

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO / OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

**TITLE V FINAL OPERATING PERMIT
AIR QUALITY AREA
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD**



Permit Number:	PFE- TV-9711-19-0397-0012
Permit Application Received:	March 26, 1997
Issue and/or Effectiveness Date:	September 30, 2006
Expiration Date:	September 30, 2011

In accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (RCAP) and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 70

**U. S. NAVAL STATION, ROOSEVELT ROADS
CEIBA, PUERTO RICO**

hereinafter referred to as *the owner or operator* or **U.S. NAVY**, is authorized to operate a stationary source of air pollutants limited to the emission units and conditions described in this permit. Until such time as this permit expires, is modified or revoked, U.S. NAVY is allowed to discharge air pollutants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air pollutant sources in accordance with the requirements, limitations and conditions of this permit.

The conditions in this permit are federally and state enforceable. Requirements, which are only state enforceable are identified as such in the permit. A copy of this permit shall be kept on-site at the above-mentioned facility at all times.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section I	General Information.....	3
	A. Facility Information.....	3
	B. Process Description.....	3
Section II	Emission Units Descriptions.....	4
Section III	General Permit Conditions.....	6
Section IV	Emission Caps.....	15
Section V	Fuel Caps.....	16
Section VI	Permit Terms.....	16
Section VII	Alternative Operating Scenarios.....	22
Section VIII	Insignificant Emission Units.....	23
Section IX	Permit Shield	28
Section X	Permit Approval.....	28
Appendixes	30

Section I - General Information

A. Facility Information:

Name of the Company: **United States Navy**

Mailing Address: **Public Works Department, Bldg. 31, PSC 1008
P.O. Box 3021 FPO AA, PR 34051-3021**

City : **Ceiba** State: **PR** Zip Code : **00735**

Facility Name: **U.S. Naval Station, Roosevelt Roads**

Physical Address: **Roosevelt Roads, Ceiba, Puerto Rico**

Responsible Official: **Sindulfo Castillo, Director Div. Ingeniería Ambiental**

Teléfono : **(787) 865-4444**

Facility Contact Person: **Sindulfo Castillo**

Phone Number:
(787)865-4152 ext.462
Fax Number: **(787) 865-4967**

Primary SIC Code: **9711**

B. Description of Process

The United States Department of Defense operates a naval base at Roosevelt Roads on Ceiba, Puerto Rico. The naval base is occupied by military and civilian tenants which operate independently for all practical purposes.

At Roosevelt Roads, a wide variety of small emission sources operate intermittently and there are no set operation schedule. Most emissions are generated by combustion sources and is classified as major stationary source because it has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). The volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP's) are generated in painting activities, cleaning operations associated with aircraft and ship maintenance and repair and other day-to-day activities.

The significant emission units includes: boilers, machine parts cleaning, engine testing, fuel storage tanks, a landfill and painting operations. The internal combustion generators that supply energy in emergencies, are considered insignificant activities because each one operate less than 500 hours per year. The combustion sources use: diesel (DL-2), JP-5, gasoline and propane gas.

The landfill has a design capacity of 0.6 millions of megagrams. Roosevelt Roads operates a landfill to dispose of residential waste, commercial waste, construction waste, garbage from ships and sewage from water treatment plants. The closure date for the landfill is 2006.

Section II - Description of Emission Units

The emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit ID	Description	Localization (Building number)	Control Device
EU-3	Parts/Tools Washer.	394	None
EU-5	Engine Testing. Use fuel JP-5.	1734	None
EU-23	Spray Paint Booth (Aircraft Components).	1673	Extraction system and scrubber
EU-29	Fuel Truck Loading/Unloading	192A	None
EU-30	Underground Storage Tank para almacenar 50,736 galones de gasolina	192A	None
EU-37	1.895 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on JP-5.	1790	None
EU-38	1.895 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on JP-5.	1790	None
EU-41	1.095 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on JP-5.	1790	None
EU-45	1.004 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on diesel.	729	None
EU-52	5.29mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on JP-5.	1686	None
EU-54	5.29mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on JP-5.	1686	None
EU-63	Spray Paint Booth (Aircraft Components)	3188	Extraction system and scrubber
EU-79	Two 1-Ton Chlorine Containers.	88	None
EU-81	Spray Paint Booth (BOSC)	2022/31	Filters with 90% eff. and HVLP sprayer with 80% eff.
EU-82	Spary Paint Booth (Garbage Dumpsters).	Landfill	Filters with 90% eff. and HVLP sprayer with 80% eff.

