except when emitting more than 1 pound per hour of volatile organic compounds. If applicable, associated heat input using natural gas, #2 fuel oil, or propane shall not exceed 5 million BTU per hour.

(v) Surface coating and degreasing operations which do not exceed a combined total usage of more than 60 gallons/month of coatings, thinners, clean-up solvents, and degreasing solvents, at any one location.

(vi) Fuel burning sources that are either gas fired or #2 oil fired with a heat input rate under 5 million BTU/hour, where the combined total heat input rate at each location does not exceed 5 million BTU/hour. This exemption does not apply to gas fired turbines greater than 5 million BTU/hour.

(vii) Machining of metals where total solvent usage does not exceed more than 60 gallons/month at any one location.

(viii) Non-continuous solvent recycling units with less than 60 gallons capacity.

(ix) Hand-held sprayer and airbrush graphic arts operations in which total organic solvent emissions from such operations at a facility do not exceed 15 pounds per day.

(x) Emission units not otherwise exempt under this paragraph with uncontrolled emissions of 100 pounds per year or less of any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Act concerning stratospheric ozone protection.

(xi) Any change in the activity or level of operation of an air emissions unit that has the potential to increase emissions of any regulated air pollutant by less than 5 tons per year unless the change in the activity or level of operation increases the air emissions unit's potential to emit any regulated
air pollutant to above 5 tons per year or if the change in the activity or level of operation is subject to Section 4-53 "Applicable Requirements" (3) and (4) of this ordinance.

(xii) Industrial wastewater treatment facilities which do not use air stripping or air sparging and do not release more than 0.5 tons/year of any regulated pollutant.

(xiii) Process equipment burning natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a heat input rate under 5 million BTU/hour where the combined total heat input rate at each facility does not exceed 5 million BTU/hour. Only the fuel burning emissions from these sources are considered insignificant activities.

(xiv) All storage tanks with a capacity of no more than 1,000 gallons (including 55 gallon drums used only for storage) except those emitting any hazardous air pollutant as set forth at Section 4-53 "Applicable Requirements" (4) of this ordinance.

(xv) All process tanks with a capacity of no more than 1,000 gallons where the combined total emissions from such tanks are less than 0.5 tons of any regulated air pollutant combined.

(xvi) Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of plastics, excluding processes that involve the use of acrylics, polystyrene and related copolymers, and plasticizer, and limited to the blowing agents oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, air that is a mixture of gases with a composition of approximately 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen by volume, or inert gas.

(xvii) All gas fired, #2 oil fired, infrared, and electric ovens with a heat input of no more than 5 million BTU/hour which have no emissions other than products of fuel combustion, unless they are associated with a source subject to § 4-53 "Applicable requirement" (3) of this chapter.

(xviii) Powder coating operations.

(xix) An "emergency generator" which is used when loss of primary electrical power occurs for reasons beyond the control of the source. In no event shall an "emergency generator" be operated for a period of time longer than 5 consecutive days or more than a total of 20 days in any calendar year, unless a source demonstrates to the director with clear and
convincing evidence that reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source require use of the "emergency generator" for an additional period of time. The source shall maintain a written record of each loss of primary electrical power, including a record of the loss.

(xx) Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, stamping, spinning or extruding either hot or cold plastics that do not emit hazardous air pollutants.

(xxi) Lubricants and waxes used for machinery lubrication.

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

(e) Transition plan. It is required that:

(1) Submittal of permit applications by all part 70 sources shall occur within 1 year after the date of approval of the permit program by the Administrator.

(2) Final action shall be taken on at least one-third of such applications each year over a period not to exceed 3 years after the date of approval of the permit program by the Administrator. Complete permit applications shall be processed in the order received with the first third of the part 70 permits issued within one year after the applications are submitted; the second third within two years after the applications are submitted to remaining sources as determined by a random lottery; and the third issued within three years after the applications are submitted to the remaining sources. Initial issuance of part 70 permits may be for three, four or five year permit terms at the discretion of the director.

(3) Any complete permit application containing an early reduction demonstration under section 112(i)(5) of the Act [42 U.S.C. §7412] shall be acted on within 9 months of receipt of the complete application; and

(4) Submittal of permit applications and the permitting of affected sources shall occur in accordance with the deadlines in Title IV of the Act and set forth at Section 4-56(a)(1)(iv) of this ordinance and the applicable requirements promulgated under Title IV of the Act and incorporated by reference in this ordinance at Section 4-52(d).