FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BOB MARTINEZ CENTER
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2400

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE

Tarmac America, LLC.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Kevin Baird, VP Cement & Aggregate Operations

Project No. 0250020-036-AC
Pennsuco Cement Plant
Permit Expires: December 31, 2013

Sulfur Dioxide Compliance
Miami-Dade County, Florida

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which removes the requirement for a certified continuous emissions monitoring system in the kiln main stack to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emission limits. The existing cement plant is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Miami-Dade County, Florida. This facility is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 3241-Cement, Hydraulic. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 562.8 km East and 2861.7 km North.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); and Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions).

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida
For the Division of Air Resource Management

A.A. Linero
2013.07.01
10:19:39 -04'00'

for Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/aal

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Kevin Baird, VP Cement & Aggregate Operations, Tarmac LLC: kbaird@titanamerica.com
Max Lee, Ph.D., P.E., Koogler and Associates, Inc.: mlee@kooglerassociates.com
Joe Lurix, DEP Southeast District: joe.lurix@dep.state.fl.us
Patrick Wong, Miami-Dade PERA: wongp@miamidade.gov
Kathleen Forney, EPA Region 4: forney.kathleen@epa.gov
Heather Ceron, EPA Region 4: ceron.heather@epa.gov
Lynn Scearce, DEP OPC Reading File: lynn.scearce@dep.state.fl.us

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Lynn Scearce
2013.07.01 16:26:38
-04'00'

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility consists of a dry process portland cement plant aka Pennsuco Cement), an aggregate plant, two batch "ready-mix" concrete plants, and a cement block plant located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Miami-Dade County. Pennsuco Cement is an existing portland cement manufacturing plant, which is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 3241. The capacity of the pyroprocessing system, consisting of an in-line raw mill/preheater/calciner kiln, coal mill and clinker cooler, is 2,190,000 tons per year of clinker.

The permitted emissions units (EUs) for the entire facility are listed in the table below. The EUs affected by this permit are EU 028 – Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill (Kiln 5) and EU 036 - Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressor.

List of Emissions Units at the Tarmac America LLC Facility

EU No.	Brief Description
010	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 1
011	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 2
012	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 3
013	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 4
030	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 6
014	Cement Handling System: Cement Storage Silos. 1 through 12
015	Cement Handling System: Cement Distribution, Rail and Truck Loadout Mobile Cementitious Material Sack Loadout System
016	Cement Handling System: Cement Packhouse
022	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at Aggregate Plant Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
023	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at Aggregate Plant <u>not</u> Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
024	Concrete Block Plant
025	Two Concrete Batch Ready Mix Plants
026	Coal Handling System
027	Clinker Handling and Storage System
028	Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill System (Kiln 5)
029	Raw Material Handling System
031	Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities: Fugitive Emissions
032	Cementitious Sack Loadout System
034	Transloading of Cementitious Material
036	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressor
038	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Generators Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ
039	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Generators Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

Raw Materials and Fuels

The following raw materials and fuels are used in the cement process: limestone, calcium carbonate residuals, sand, clay, iron ore, bauxite, fly ash, mill scale, gypsum, coal, petroleum coke, natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, on-specification used oil and whole tires (in the precalciner).

Subject to the Alternative Solid Fuels (ASF) descriptions and acceptance criteria detailed in Permit 0250020-031-AC, the permittee is authorized to co-fire previously authorized fuels with any of the following ASF: plastics, tire-derived fuel (TDF), manufacturer reject roofing shingles, clean cellulosic biomass, manufactured cellulosic biomass (including preservative-treated wood), agricultural organic fibrous byproducts, pre-consumer paper and other fibers, Carpet-Derived Fuel, Engineered Fuel, and ASF Mix (a blend of any of the above fuels mixed at the plant).

Controls

Emissions of particulate matter (PM) from the preheater/precalciner kiln exhaust as well as exhausts from the clinker cooler, raw mill and coal mill are controlled by a baghouse. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) are controlled by the efficient combustion design (long residence times at high temperatures) and good operating practices. Potential dioxin and furan emissions are controlled by high-temperature combustion followed by rapid combustion gas cooling. Acid gases such as sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and hydrochloric acid (HCl) are controlled by low sulfur and chloride content in the fuels and raw materials coupled with intimate contact and scrubbing by hot lime in the calciner and moist limestone in the raw mill.