Emission Unit ID	Description	Localization (Building number)	Control Device
EU-91	1.08 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on diesel.	731	None
EU-92	1.08 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on diesel.	732	None
EU-93	1.08 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on diesel	733	None
EU-94	1.08 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on diesel.	734	None
EU-96	3.348 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on diesel.	1808	None
EU-97	2.600 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on diesel	1808	None
EU-102	Touch-up Painting (Aircraft).	Hangar 200	Partial closure
EU-120	8,020 gal Storage Tank (Methanol).	1691	None
EU-121	8,020 gal Storage Tank (Methanol).	2019	None
EU-122	8,020 gal Storage Tank (Methanol).	2021	None
F-2	Touch-up Painting (Ships/Boats)	394	None
F-8	Touch-up Painting (Ships/Boats)	2300	None
F-12	Touch-up Painting (Ships/Boats).	Various Bldg's	None
F-13	Touch-up Painting (Ships/Boats)	2036	None
F-14	Touch-up Painting (Ships/Boats).	2300	None
F-16	Landfill (0.6 millions megagrams).	Landfill	None
F-17	Touch-up Painting (Ships/Boats).	2351	None
F-18	Touch-up Painting (Ships/Boats).	2252	None
F-20	Flush Cleaning (Aircraft).	Hangar 1625	None
F-22	Touch-up Painting (Aircraft).	Hangar 1625	None
F-24	Touch-up Painting (Aircraft).	Airfield	None

Section III - General Permit Conditions

1. **Sanctions and Penalties:** The U.S. Navy is obligated to comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Any violation of the terms of this permit will be subject to administrative, civil or criminal penalties as established in the Puerto Rico Environmental Public Policy Act, Article 16 (Act Number 416, September 22, 2004 as amended,).
2. **Right of Entry:** As specified under Rules 103 and 603(c)(2) of the RCAP, the permittee shall allow the Board or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following activities:
 - a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emission source is located or where emissions related activities are conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit, under the RCAP, or under the Clean Air Act;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit, under the RCAP, or under the Clean Air Act;
 - c) Inspect and examine any facility, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations (including QA/QC methods) regulated or required under this permit; as well as sampling emissions of air quality and fuels; and
 - d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and the RCAP, to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.
3. **Sworn Statement:** All reports required pursuant Rule 103(D) of the RCAP (i.e., semiannual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification) shall be submitted together with a sworn statement or affidavit by the Responsible Official or a duly authorized representative. Such sworn statement shall attest to the truth, correctness and completeness of such records and reports.
4. **Data Availability:** As specified under Rule 104 of the RCAP, all emission data obtained by or submitted to the Board, including data reported pursuant to Rule 103 of the RCAP, as well as that obtained in any other way, shall be available for public inspection and may also be made available to the public in any additional manner that the Board may deem appropriate.
5. **Emergency Plan:** As specified under Rule 107 of the RCAP, the permittee shall have available an Emergency Plan which must be consistent with adequate safety practices, and provides for the reduction or retention of the emissions from the plant during periods classified by the Board as air pollution alerts, warnings or emergencies. These plans shall identify the emission sources, include the reduction to be accomplished for each source, and the means by which such reduction will be accomplished. These plans will be available for any representative of the Board at any time.

6. **Control Equipment:** The **U.S. Navy** shall comply with Rule 108 of the RCAP, as follows:

- (A) All air pollution control equipment or control measures shall provide for continuous compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Such equipment or measures shall be installed, maintained, and operated according to those conditions imposed by the Board, within the specified operating limitations of the manufacturer.
- (B) The collected material from air pollution control equipment shall be disposed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The removal, manipulation, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal will be done in such or manner that shall not to produce environmental degradation, and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.
- (C) The Board may require, when deemed appropriate to safeguard the health and welfare of human beings, the installation and maintenance of additional, complete and separate air pollution control equipment of a capacity equal to the capacity of the primary control equipment. Furthermore, the Board may require that such additional air pollution control equipment be operated continuously and conjunctionally with the primary air pollution control equipment.
- (D) All air pollution control equipment shall be operated at all times while the source being controlled is in operation.
- (E) In the case of a shutdown of air pollution control equipment for the necessary scheduled maintenance, the intent to shutdown such equipment shall be reported¹ to the Board at least three days prior to the planned shutdown. Such prior notice shall include, but is not limited to the following:
 - (1) Identification of the specific source to be taken out of service with its location and permit number.
 - (2) The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service.
 - (3) The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollutants likely to be permitted during the shutdown period.
 - (4) Measures such as the use of off-shift labor and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown period.
 - (5) The reasons why it will be impossible or impractical to shutdown the operating source during the maintenance period.

¹ This notification must be written and submitted to the attention of the Chief of the Compliance Division, Air Quality Area, PO Box 11488, San Juan PR 00910.

(F) The permittee shall to the extent possible, maintain and operate at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown and malfunction, any affected source and the associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with the original manufacturers design specifications and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and permit conditions.

(G) The **U.S. Navy** shall maintain copies of all the monthly calibrations and inspections of the control equipments such as baghouses and scrubbers. The permittee shall record in a logbook all the periods when the control equipment is in shutdown and the process continues its operation. All the records shall be available to the EQB personnel.

