E.I. Dupont De Nemours & Co.
Trail Ridge Metallic Mineral Processing Facility

Facility ID No.: 0190011
Clay County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0190011-015-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0190011-012-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Waste and Air Resource Management Program, Northeast District

8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: 904/256-1700
Fax: 904/256-1587

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Compliance Assurance, Northeast District

8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
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SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0190011-014-AV

In order to provide better customer service and enhance the permitting experience in the Draft/Proposed permit, the changes in the renewal listed in Section III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS are shown with *Strikethroughs to indicate items ~~deleted~~ and blue, double underlined font indicates items added.*

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
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Permittee:
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Draft/Proposed Permit No.: 0190011-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0190011
SIC Nos.: 10, 1099
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility and to incorporate Air Construction Permit No. 0190011-015-AC. The existing Trail Ridge Metallic Mineral Processing Facility is located in Clay County 5 miles east of Starke off of SR 230 in Clay County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 400.23 km East and 3308.58 km North; Latitude: 29° 54' 42" North and Longitude: 82° 02' 00" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: DATE, 20xx
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20xx
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20xx

(Draft/Proposed)

_____

Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.
Program Administrator
Waste and Air Resource Management Program

RSR/lm

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility mines and processes heavy mineral sands (Staurolite sand, zircon sand, titanium oxide sand, montmorillonite clay and other heavy metallic mineral concentrates). The facility consists of an Ilmenite dryer, a Zircore Kiln, a Zircon Kiln, a feed system, and a load-out system.

The following is a brief description of the facility operations and emissions units:

Zircore Kiln (EU 002). This unit consists of a kiln for Zircore heavy mineral sands with a maximum production rate of 4.5 tons per hour (dried) and a maximum heat input rate of 11.34 MMBtu per hour. The fuel usage is primarily 75.6 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil. A cyclone is used for product recovery and exhaust gases are emitted through a single vertical stack.

Zircon Kiln (EU 003). This unit consists of a kiln for Zircon concentrate with a maximum production rate of 18.0 tons per hour (dried) and a maximum heat input rate of 20.5 MMBtu per hour. The fuel usage is primarily 140 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil. A cyclone is used for product recovery and exhaust gases are emitted through a single vertical stack.

Ilmenite Dryer No. 2 (EU 004). This unit consists of a heavy mineral sand dryer and (combined with Ilmenite Dryer No. 1) has a maximum production rate of 70.0 tons per hour (dried) and a maximum heat input rate of 18.0 MMBtu per hour (although 22.5 MMBtu per hour is allowed for 12 days per year). The fuel usage is primarily 120 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil. The emissions are controlled with a baghouse and are emitted through a single vertical stack.

Portable Screener (EU006). This is a screening system (manufacturer: McCloskey International, Model: MCB-516RE) that consists of a Caterpillar (95 KW, 2200 rpm) non road diesel engine, feed hopper, screener and multiple conveyor belts. The screener is used to reclaim metallic minerals from previously processed material. The ore piles are in the open and have a significant amount of moisture. A mobile excavator is used to pick-up the material and drops it into the screen hopper. The open screen separates the material and has an integral belt conveyor that drops the material into a truck for load out. A similar conveyor drops the oversize material onto another material pile.

Internal Combustion Engine (EU007). Engine that provides power for EU 006.

Emergency RICE Generator (EU008) and Emergency RICE Air Compressor (EU009).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-002	Zircore Kiln
-003	Zircon Kiln
-004	Ilmenite Dryer No. 2
-005	Product Handling and Transfer Operations- Fugitive Emissions
-006	Portable Screening System
-007	Internal Combustion Engine for EU 006
-008	Emergency RICE Generator
-009	Emergency RICE Air Compressor
-xxx*	* See Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received March 26, 2014, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

The existing facility **is** a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	006, 007, 009
40 CFR 60, Subpart LL	006
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	007, 009
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	008, 009
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	008, 009
State Rule Citations Rule 62-296.320(4), F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(5)	002, 003, 004 and 006

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. . [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. paved roadways; application of water to unpaved roads.
b. Landscaping or planting of vegetation
c. Use of enclosures and windbreaks, where practical.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit.

Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9921, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.
g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Department of Community Affairs, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

FW.9. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

FW.10. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

FW.11. Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

(a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or
(b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety.

[Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-004	Ilmenite Dryer No. 2 with baghouse for PM control

The maximum production rate of Ilmenite Dryer No. 2 is 70.0 tons per hour of heavy mineral sands. Heat is primarily provided by the burning of 120 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil for a maximum heat input rate of 18.0 MMBtu per hour. The burning of 150 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil is permitted for no more than 12 days per calendar year.

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum production rate shall not exceed 70.0 tons per hour of heavy mineral sands.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 22.5 MMBtu per hour for 12 days per calendar year and 18.0 MMBtu per hour for the remainder of the year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e. Fuels). The maximum heat input shall be attained using a maximum of either 120 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 2.2% by weight or 130 gallons per hour of on-spec used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1% by weight. Pursuant to **Condition A.1**., during the 12 days per calendar year that the 18.0 MMBtu per hour heat input is permitted, either a maximum of 150 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil or a 170 gallons per hour of on spec used oil shall be used. The sulfur content shall not exceed 2.2% and 1%, respectively. Nos. 4 & 5 fuel oil may also be used in place of No. 6 fuel oil provided that the heat input limit is not exceeded.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for these conditions is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each emissions unit shall not exceed 5 percent opacity.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 4.4 pounds per hour and 19.2 tons per year.

{Permitting Note: PM limits based on stack test data provided in construction permit No. AC10-219184 application}

[Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be subject to the limit established by the fuel oil sulfur content limit in **Specific Condition No. A.3.**

[Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.8. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.9. Particulate Matter. The Emissions unit shall be considered to be in compliance with the Particulate Matter emissions limit of **Specific Condition No. A.5.,** if the unit is in compliance with the Visible Emissions limitation stated in **Specific Condition No. A.4.** The permittee shall conduct a particulate matter compliance test using EPA Method 5 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Specific Condition No. A.11.**
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.10. In lieu of stack testing, determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content for liquid fuels using ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 to analyze a representative sample of the fuel following each fuel delivery. A copy of a certified ASTM fuel oil analysis of the oil delivered is acceptable.

[Rules 62-213.440, and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.11. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

Monitoring Requirements

A.12. Fuel Flow. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the fuel oil usage for each emissions unit. The fuel flow meters shall meet an accuracy of ±10%. Calibrations shall be performed at least annually.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

A.13. Recordkeeping. A record of operational data for each emissions unit shall be maintained at the facility. A report of this data shall be submitted to the Department with the Annual Operating Report.
The report shall include the following minimum data:

- Hours of Operation
- Daily process input rate (tons/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 6 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of on-spec used oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 4 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 5 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Oil delivery record for each fuel oil type including:
  - Date of Delivery
  - Gallons of fuel delivered
  - Fuel oil analysis including heat content in BTU per gallon, density in pounds per gallon, sulfur content in percent by weight, and the name of the test method. (A certified analysis supplied by the vendor is acceptable)

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.14. Fuel Flow Meter Calibration Data. The calibration data shall be submitted along with the Annual Operating Report.
[Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

ON- SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS

A.15. The on-spec used oil prior to blending shall comply with the specifications stated below, and the provisions of 40 CFR 279 & 761. Used oil, which does not meet any of these specification levels, is considered "off-specification" used oil and shall not be burned:

ON-SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS	
Constituent/Property	**Allowable Level**
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum

[40 CFR 279.11; Permit No. 0190007-008-AC]

A.16. **PCBs.** On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

1. At any time provided the maximum concentration of PCBs is less than 2 ppm regardless of whether it is generated on or off-site. The analysis and recordkeeping requirements apply to each amount of used oil, prior to blending, even if to be blended with 90% virgin oil.
2. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown, if the maximum concentration of PCBs is greater than or equal to 2 ppm, but less than 50 ppm.