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits required by previous construction permits and reflected in the current Title V permit (0250020-034-AV), continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) in the main kiln/raw mill/cooler stack measure and record emissions of NO_X, SO_2, total hydrocarbons (THC) and carbon dioxide (CO_2). THC measurement also serves as a conservative surrogate for volatile organic compounds (VOC). A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) measures and records the opacity of the process gas exhaust in the main kiln/raw mill/cooler stack.

Tarmac is in the process of installing additional CEMS to measure hydrogen chloride (HCl) and mercury (Hg) and a continuous particulate monitoring system (CPMS) pursuant to requirements of the latest version of 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (40 CFR 63), subpart LLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (the Cement NESHAP).

The baghouse inlet temperature is continuously monitored and recorded to ensure that it is maintained below that of the most recent compliance stack test, which provides assurance of effective control of dioxins and furans.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility operates units subject to the 40 CFR 60 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS).
- The facility operates units subject to 40 CFR 63 – NESHAP.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This permit removes the requirement to continuously measure, record and demonstrate compliance with SO_2 emission standards using the existing SO_2-CEMS. Emissions are inherently low and are typically one to two orders of magnitude less than the applicable emission standards. A periodic SO_2 stack test coupled with a very strict future HCl emission limit and HCl-CEMS are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 emission standards with a margin of safety.

The permit will remove the previous designation of the Sullair emergency diesel-fired air compressor (EU 036) as a stationary source subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart ZZZZ. The mentioned rule does not apply to portable units as long as they are regularly moved within the facility.

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

Several documents shown in the following link are not a part of this permit, but helped form the basis for this permitting action. Documents related to this permitting action are posted under permit No. 0250020-036-AC at the following web site address:
http://appprod.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp.

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Office of Permitting and Compliance, Division of Air Resource Management, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The mailing address is 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Miami-Dade County Department of Permitting, Environment and Regulatory Affairs at 701 NW 1st Court, Suite 400, Miami, Florida 33136.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests and notifications shall be submitted to the Miami-Dade County Department of Permitting, Environment and Regulatory Affairs at 701 NW 1st Court, Suite 400, Miami, Florida 33136.

3. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

4. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Modifications: No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) & 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

6. Expiration: This permit does not authorize any physical construction. This air construction permit shall expire on June 30, 2013. The permittee, for good cause, may request that this construction permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation prior to 60 days before the expiration of the permit.
[Rules 62-210.300(1), 62-4.070(4) 62-4.080, and 62-4.210, F.A.C]

7. Application for Title V Permit Revision: This permit authorizes specific modifications on the affected emissions unit as well as initial operation to determine compliance with conditions of this permit. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit revision at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after completing the required work and commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit revision, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213.420, F.A.C.]

{The following revisions are made to the SO_2 reporting requirements contained in Air Construction Permit 0250020-031-AC, Section II, Condition 9.}

8. Actual Emissions Reporting: This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

   a. – c. No changes in paragraphs a. – c.

   For this project, the permit requires the annual reporting of actual emissions for the following pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM), ~~sulfur dioxide~~

~~(SO_2),~~ volatile organic compounds (VOC), mercury (Hg) and lead (Pb).

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
028	Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill System (Kiln 5)

COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. Existing Permits: This permit supplements all existing valid air permits. Unless otherwise specified below, the permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable conditions from valid air construction and facility Title V operation permits. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

REVISIONS TO AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT 0250020-017-AC

{The following revisions (in respective order) are made to the SO_2 averaging times and compliance methods contained in Air Construction Permit 0250020-017-AC, Section III, Condition 9., 12. and 14., the subsequent modifications of those permits and as applicable requirements in facility Title V Operation Permit 0250020-034-AV, Section III, Condition B.9., B.12. and B.14. Changes are shown in ~~strikeout~~ and double-underlined format.}

2. Main Stack - Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill Emission Limits: Emissions exiting the main stack from the Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill system shall not exceed the limits shown in the following table:

PARAMETER	EMISSION LIMIT	AVERAGING TIME	COMPLIANCE METHOD	LIMIT BASIS
SO_2	0.50 lb/ton of clinker	~~30 days~~[2] 3 hours	Method 6 or 6C ~~CEMS~~	PTE, Avoid PSD
	320 lb/hour	~~24 hours~~[1]		Permit 0250020-008-AC

Only the SO_2 portion of the revised table is shown. The following changes are made to the notes in the table.