7. **Compliance Certification:** As specified under Rules 112(B) and 603(c)(5) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification, including the annual emissions calculations for the previous year, on the first day of April of each year. The compliance certification shall be submitted to both the Board and the EPA². It shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- a) identification of the applicable requirement that is the basis of the certification;
- b) the method used to determine the compliance status of the source;
- c) the compliance status;
- d) whether compliance is continuous or intermittent;
- e) such other facts as the EQB may require; and
- f) for purposes of (b) and (d) of this section, the Permittee shall identify the methods or other means used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. If necessary, the Permittee shall also identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information. For purposes of paragraph (c) of this section, the permittee shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.

8. **Regulation Compliance:** As specified under Rule 115 of the RCAP, any violation to the RCAP, or to any other applicable rule or regulation, shall be grounds for the Board to suspend,

² The certification to the EQB shall be mailed to: Director, Air Quality Program, P.O. Box 11488, Santurce, PR 00910. The certification to the EPA shall be mailed to: Chief, Enforcement and Superfund Branch CEPD, US EPA – Region II, Centro Europa Building, 1492 Ponce de Leon Ave. Stop 22, Santurce PR 00909.

modify, or revoke any relevant permit, approval, variance or other authorization issued by the Board.

9. **Location Approval:** As specified under Rule 201 of the RCAP, nothing in this permit shall be interpreted as authorizing the location or construction of a major stationary source, or the modification of a major stationary source, or a major modification of a significant source, without obtaining first a location approval from the Board and without first demonstrating compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This permit does not allow the construction of new minor sources without the required permit under Rule 203 of the RCAP.
10. **Open Burning:** As specified under Rule 402 of the RCAP, Permittee shall not cause or permit the open burning of refuse in their premises except as established under Rule 402 (E) of the RCAP to conduct training or research of fire fighting techniques. The Permittee shall,
 - a. keep records of fire fighting activities related to research or training. These records shall be kept and shall be made available upon request, and
 - b. submit yearly to the Board a schedule for fire fighting activities related to research or training and notify the Board seven days in advance of each fire fighting activity.
11. **Particulate Fugitive Emissions:** As established in Rule 404 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or permit:
 - a) any materials to be handled, transported, or stored in a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.
 - b) the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the boundary line of the property on which the emissions originate.
12. **Objectionable Odors:** As specified under Rule 420 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or permit emissions to the atmosphere of any matter which produces an *objectionable* odor that can be perceived in an area other than that designated for industrial purposes. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Rule 420 (A)(1) as follows: if malodors are detectable beyond the permittee property perimeter, and complaints are received, the permittee shall investigate and take measures to minimize and/or eliminate the malodors, if necessary. [This condition is enforceable only by the State].
13. **Permit Renewal Applications:** As established under Rule 602 (a)(1)(iv) of the RCAP, the permittee's applications for permit renewal shall be submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. A responsible official must certify all required applications consistent with paragraph (c)(3) of Rule 602.

14. **Permit Duration:** As specified under Rule 603 of the RCAP, the following terms will apply during the duration of this permit:

- a) Expiration: This authorization shall have a fixed term of 5 years. The expiration date will be automatically extended until the Board approves or denies a renewal application (Rule 605(c)(4)(ii) of the RCAP) but only in those cases where the permittee submits a complete renewal application at least 12 months before the expiration date. [Rules 603 (a)(2), 605 (c)(2), and 605(c)(4) of the RCAP]
- b) Permit Shield: As specified under Rule 605 (c)(4)(i) of the RCAP, the permit shield may be extended until the time the permit is renewed if a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.
- c) In case that this permit is subject to any challenge by third parties, the permit shall remain in effect until the time it is revoked by a court of law with jurisdiction in the matter.

15. **Recordkeeping Requirement:** As established under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

16. **Reporting Requirement:** As established under Rule 603(a)(5)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit reports of all required monitoring every 6 months, or more frequently if required by the Board or any other underlying applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official as established under Rule 602(c)(3) of the RCAP.

17. **Deviations Reporting due to Emergencies:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(5)(ii)(a) of the RCAP, any deviation resulting from an upset (such as sudden malfunction or break-down) or emergency conditions, as defined in Rule 603(e) of the RCAP, must be reported within the next 2 working days. Such notification may be used to assert an affirmative defense upon an enforcement action against the permittee. If the permittee raises the emergency defense upon an enforcement action, the permittee shall demonstrate that such deviation happens due to an emergency and that the Board was adequately notified. If such emergency deviation last for more than 24 hours, the affected units may be operated until the end of the cycle or 48 hours, what occurs first. The Board may only extend the operation of an emission source in excess of 48 hours, if the source demonstrates to the Board's satisfaction that the National Air Quality Standards have not been exceeded and that there is no risk to the public health.