[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e); Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.17. Recordkeeping. Approved EPA, DEP, or ASTM test methods shall be used or a certified on-specification used oil analysis shall be obtained prior to blending and shall be retained for inspection or submitted to the Department upon request.

[Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

A.18. These emissions units are also subject to conditions **G.1** through **G.9.**

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-002	Zircore Kiln with Ducon 185 VM Type Model 700 Cyclone

The Zircore Kiln operates at a maximum production rate of 4.5 tons per hour of dry heavy mineral sands. Heat is primarily provided by the burning of 75.6 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil for a maximum heat input rate of 11.34 MMBtu per hour.

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The maximum production rate shall not exceed 4.5 tons per hour of dry Zircore heavy mineral sands.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

B.2. Capacity. The maximum heat input for this emissions unit shall not exceed 11.34 mmBtu per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

B.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e. Fuels). The maximum heat input shall be attained using a maximum of either 75.6 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 2.8% by weight or 80 gallons per hour of on-spec used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1% by weight. Nos. 4 & 5 fuel oil may also be used in place of No. 6 fuel oil provided that heat input limit is not exceeded.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Operation permit AO10-180224, Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for these conditions is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.5 Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity based on a six-minute average.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

B.6. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be subject to the limit established by the fuel oil sulfur content limit in **Specific Condition No. B.3.**

[Air Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.7. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

B.8. Sulfur Dioxide. In lieu of stack testing, determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content for liquid fuels using ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 to analyze a representative sample of the fuel following each fuel delivery. A copy of a certified ASTM fuel oil analysis of the oil delivered is acceptable.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Monitoring Requirements

B.9. Fuel Flow. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the fuel oil usage. The fuel flow meters shall meet an accuracy of ±10%. Calibrations shall be performed at least annually.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

B.10. Recordkeeping. A record of operational data for this emissions unit shall be maintained at the facility. A report of this data shall be submitted to the Department with the Annual Operating Report.

The report shall include the following minimum data:

- Hours of Operation
- Daily process input rate (tons/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 6 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of on-spec used oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 4 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 5 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Oil delivery record for each fuel oil type including:
    - Date of Delivery
    - Gallons of fuel delivered
    - Fuel oil analysis including heat content in BTU per gallon, density in pounds per gallon, sulfur content in percent by weight, and the name of the test method. (A certified analysis supplied by the vendor is acceptable)

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

B.11. Fuel Flow Meter Calibration Data. The calibration data shall be submitted along with the Annual Operating Report.
[Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

ON- SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS

B.12. The on-spec used oil prior to blending shall comply with the specifications stated below, and the provisions of 40 CFR 279 & 761. Used oil, which does not meet any of these specification levels, is considered "off-specification" used oil and shall not be burned:

ON-SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS	
Constituent/Property	**Allowable Level**
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum

[40 CFR 279.11; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.13. PCBs. On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

3. At any time provided the maximum concentration of PCBs is less than 2 ppm regardless of whether it is generated on or off-site. The analysis and recordkeeping requirements apply to each amount of used oil, prior to blending, even if to be blended with 90% virgin oil.

4. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown, if the maximum concentration of PCBs is greater than or equal to 2 ppm, but less than 50 ppm.

[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e); Permit No. 0190011-008-AC]

B.14. **Recordkeeping.** Approved EPA, DEP, or ASTM test methods shall be used or a certified on-specification used oil analysis shall be obtained prior to blending and shall be retained for inspection or submitted to the Department upon request.

[Permit No. 0190011-004-AC]

B.15. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **G.1.** through **G.9.**

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-003	Zircon Kiln with Ducon Type VM Model 700/150 cyclone

The Zircon Kiln operates at a maximum production rate of 18.0 tons per hour of dry Zircon concentrate. Heat is primarily provided by the burning of 140 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil for a maximum heat input rate of 20.5 MMBtu per hour.