1 Compliance with the short-term emission limit for ~~SO_2,~~ NO_X, CO, and VOC shall be based on a 24-hour block average computed in accordance with Specific Condition 14 of Air Construction Permit 0250020-017-AC. Compliance with lb/hr SO_2 emissions limitations in this condition will insure compliance with Miami-Dade County Code, Section 24-17(2)(a) limiting emissions to 1.2 lb SO_2/MMBtu heat input when solid fuel is fired, or 0.8 lb SO_2/MMBtu heat input when liquid fuel is fired, based on a 24 hour average

2 Compliance with the long-term emission limit for ~~SO_2,~~ CO~~,~~ and VOC shall be based on a 30 operating-day block average computed in accordance with Specific Condition 14 of Air Construction Permit 0250020-017-AC.

3 – 8. No changes in Notes 3-8.

[Application received May 6, 2013]

{Permitting Note: For compliance with the long term CO, NO_X, ~~SO_2,~~ and VOC limits (30-day block and 12-month rolling averages), the averaging periods shall begin January 1, 2006.}

3. Testing Procedures and Methods: In addition to the CEMS or COMS compliance requirements listed in Condition 12 of Air Construction Permit 0250020-017-AC, the main stack & dust collector, Baghouse I.D. 331.BF200, serving the preheater/kiln/cooler/raw mill/coal mill shall be tested according to the EPA Methods and at the frequencies listed below:

POLLUTANT	TEST METHOD	FREQUENCY
SO_2	6 or 6C	~~Annual~~ [1]Prior to renewal of Title V Permit

Only the SO_2 portion of the affected table is shown. No changes were made to the notes after the table.

[Application received May 6, 2013]

4. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems: The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) in the in-line kiln/raw mill stack to measure and

record the emissions of NO_X, ~~SO_2,~~ CO, and VOC from the in-line kiln/raw mill, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. The CEMS systems shall express the results in units of pounds per ton of clinker produced and pounds per hour. Emissions of VOC shall be reported in units of the standards (lb/hour, lb/ton clinker) and ppmvd as propane corrected to 7% oxygen.

a. *Compliance Demonstration*: Compliance with the short-term emission limits for NO_X, ~~SO_2,~~ CO, and VOC shall be based on a 24-hour block average. The 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average values. If there are less than 24 hours during the block, the 24-hr block average shall be the average of all valid hourly average values available during the 24 hour block. Compliance with the long-term emission limits for ~~SO_2,~~ CO~~,~~ and VOC shall be based on a 30 operating-day block average that shall be computed as the arithmetic average of all valid hourly averages occurring within each 30 operating-day block. For purposes of the SO_2, CO, and VOC long-term emission limits, an operating day is any day that the kiln produces clinker or fires fuel. The first 30 operating day block shall begin the first operating day on or after January 1, 2006.

b. – e. No changes in paragraphs b. through e. of Air Construction Permit 0250020-017-AC.

REVISIONS TO AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT 0250020-017-AC

{The following revisions (in respective order) are made to the SO_2-CEMS requirement and reporting contained in Air Construction Permit 0250020-031-AC, Section III.A., Conditions 14. and 20. Changes are shown in ~~strikeout~~ and double-underlined format.}

5. CEMS/COMS: The permittee shall continuously monitor the following with data collected by CEMS/COMS to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards in the current Title V air operation permit: CO, NO_X, SO_2 and THC (for VOC) emissions and opacity. Mercury emissions shall be determined by sampling/analysis and material balance as specified in the Title V air operation permit. The default value for the mercury content of tires and TDF shall be 0.0081 µg/g; no additional sampling/analysis is required. [Application 0250020-031-AC and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

6. Reports for Shakedown and Alternative Solid Fuel (ASF) Assessments: During periods of authorized shakedowns and ASF assessments, the permittee shall document the shakedown and/or ASF assessment period. These periods may end early when the operator is confident that good operating practices have been defined for the ASF that result in steady kiln system operation. Within 45 days of completing a shakedown and/or assessment of each ASF material listed in Specific Condition 4, the permittee shall provide a written report summarizing the following information collected from the shakedown and/or ASF assessment period.