18. **Deviation Reporting (Hazardous Air Pollutants):** The source shall shut down its operations immediately or shall act as specified in its Emergency Response Plan (established in Rule 107 (C) of the RCAP), when such Plan has demonstrated that there is no significant impact at the fenceline. [This condition is enforceable only by the State]. Pursuant to Rule 603 (a)(5)(ii)(b), a notification will be required if a deviation occurs that results in the release of emissions of hazardous air pollutants for more than an hour in excess of the applicable limit. The permittee

shall notify the Board within 24 hours of the deviation. For the discharge of any regulated air pollutant that continues for more than 2 hours in excess of the applicable limit, the Permittee shall notify the Board within 24 hours of the deviation. The Permittee shall also submit to the Board, within seven (7) days of the deviation, a detailed written report which includes probable causes, time and duration of the deviation, remedial action taken, and steps which are being taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

19. **Severability Clause:** As established under Rule 603(a)(6) of the RCAP, the clauses in this permit are severable. In the event of a successful challenge to any portion of the permit in an administrative or judicial forum, or in the event any of its clauses is held to be invalid, all other portions of the permit shall remain valid and effective, including those related to emission limits, terms and conditions, be they specific or general, as well as monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements.
20. **Permit Noncompliance:** As established under Rule 603(a)(7)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the RCAP and will be grounds for taking the appropriate enforcement action, impose sanctions, revoke, terminate, modify, and/or reissue the permit, or to deny a permit renewal application.
21. **Defense not Allowed:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(ii) of the RCAP, it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
22. **Permit Modification and Revocation:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iii) of the RCAP, the permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
23. **Property Rights:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iv) of the RCAP, this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor does it grant any exclusive privilege.
24. **Obligation to Furnish Information:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(v) of the RCAP, the permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing 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 Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit.
25. **Changes in Operating Scenarios:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(10) of the RCAP, the permittee shall record in a logbook, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the scenario under which it is operating. This logbook must be kept at the permittee's facility at all times.
26. **Prohibition on Default Issuance:** As specified under Rule 605(d) of the RCAP, it shall never be considered that a permit has been issued by default as a result of the Board's failure to take

final action on a permit application within 18 months as of the application completeness date. The Board's failure to issue a final permit within 18 months should be treated as a final action solely for the purpose of obtaining judicial review in a state court.

27. **Administrative Permit Amendments and Permit Modifications:** As specified under Rule 606 of the RCAP, the permit shall not be amended nor modified unless the permittee complies with the requirements for administrative permit amendments and permit modifications as described in the RCAP.
28. **Permit Reopenings:** As specified under Rule 608(a)(1), this permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
- a) Whenever additional applicable requirements under any law or regulation become applicable to the permittee, when the remaining permit term is of 3 or more years. Such reopening shall be completed 18 months after promulgation of said applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to Rule 605(c)(4)(i) or Rule 605(c)(4)(ii) of the RCAP.
 - b) Whenever the Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - c) Whenever the Board or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
29. **Changes in Name and/or Ownership:** This permit is issued to **U.S. Naval Station Roosevelt Roads**. In the event that the company and/or installation changes its name or is transferred to a different owner, the new responsible official must submit a sworn statement in which he/she accepts and promises to comply with all conditions of this permit.
30. **Renovation/Demolition Work:** The permittee shall comply with the provisions set forth in 40 CFR 61.145 and 61.150, and Rule 422 of the RCAP when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.
31. **Risk Management Plan:** If during the effectiveness of this permit, the permittee is subject to the 40 CFR part 68, he/she shall submit a Risk Management Plan according with the compliance schedule in the 40 CFR part 68.10. As part of the annual compliance certification required under 40 CFR part 70, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the requirements of Part 68, including the recordkeeping and the Risk Management Plan. The permittee shall comply with the general duty requirements of section 112(r)(1) of the Act as follows:
- a) Identify hazards which may result from accidental releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques.

- b) Design, maintain, and operate a safe facility.
- c) Minimize the consequences of accidental releases if they occur.

32. Requirements for Refrigerants (Climatologic and Stratospheric Ozone Protection):

- a) In the event that the permittee has equipment or appliances, including air conditioning units, which use Class I or II refrigerants as defined in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, he/she shall take the necessary measures to ensure that all maintenance, service or repair services performed are done so according to the practices, certification and personnel requirements, disposition requirements, and recycling and/or recovery equipment certification requirements specified under 40 CFR part 82, Subpart 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 §82.166.
- b) **Service on Motor Vehicles:** If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (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 the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

33. Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances: The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E.

- a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
- b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
- c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
- d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.

34. Emergency Generators:

- a) The operation for each emergency generator identified as insignificant activity is limited to 500 hours per year.
- b) The permittee shall keep an annual record of the hours of operation and fuel consumption for each generator. It shall be kept available at any time for inspection by EQB and EPA personnel.

35. Roof Surface Coating: This is a state-only requirement. The permittee shall not cause or permit the roof surface coating by applying hot tar or any other coating material containing organic compounds without previous notification to the Board. The use of used oil or hazardous waste for roof surface coating is prohibited. Operation of the source may start seven days after the notification for operation unless this notification is deemed incomplete or the operation will be in conflict with any Rule or Regulation.