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Capacity. The maximum production rate shall not exceed 18.0 tons per hour of dry Zircon concentrate.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC10-180154, Construction Permit No. 0190011-004-AC, Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

C.2. Capacity. The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit is 20.5 MMBtu per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. AC10-180154, Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

C.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e. Fuels). The maximum heat input shall be attained using a maximum of either 140 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 2.8% by weight or 150 gallons per hour of on-spec used oil with a sulfur content of 1% by weight. Nos. 4 & 5 fuel oil may also be used in place of No. 6 fuel oil provided that the heat input limit is not exceeded.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Construction Permit No. AC10-180154, Construction Permit No. 0190011-004-AC, Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

C.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. AC10-180154, Construction Permit No. 0190011-004-AC, Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.5. Visible Emissions. The visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity based on a six-minute average.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C., Air Construction Permit No. AC10-180154, Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

C.6. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be subject to the limit established by the fuel oil sulfur content limit in **Specific Condition No. C.3.**

[Air Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.7. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

C.8. Sulfur Dioxide. In lieu of stack testing, determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content for liquid fuels using ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 to analyze a representative sample of the fuel following each fuel delivery. A copy of a certified ASTM fuel oil analysis of the oil delivered is acceptable.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Monitoring Requirements

C.9. Fuel Flow. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the fuel oil usage. The fuel flow meters shall meet an accuracy of ±10%. Calibrations shall be performed at least annually.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

C.10. Recordkeeping. A record of operational data for this emissions unit shall be maintained at the facility. A report of this data shall be submitted to the Department with the Annual Operating Report.

The report shall include the following minimum data:

- Hours of Operation
- Daily process input rate (tons/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 6 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of on-spec used oil (gal/hr)

C.10. continued:

- Daily fuel usage of No. 4 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 5 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Oil delivery record for each fuel oil type including:
  - Date of Delivery
  - Gallons of fuel delivered
  - Fuel oil analysis including heat content in BTU per gallon, density in pounds per gallon, sulfur content in percent by weight, and the name of the test method. (A certified analysis supplied by the vendor is acceptable)

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

C.11. Fuel Flow Meter Calibration Data. The calibration data shall be submitted along with the Annual Operating Report.

[Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

ON- SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS

C.12. The on-spec used oil prior to blending shall comply with the specifications stated below, and the provisions of 40 CFR 279 & 761. Used oil, which does not meet any of these specification levels, is considered "off-specification" used oil and shall not be burned:

ON-SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS	
Constituent/Property	**Allowable Level**
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum

[40 CFR 279.11; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.13. **PCBs.** On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

5. At any time provided the maximum concentration of PCBs is less than 2 ppm regardless of whether it is generated on or off-site. The analysis and recordkeeping requirements apply to each amount of used oil, prior to blending, even if to be blended with 90% virgin oil.

6. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown, if the maximum concentration of PCBs is greater than or equal to 2 ppm, but less than 50 ppm.

[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e); Permit No. 0190011-004-AC]

C.14. **Recordkeeping.** Approved EPA, DEP, or ASTM test methods shall be used or a certified on-specification used oil analysis shall be obtained prior to blending and shall be retained for inspection or submitted to the Department upon request.

[Permit No. 0190011-004-AC]

C.15. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **G.1** through **G.9**.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
-005	Product Handling and Transfer Operations