36. Compliance Clause: Under no circumstances does compliance with this permit exempt the permittee from complying with all other applicable state or federal laws, regulations, permits, administrative orders or applicable court orders.

37. Emissions Calculations: The permittee shall submit, on the first day of April each year, the actual or permissible emissions calculations for the previous natural year. The emissions calculations shall be submitted on the forms prepared by the Board for this purpose and the responsible official must certify all the information submitted as true, correct and representative of the permitted activity. The permittee must make the applicable payment for the emissions calculations for the previous year on or before June 30 of each year.

38. Annual fee: As specified under Rule 610 of the RCAP, the permittee must submit an annual payment based on the emissions calculations for each regulated pollutant. The payment will be based on their actual emissions at a rate of \$37.00 per ton, unless the Board decides otherwise as permitted under Rule 610(b)(2)(iv) of the RCAP. This payment for the previous year must be made on or before June 30 of each year.

39. Reservation of Rights: Except as expressly provided in this Title V permit:

- a) Nothing herein shall prevent EPA or the Board from taking administrative enforcement measures or seeking legal or equitable relief to enforce the terms of the Title V permit, including but not limited to the right to seek injunctive relief, and imposition of statutory penalties, fines and/or punitive damages.
- b) Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the rights of EPA or the Board to undertake any criminal enforcement activity against the permittee or any person.

- c) Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the authority of EPA or the Board to undertake any actions in response to conditions that present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, or the environment.
- d) Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the permittee's rights to administrative hearing and judicial appeal of termination/ revocation/ disputes over modification/ denial actions in accordance with regulations and the Environmental Public Policy Act.

Sección IV - Emission Caps

- 1- The permittee shall not exceed the emission caps specified below in any consecutive twelve (12) month period. The emissions for any consecutive twelve (12) month period shall be calculated by adding the monthly emission caps of each unit to the total unit emissions for the previous eleven (11) months.

Contaminante Criterio	Límite de Emisión (toneladas /año)
PM₁₀	83.76
SO₂	96.36
NO_x	743.55
CO	180.27
COV	275.97
Total CAP's	18.4

Sección V - Fuel Caps

- A. The permittee shall not exceed the fuel consumption limit listed below in the combustion units included in this authorization and established for each type of fuel.

Type of fuel	Consumption limit (Gals/year)

Type of fuel	Consumption limit (Gals/year)
Diesel	5,278,356
Gasoline	2,543
JP-5	1,405,211
Propane Gas	124,087

- B. U.S. NAVY shall permit the fuel burning with a sulfur content in percent by weight that exceeds:
- a. 0.05% for the combustion equipments that burns diesel at the facility that are not mentioned on paragraph b of this condition [PFE-19-0397-0389-I-II-C], and
 - b. 0.40% for the Hospital boilers and the 1280 hp electric generator that burn JP-5 [PFE-19-0493-0482-II-O].
- C. Fuel consumption for any 12 consecutive months shall be calculated by adding the monthly compounds consumption from the units during the preceding 11 month.
- D. As specified under Rule 603(A)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes monthly and annual records of fuel consumption.
- E. The owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a record indicating the sulfur content (percent by weight) in the fuel burned in a monthly basis and the quantity of fuel burned at each unit. This report shall be sent with the annual compliance certification and with a copy of the monthly and annual fuel consumption reports of the combustion units.

Sección VI - Permit Terms

The following table contains a summary of all applicable requirements, as well as the test methods, for all emission units identified in Section II of this permit.

A. COMBUSTIÓN

1. The following emission units use JP-5 or diesel (fuel oil number 2):

EU-5, EU-37, EU-38, EU-41, EU-45, EU-52, EU-54, EU-91, EU-92, EU-93 EU-94, EU-96 y EU-97

U.S. NAVAL STATION ROOSEVELT ROADS
PFE- TV-9711-19-0397-0012
CEIBA, PUERTO RICO
PAGE 16 OF 31

Condition	Parameter	Value	Units	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
Visible Emissions Limit	Visible Emissions	20	Percent	Method 9	Once during the first year of the permit	With every reading	Sixty days from the day of the reading.
SO ₂ emission limit	Sulfur Content	0.05 (EU-37, EU-38 and EU-41)	Percent by weight	Supplier fuel analysis	With every purchase	Sulfur percent	Monthly
		0.40 (EU-96 and EU-97)					

a. VISIBLE EMISSIONS LIMIT:

1. The permittee shall not exceed the opacity limit of 20 percent in a six minutes average. Nevertheless, and as specified under Rule 403 (A) of the RCAP, the permittee may discharge into the atmosphere visible emissions of opacity of up to 60 percent for a period of no more than four (4) minutes in any consecutive thirty (30) minutes period.
2. U.S. NAVY shall hire an opacity reader, certified by an institution endorsed by the EPA to perform an opacity reading for each stack during the first year of the permit using Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. The Method 9 inspection must determine average opacity in a total of 24 observations within a six-minute period. The unit must be in operation at the time of the opacity reading.
3. At least fifteen (15) days prior written notification of the opacity reading, shall be provided to the Board, to afford the EQB the opportunity to have an observer present. [Rule 106 (D) of the RCAP]
4. Two copies of the results of the opacity reading shall be submitted within sixty (60) days of the test. This report will include the information required by Rule 106 (E) of the RCAP.
5. In compliance with Rule 603(A)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, U.S. NAVY shall retain a copy of the visible emission readings report including the date and time of the readings, for a period of at least five years.
6. The Board reserves the right to require additional visible emission readings in order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit.

b. SO₂ EMISSION LIMIT:

1. The permittee shall not burn or allow the use of any fuel, in any fuel burning equipment, with a sulfur content in percent by weight that exceeds:
 - a. 0.05% on JP-5 fuel for units EU-37, EU-38, and EU-41.
 - b. 0.40% on diesel for units EU-96, and EU-97.
2. As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes records of the fuel sampling results, monthly reports of fuel consumption and of the sulfur content in the burned fuels.
3. The permittee shall submit, with each annual compliance certification, a copy of all the reports of sulfur content by weight for the fuels consumed and annual SO₂ emissions in tons per year.

B. PAINT AND SOLVENT UNITS

TOUCH-UP PAINTING:

Emission Unit: EU-102, F-2, F-8, F-12, F-13, F-14, F-17, F-18, F-22 y F-24

PAINT BOOTH:

Emission Unit: EU-23, EU-63, EU-81 y EU-82

PARTS CLEANING:

Emission Unit: EU-3 Y F-20

1. PAINT AND SOLVENT CONSUMPTION LIMIT:

- a. The permittee shall keep monthly records for each emission unit, with the paint and solvent usage.
- b. The permittee shall not exceed 18.4 tons per year of any combination of HAP's and 10 tons per year of any individual HAP. U.S. Navy shall not exceed the limits listed in the following table.

Source	Paint usage (gals per year)	Solvent usage (gals per year)
EU-23	210	336
EU-63	358	45
EU-81	15,300	480
EU-82	464	221
EU-102	274	200
F-2	15,300	480
F-8	1,428	84
F-12	1,416	36
F-13	1,008	59
F-14	2,296	40
F-17	660	180
F-18	2,950	100
F-22	379	448
F-24	660	180

C. TANKS

Emission Unit: EU-29, EU-30, EU-79, EU-120, EU-121 y EU-122

U.S. Navy shall keep monthly record of the loads to the tanks in a 12 month rolling period. As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.

1. Emission Unit: EU-120, EU-121 y EU-122

- i. The owner or operator shall not exceed the loading of 52,560 gallons per year of methanol. In order to demonstrate compliance U.S. Navy shall keep a monthly record of the methanol stored and shall not exceed the emission of 10 tons per year of methanol.
- ii. The storage of methanol for any 12 consecutive months shall be calculated by adding the monthly storage of methanol to the total storage methanol during the preceding 11 months.
- iii. The owner or operator shall submit, with each annual compliance certification, the quantity of storage methanol and methanol emissions in tons per year.

2. Emission Unit: EU-30

- i. The owner or operator shall not place, store, or hold in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container of more than 40,000 gallons capacity of any volatile

organic compounds unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient, under normal operating conditions, to control vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or unless it is designed and equipped with a floating roof established on Rule 417(A), a vapor recovery system as established in Rule 417(B), and any other federal applicable requirements.

- ii. The compliance with the previous condition (A) is exempted for the following:
 - A. Storage tanks that are used for storage of any liquid having no photochemical reactivity (including those compounds listed under the definition of VOC) and/or having a true vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia.
 - B. Tanks that treat waste water permitted under the Clean Water Act and exempted by rule from the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or CERCLA Superfund.
- iii. The exemptions based on the vapor pressure shall be demonstrated using Antoine's equations and the average temperature of the surface of the liquid.

3. Emission Unit: EU-79

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN AND RULE 107 (C):

- i. According to Rule 107(C) of the RCAP, any stationary source which may release, leak or emit toxic or hazardous substances into the atmosphere shall prepare and submit to the Board together with the application for a permit to construct, permit to operate or renewal of a permit to operate, whichever applicable, an emergency response plan according to the provisions set in section 2 of this Rule. The plan shall be submitted within 60 days after the permit date and shall be available at any time for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board.
- ii. The owner or operator of any stationary source producing, processing handling or storing any substance regulated under the Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), or any other extremely hazardous substance, has a general duty to identify hazards that may result in releases by using generally accepted assessment techniques and must take the appropriate steps to prevent releases and minimize the consequences of accidental releases. Sources that have regulated substances above the threshold quantity, as specified in 40 CFR Part 68 shall register with the Board and/or EPA and a Risk Management Plan (RMP) shall be submitted as required in Rule 604(e). [Section 112(r)(1) of the CAA and Rule 107(D) of the RCAP]