EP	Description	EP	Description	EP	Description
001	Zircon #1 Screen	025	Ilmenite #11 Elevator	049	Ilmenite #10 Conveyor
002	Zircon #2 Screen	026	Ilmenite #15 Elevator	050	Ilmenite #12 Conveyor
003	Ilmenite #1 Screen	027	Ilmenite #16 Elevator	051	Ilmenite #13 Conveyor
004	Ilmenite #2 Screen	028	Zircon #4 Conveyor	052	Ilmenite #27 Conveyor
005	Ilmenite #3 Screen	029	Zircon #5 Conveyor	053	Ilmenite #29 Conveyor
006	Ilmenite #4 Screen	030	Zircon #6 Conveyor	054	Zircon #1 Bagging Operation
007	Ilmenite #5 Screen	031	Zircon #7 Conveyor	055	Zircore #1 Bagging Operation
008	Ilmenite #6 Screen	032	Zircon #8 Conveyor	056	Zircon #1 Bin
009	Ilmenite #7 Screen	033	Zircon #9 Conveyor	057	Zircon #2 Bin
010	Zircon #2 Elevator	034	Zircon #10 Conveyor	058	Zircon #7 Bin
011	Zircon #4 Elevator	035	Zircon #11 Conveyor	059	Zircon #9 Bin
012	Zircon #6 Elevator	036	Zircon #12 Conveyor	060	Zircon #10 Bin
013	Zircon #7 Elevator	037	Zircon #13 Conveyor	061	Zircon #11 Bin
014	Zircon #8 Elevator	038	Zircon #14 Conveyor	062	Zircon #12 Bin
015	Zircon #9 Elevator	039	Zircon #15 Conveyor	063	Zircon #13 Bin
016	Zircon #10 Elevator	040	Zircon #16 Conveyor	064	Zircon #14 Bin
017	Zircon #11 Elevator	041	Ilmenite #1 Conveyor	065	Zircon #16 Bin
018	Zircon #12 Elevator	042	Ilmenite #2 Conveyor	066	Zircon #17 Bin
019	Zircon #13 Elevator	043	Ilmenite # 3 Conveyor	067	Zircon #18 Bin
020	Ilmenite #1Elevator	044	Ilmenite #4 Conveyor	068	Zircon #19 Bin
021	Ilmenite #2 Elevator	045	Ilmenite #5 Conveyor	069	Zircore #4 Bin
022	Ilmenite #3 Elevator	046	Ilmenite #6 Conveyor	070	Zircore #7 Bin
023	Ilmenite #4 Elevator	047	Ilmenite #7 Conveyor		
024	Ilmenite #9 Elevator	048	Ilmenite #8 Conveyor		

The Processing Plant operates various sources of NSPS fugitive emissions at a rate necessary to maintain a maximum production rate of 70.0 tons per hour of dried Ilmenite ore.

{Permitting note(s): The identified emissions points are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart LL, Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Capacity. The maximum operating rate shall be the rate necessary to maintain a facility production rate of 70.0 tons per hour (dried).

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C., Construction permit No. 0190011-002-AC; Construction permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

D.2. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may be operated continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0190011-007-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.3. Particulate Matter. Process fugitive emissions that exhibit greater than 10% opacity shall not be discharged into the atmosphere from these emissions points.

[40 CFR 60.382(b)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.4. Opacity. EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from stack emissions and process fugitive emissions. The observer shall read opacity only when emissions are clearly identified as emanating solely from the affected emissions unit being observed. A compliance test shall be performed once each federal fiscal year. **Note**

A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval. This option is subject to the following limitations:

(i) No more than three emission points are read concurrently;

(ii) All three emission points must be within a 70° viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points; and

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points is within 5 percent opacity of the application standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

Note: Emissions Points 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 026, 027, 032, 033, 034, 035, 036, 037, 038, 039, 040, 043, 044, 045, 046, 047, 048, 049, 050, 051, 054, 055, 058, 059, 060, 061, 062, 063, 064, 065, 066, 067, 068,and 069 are vented indoors and opacity testing may be required. DEP reserves the right to require the modification of construction and operation permits to accommodate testing requirements based on the EPA 04/04/2003, letter and any additional instruction from EPA and /or the Division of Air. If such determination is made, the permittee will be required to submit all necessary permit applications and publish required "Public Notices".