- iii. According to section 68.190(b) of 40 CFR, the owner or operator shall review and update the RMP submitted under section 68.150 as follows:
 - A. Within five years of its initial submission or most recent update required by paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(7) of section 68.190 of 40 CFR.
 - B. No later than three years after a newly regulated substance is first listed by EPA.
 - C. No later than the date on which a new regulated substance is first present in an already covered process above a threshold quantity.
 - D. No later than the date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a new process.
 - E. Within six months of a change that requires a revised PHA (Process Hazard Analysis) or hazard review.
 - F. Within six months of a change that requires a revised offsite consequence analysis as provided in section 68.36 of 40 CFR.
 - G. Within six months of a change that alters the Program level that applied to any covered process.
- iv. If a stationary source is no longer subject to Part 68, the owner or operator shall submit a revised registration to EPA within six months indicating that the stationary source is no longer covered, according to section 68.190 (c) of 40 CFR.
- v. The owner or operator shall maintain records supporting the implementation of Part 68 for five year unless otherwise provided in Subpart D of this part, according to section 68.200 of 40 CFR.

D. LANDFILL

Emission Unit: F-16

REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY LANDFILL SYSTEM (SLS):

1. The owner or operator shall submit an annual emission report to the Board except as provided in Rule 707 (b) (1) (ii) in addition to include in the annual report required by the Rule 707 (b) a recalculation of the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in Rule 704 (a) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the SLS is closed.
2. If the SLS is permanently closed, a Closure notification shall be submitted to the Board as provided in Rule 707 (d).

Section VII – ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

1. Emergency generators:

- A. The owner or operator is authorized to operate 20 emergency generators of 149 kW, each one, in compliance with condition 34 of Section III of this authorization. These electric generators shall be operated as long as they count with a construction permit under Rule 203 of the RCAP.
- B. The owner or operator is authorized to operate 13 emergency generators of 750 kW, each one, in compliance with condition 34 of Section III of this authorization. These electric generators shall be operated as long as they count with a construction permit under Rule 203 of the RCAP.

Section VIII - INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the permittee for a better understanding of its operations and layout. Since there is no requirement to update this list, activities may have changed since this filing.

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
2 Emergency Generators 9 KW (12 HP)	Appendix B (3)(ii)(O) of RCAP
6 Emergency Generators 10 KW (13 HP)	
16 Emergency Generators 15 KW (20 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 20 KW (27 HP)	
9 Emergency Generators 30 KW (40 HP)	
4 Emergency Generators 33 KW (44 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 35 KW (47 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 37 KW (50 HP)	
3 Emergency Generators 40 KW (54 HP)	
7 Emergency Generators 45 KW (60 HP)	
10 Emergency Generators 50 KW (67 HP)	
1 Emergency Generators 55 KW (74 HP)	
12 Emergency Generators 60 KW (80 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 62 KW (83 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 64 KW (86 HP)	

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
1 Emergency Generator 69 KW (92 HP)	Appendix B(3)(ii)(O) of RCAP
1 Emergency Generator 70 KW (94 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 75 KW (101 HP)	
3 Emergency Generators 80 KW (107 HP)	
3 Emergency Generators 90 KW (121 HP)	
19 Emergency Generators 100 KW (134 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 110 KW (148 HP)	
4 Emergency Generators 125 KW (168 HP)	
8 Emergency Generators 150 KW (201 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 160 KW (214 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 175 KW (235 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 180 KW (241 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 198 KW (266 HP)	
33 Emergency Generators 200 KW (268 HP)	
4 Emergency Generators 230 KW (308 HP)	
8 Emergency Generators 250 KW (335 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 275 KW (368 HP)	

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
6 Emergency Generators 300 KW (402 HP)	Appendix B(3)(ii)(O) of RCAP
1 Emergency Generator 335 KW (449 HP)	
6 Emergency Generators 350 KW (469 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 400 KW (536 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 410 KW (550 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 440 KW (590 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 450 KW (603 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 485 KW (650 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 500 KW (670 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 600 KW (804 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 635 KW (851 HP)	
14 Emergency Generators 750 KW (1006 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 1000 KW (1341 HP)	
1 Emergency Generator 1010 KW (1354 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 9 KW (12 HP)	
2 Emergency Generators 500 KW (670 HP)	
3 Emergency Generators 350 KW (469 HP)	

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
6 Emergency Generators 250 KW (335 HP)	Appendix B(3)(ii)(O) of RCAP
1 Emergency Generator 400 KW	
2 Emergency Generators 565 KW	
1 Emergency Generator 455 KW	
3 portable air conditioners 82 kW	
2 air compressors 250 kW	Apéndice B(2)(xxiii) del RCCA
1 gasoline storage tank with 3,000 gallons capacity	Apéndice B(3)(xi) del RCCA
1 water heater 0.3 MMBtu/hr	Apéndice B(3)(vii) del RCCA
1 water heater 0.6MBtu/hr	
1 gasoline storage tank with 8,00 gallons capacity	Apéndice B(3)(xi) del RCCA
2 Electronic component cleaning	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
2 Mk-46 Torpedo flushing	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 Mk-48 Torpedo flushing	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
6 hand-wipe cleaning	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
4 Touch-up paining (Aircraft)	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 Plastic-Media abrasive blasting	Appendix B (3) VIII del RCCA
18 Parts/tools washer	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 Drone fuel-cell flushing (Aircraft)	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 500 gals. Storage tank (Mogas)	Appendix B (3) (ii) (N) del RCCA
6 fuel fired air compressor	Appendix B (3) xxiii del RCCA
1 Paved/unopaved roads	Appendix B (2) del RCCA

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
1 fuel fired steam cleaner	Appendix B (3) xxx del RCCA
2 fuel fired pressure washer	Appendix B (3) xxx del RCCA
1 Rifle range	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 Small arms range	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
2 Diesel/JP5 loading/unloading	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 535,000 Btu/hr water heater	Appendix B (3) vii del RCCA
1 auto exhaust vent	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 650 gals. Storage tank (gasoline)	Appendix B (3) ii (N) del RCCA
1 800,000 Btu/hr water heater	Appendix B (3) vii del RCCA
1 500,000 Btu/hr water heater	Appendix B (3) vii del RCCA
1 400,000 Btu/hr water heater	Appendix B (3) vii del RCCA
5 200,000 Btu/hr water heaters	Appendix B (3) vii del RCCA
2 199,000 Btu/hr water heaters	Appendix B (3) vii del RCCA
4 10,000 storage tanks (unleaded gasoline)	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 Diesel pump	Appendix B (3) xxv del RCCA
2 unleaded dgasoline pumps	Appendix B (3) xxv del RCCA
1 potable water treatment Plant	Appendix B (3) (ii)(L) del RCCA
1 45 KW water pump	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 Pumps station of 113 KW	Appendix B (3) xxiii del RCCA
1 Pumps station of 125 KW	Appendix B (3) xxiii del RCCA
8 abrasive blasting	Appendix B (3) viii del RCCA
1 Flush cleaning (Aircraft)	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 Solvent stripping (Aircraft)	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
5 fuel fired water pumps	Appendix B (3) xxiii del RCCA
2 2000 gals. Propane storage tanks	Appendix B (3) ii (O) del RCCA

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
6 1,000 gals. Propane storage tanks	Appendix B (3) (ii) (N) del RCCA
Open burning	Appendix B (3) (xvi) del RCCA
Fire training exercises	Appendix B (3) (xvi) del RCCA
1 Distribution fugitives (pumps, valves, etc.)	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
2 Diesel truck loading/unloading	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
2 JP-5 truck loading/unloading	Appendix B (2) del RCCA
1 0.850 mmBtu/hr Boiler fired on JP 5	EU-39 Appendix B (3) vii del RCCA
2 Diesel barge loading/unloading	Appendix B (2) del RCCA

Section IX - Permit Shield

1. As specified under Rule 603(D) of the RCAP, compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement as of the date of permit issuance, but only if such applicable requirement is included and specifically identified in the permit. Moreover, the permittee shall be deemed in compliance with any other requirement specifically identified in the permit as ANon Applicable.

Section X - Permit Approval

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Environmental Quality Board by the Public Policy Environmental Act, No. 416, September 22, 2004, as amended, and after verifying the administrative record and compliance with the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, Law No. 170, August 12, 1988, as amended, the Clean Air Act, the Public Policy Environmental Act and the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution, the Environmental Quality Board approves this permit subject to all the terms and conditions herein established.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, September 19, 2006.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

/s/
Esq. Eugene Scott Amy
VicePresident

/s/
Ángel O. Berríos Silvestre
Associate Member

/s/
Esq. Carlos W. López Freytes
President

Appendixes

Appendix A - Definitions and abbreviations

Appendix 1-Definitions and abbreviations

I. Definitions:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Act- | Federal Clean Air Act |
| 2. Responsible Officer - | See definition of responsible officer as established in the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of the Environmental Quality Board (1995) |
| 3. Regulation - | Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution for the Environmental Quality Board. |
| 4. Permittee - | Person and/or entity to which the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board has emitted an Operating Permit for an Emission Source under Title V. |
| 5. Title V | Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661) |
-

II. Abbreviations

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. EPA - | Environmental Protection Agency |
| 2. CO - | Carbon Monoxide |
| 3. COV - | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| 4. CFR - | Code of Federal Regulations |
| 5. HAPs - | Hazardous Atmospheric Pollutants |
| 6. H₂S - | Hydrogen Sulfur |
| 7. EQB - | Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board |
| 8. NAAQS - | National Ambient Air Quality Standards |
| 9. NO_x - | Nitrogen oxides |
| 10. PM₁₀ - | Particulate Matter whose particulate diameter has a size of aerodynamic mass equal or less than ten microns. |
| 11. PSIA - | Pressure unit, pounds per square inch |
| 12. RCAP - | Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of the Environmental Quality Board. |