[40 CFR 60.386(b)(2); Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

D.5. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

D.6. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **G.1.** through **G.9.**

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

Emissions Unit	Emissions Points
006 – Portable Screening System	001 –Feed hopper
	002 - Screener
	003 –Transfer point from screen to reject belt
	004 –Transfer point from under belt to discharge Belt

This is a screening system (manufacturer: McCloskey International, Model: MCB-516RE) that consists of a Caterpillar (95 KW, 2200 rpm) non road diesel engine, feed hopper, screener and multiple conveyor belts. The screener is used to reclaim metallic minerals from previously processed material. The ore piles are in the open and have a significant amount of moisture. A mobile excavator is used to pick up the material and drops it into the screen hopper. The open screen separates the material and has an integral belt conveyor that drops the material into a truck for load out. A similar conveyor drops the oversize material onto another material pile.

{The unit is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart LL - Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

E.1. **Hours of Operation.** The hours of operation are not restricted.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

E.2. **Maximum Throughput Rate.** The throughput rate for the screener shall not exceed 200 tons per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

E.3. **Visible Emissions (VE) Limit- EU 006.** The owner or operator shall NOT cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from each emissions point any process fugitive emissions that exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.382 (b)]

COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

E.4. **Test Method.** The test method for the visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The duration of the test shall be at least 30 minutes.

E.4. continued:

The observer shall read opacity only when emissions are clearly identified as emanating solely from the affected facility being observed. A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval. This option is subject to the following limitations:

(i) No more than three emission points are read concurrently;

(ii) All three emission points must be within a 70° viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points; and

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points is within 5 percent opacity of the application standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[40 CFR 60.386 (b) (2), Rule 62-297.401 & 62-297.310 (4)(a)2, F.A.C.]

E.5. **VE Compliance Test Frequency.** The owner or operator shall conduct a visible emission test to demonstrate compliance with the VE limit (as specified in **Specific Condition No. E.3**) at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1-September 30).
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (a), F.A.C.]

E.6. **Relocation Notification.** The owner or operator shall notify the Department either by fax, telephone or letter prior to relocating the unit to other location.

E.7. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

E.8. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **G.1.** through **G.9.**

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

Emissions Unit	Description
007	Internal Combustion Engine for EU 006

{This EU is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.}

The engine was built on June 15, 2006, and is certified by manufacturer according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, and meets the emissions standards of 40 CFR 60.4204 (a).

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

F.1. **Hours of Operation.** The hours of operation are not restricted.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

F.2. **Permitted Capacity**. The power rating for the engine is 95 KW and 2200 rpm.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

F.3. **Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Emissions Limit.** The NOx emissions shall not exceed 9.2 g/KW-hr or 6.9 g/HP-hr.
[40 CFR 60.4204 (a), and Table 1 of NSPS, Subpart IIII]

F.4. **Operation & Maintenance.** Owners and operators shall operate and maintain the units according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4206]

F.5. **Fuel Requirements.** The owner or operator shall comply with the following fuel requirements.

a. Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards:
   i. Sulfur Content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.
   ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

      A minimum cetane index of 40; or
      A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

F.5. continued:

b. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators shall use diesel fuel that meets the meets the following per-gallon standards:
   i. Sulfur Content. 15 ppm maximum for Non Road (NR) diesel fuel. 500 ppm maximum for Locomotive and Marine (LM) diesel fuel.
   ii. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

   A minimum cetane index of 40; or
   A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percentage.

[40 CFR 60.4207 (a) & (b), 40 CFR 80.510 (a) & (b)]

F.6. **Monitoring.** If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.
[40 CFR 60.4209]

COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

F.7. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to the units.
[40 CFR 60.4211 (a)]

F.8. **Compliance Certification.** The owner or operator shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards as described by **Specific Condition No**. **F.3**. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
[40 CFR 60.4211 (c)]

F.9. **Special Compliance Tests**. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

F.10. **Test Method.** The owner or operator shall conduct the performance tests according to procedures as described below if special compliance tests are requested by the Department pursuant to **Specific Condition No. F.9.**

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.
[40 CFR 60.4212]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

F.11. **Recordkeeping – PM Filter.** If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.
[40 CFR 60.4214 (c)]

F.12. **Recordkeeping – Fuel.** The owner or operator shall keep record of fuel oil analysis for each batch of diesel fuel purchased. The owner or operator shall also keep record of fuel usage.
[Rule 62-4.070 (2), F.A.C.]

F.13. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

F.14. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **G.1.** through **G.9.**

~~**Subsection G. Common Conditions.**~~

~~**E.U. ID No.**~~	~~**Brief Description**~~
~~-002~~	~~Zircore Kiln~~
~~-003~~	~~Zircon Kiln~~
~~-004~~	~~Ilmenite Dryer No. 2~~
~~-005~~	~~Product Handling and Transfer Operations – Fugitive Emissions~~
~~-006~~	~~Portable Screening System~~
~~-007~~	~~Internal Combustion Engine for EU 006~~

~~**The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:**~~

~~**Test Methods and Procedures**~~

~~{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}~~

~~**{Permitting Note: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication.}**~~

~~**G.1. Operation During Compliance Test.** Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.~~

~~[Rule 62-297.310(2) and (2)(b), F.A.C.]~~

~~**G.2. Required Sampling Time.**~~

1. ~~Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:~~

~~**G.1. continued:**~~

a. ~~For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations, which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.~~

b. ~~The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.~~

c. ~~The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.~~

~~[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]~~

~~**G.3. Determination of Process Variables.**~~

(a) ~~Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.~~

(b) ~~Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.~~

~~[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]~~

~~**G.4. Required Stack Sampling Facilities.** Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.~~

(a) ~~Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.~~

(b) ~~Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.~~

~~G.4. continued:~~

~~(c) Sampling Ports.~~

~~1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.~~

~~2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.~~

~~2. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.~~

~~4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45-degree angle.~~

~~5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.~~

~~(d). Work Platforms.~~

~~1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.~~

~~2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.~~

~~3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.~~

~~4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.~~

~~**G.4. continued:**~~

~~(e). Access to Work Platform.~~

~~1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.~~

~~2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.~~

~~(f). Electrical Power.~~

~~1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.~~

~~2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.~~

~~(g). Sampling Equipment Support.~~

~~1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.~~

~~a. The bracket shall be a standard 3-inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket, which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.~~

~~b. A three-eighth inch bolt, which protrudes 2 inches from the stack, may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.~~

~~c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500-pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.~~

~~a. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.~~

~~b. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.~~

~~[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]~~

~~**G.5. Frequency of Compliance Tests.** The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.~~

~~(a) General Compliance Testing.~~

~~1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission-limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission-limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.~~

~~2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.~~

~~3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission-limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission-limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:~~

~~a. Did not operate; or~~

~~b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.~~

~~4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:~~

~~a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;~~

~~b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and~~

~~c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.~~

~~5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.~~

~~6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.~~

~~**G.5. continued:**~~

7. ~~For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.~~

8. ~~Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.~~

9. ~~The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.~~

10. ~~An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in Rule 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.~~

~~(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.~~

~~(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.~~

~~[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]~~

~~**G.6.** Test Reports.~~

~~(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.~~

~~(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.~~

~~(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:~~

~~**G.6. continued:**~~

1. ~~The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.~~
2. ~~The facility at which the emissions unit is located.~~
3. ~~The owner or operator of the emissions unit.~~
4. ~~The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.~~
5. ~~The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.~~
6. ~~The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.~~
7. ~~A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.~~
8. ~~The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.~~
9. ~~The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.~~
10. ~~The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.~~
11. ~~For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.~~
12. ~~The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.~~
13. ~~Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.~~
14. ~~Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.~~
15. ~~Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.~~
16. ~~Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.~~
17. ~~The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.~~
18. ~~All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.~~
19. ~~The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.~~
20. ~~The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.~~
21. ~~A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.~~

~~[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]~~

~~**Excess Emissions**~~

~~{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision.}~~

~~**G.7.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.~~

~~[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]~~

~~**G.8.** Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.~~

~~[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]~~

~~**Excess Emissions–Malfunction Reporting Requirements**~~

~~**G.9.** In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the NED Air Program immediately in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.~~

~~[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]~~

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU008 Emergency RICE Generator.

ICE Class	Fuel	Mfg.	Model No.	DOM	HP	L/Cyl	GEN Kw	Class
Emergency RICE	Diesel	Onan	100 DGDB	2/23/05	166	<30	122	Existing RICE ≤ 500 bhp

{This unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ-National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 63, Subpart NESHAP A- General Provisions.}

EQUIPMENT

G.1. Emergency RICE Generator. The permittee is authorized to install an Emergency RICE Generator (after-the-fact).

[Air Construction Permit No. 0190011-015-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

G.2. For emergency stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions:

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first[1].
- Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operations or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary[2].

[1] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d Item 4]

G.3. Fuel Requirements.

None.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

G.4. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b)]

G.5. Testing and Initial Compliance or Performance Tests.

- No requirements for existing emergency units.

[40 CFR 63.6610]

Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements.

G.6. Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a minor source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e) and Table 6, Item 9]

G.7. Existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

G.8. During Periods of Startup.

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

[40 CFR 63. 6625(h)]

- You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63. 6625(i)]

Monitor and Collect Data to Demonstrate Continuous Compliance

G.9. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR 63.6635(b) and Table 2d, Item 4]

G.10. These existing emergency CI < 500 hp must operate according to requirements nos.1-3 below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hrs per year, as described in nos.1-3 below is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to requirements nos. 1-3 below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

G.10. continued:

2. Operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes below for a maximum of 100 hrs per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by no.3 counts as part of the 100 hrs per year allowed.
   a. Maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine; and
   b. EDR for periods in EEA Level 2 is called, [as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3]
   c. Where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency deviation of 5 % or greater below standard.

3. Operate for up to 50 hrs per year in non-emergency situations. These 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours/yr for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response (EDR). The 50 hours/yr cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)-(3)]

G.11. Continuous Compliance.

These existing emergency CI < 500 hp must demonstrate continuous compliance with operating requirements in Table 2d (Work management practices) that apply by:

- Operate and maintain according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a) and Table 6 item 9]

REPORTS

G.12. The facility must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission and/or operating limitation that apply, **(see Specific Condition No. G.11.)**

[40 CFR 63.6640(b) and Table 6 Row 9]

G.13. Notifications.

- No requirements for existing CI emergency < 500 hp.

[40 CFR 63.6645]

G.14. Recordkeeping.

- Existing CI < 500 hp:

  - You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
  - You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
  - You must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d), and (e)]

G.15. Records. You must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

G.16. Records Retention.

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(a)-(c)]

G.17. This EU is subject to Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6665]

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

009 RICE Air Compressor.

ICE Class	Fuel	Mfg	Model No.	DOM	HP	L/Cyl	GEN Kw	Class
RICE Air Compressor	Diesel	Atlas Copco	XAS 185	7/20/12	49	<30	36	Existing RICE ≤ 500 bhp

{This unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A- General Provisions.}

EQUIPMENT

H.1. RICE Air Compressor. The permittee is authorized to install an RICE Air Compressor (after-the-fact).

[Air Construction Permit No. 0190011-015-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

H.2. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

- Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later **non-emergency** stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine **power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP))** and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

[40 CFR 60.4201(a)] and 40 CFR 60.4204(b)]

H.3. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

H.4. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(c) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

H.5. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

- Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- Purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications

[40 CFR 60.4211(a) and (c)]

H.6. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

- You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]

TESTING

H.7. Testing and Initial Compliance or Performance Tests.

- No requirements for non-emergency units.

[40 CFR 60.4212]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS

H.8. No requirements for non-emergency stationary CI ICE units < 3,000 HP.

[40 CFR 60.4214]

H.9. This EU is subject to Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60.4218]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart LL.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).
Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.