   a. For a 24-hour period representing good operating practices and steady kiln operation, report: the representative analysis of the ASF fired; hourly ASF and fossil fuel firing rates; hourly clinker production; hourly CO, NOx, ~~SO_2~~ and THC emissions data from the CEMS; the 6-minute block averages from the COMS; and the inlet temperature to main kiln baghouse (3-hour average). Identify the good operating practices resulting in steady kiln operation.

   b. The ASF assessments may occur over several years. Emissions from the initial ASF assessment of a new fuel may be excluded from the report requiring a comparison of actual-to-baseline emissions (Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C.) since operators are still establishing good operating practices and the ASF will not have been available for the full calendar year. To exclude emissions data collected during an authorized shakedown and/or ASF assessment period from this report, the permittee shall submit the following information for: total clinker production; fossil fuel fired; ASF fired; total CO, NOx, ~~SO_2~~ and THC emissions (tons). Excluded data shall be replaced with data estimated from: the actual clinker production rate; and an emissions factor based on the average emission rates from the rest of the year (i.e., all periods except the shakedown and/or ASF assessment periods).

   [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.370 and 62-212.300, F.A.C.]

This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description	
036	**Emergency Diesel-fired Air Compressor**	
	Manufacturer: Sullair No. 79300017083	Engine: CAT Power Diesel
	Manufacture Date: 5/24/2005	Displacement: 15.2L
	Model No: 1600DTQ	Power: 475 HP (354 kW)
Note: The air compressor will be used as a backup unit in the event of power outage or equipment maintenance for the cement packhouse (EU 016), cement silos (EU 014, and 015), and cementitious material sack loadout operations (EU 032).		

REVISIONS TO AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT 0250020-017-AC

{The following revisions are made to conditions applicable to EU 036 contained Air Construction Permit 0250020-036-AC, Section 3.B, Conditions 1 through 9. and as applicable requirements in facility Title V Operation Permit 0250020-034-AV, Section III, Conditions L.0 through L.8. Changes are shown in ~~strikeout~~ and double-underlined format.}

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

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit is not subject to ~~shall comply with all the applicable standards contained in~~ 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. [40 CFR 63.6585]

2. Visible Emissions: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20%. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

3. Diesel Fuel Usage Limit: The maximum diesel fuel usage rate shall not exceed 121,500 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall maintain a log to document the rolling 12-month consumption of diesel fuel. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

~~4. Operating Limitations: The permittee must operate the compressor according to the requirements in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ below. [40 CFR 63.6602, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]~~

~~For each…~~	~~The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during period of startup~~	~~During periods of startup, the permittee must…~~
~~1. Emergency CI and black start CI.[1]~~	~~a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, which ever comes first;[2]~~ ~~b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;~~ ~~c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]~~	~~Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]~~

1. ~~If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work 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 work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.~~
2. ~~Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.~~
3. ~~Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.~~

~~MONITORING, INSTALLATION, COLLECTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS~~

5. ~~Operation and Maintenance: The permittee 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 an 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 practice for minimizing emissions. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. The permittee must also minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(e),(f) & (h), and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]~~

~~CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS~~

6. ~~Monitoring and Data Collection:~~

   ~~(a) The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.6635.~~

   ~~(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.~~

   ~~(c) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.~~

   ~~[40 CFR 63.6635, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]~~

7. ~~Emissions and Operating Limitations:~~

   ~~(a) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. In Table 6 for each existing stationary CI RICE not subject to any numerical emission limitations, complying with the requirement to work or management practices, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by:~~

   ~~(i) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or~~

   ~~(ii) Develop and follow the permittee's 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.~~

   ~~(b) The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If the permittee changes the catalyst, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee~~

~~reestablish the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the permittee's stationary RICE.~~

~~(c) [Reserved]~~

~~(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).~~

~~(e) The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. If the permittee own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee does not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If the permittee own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee does not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.~~

~~(f) If the permittee own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must operate the engine according to the conditions described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.4400.~~

~~(1) For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in 40 CFR 63.4400, is prohibited.~~

~~(2) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.~~

~~(3) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.~~

~~(4) [Reserved]~~

~~[40 CFR 63.6640, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]~~

~~REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS~~

~~8. Report Type and Submittal Date:~~

~~(a) The permittee must submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies.~~

~~(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of 40 CFR 63.6650.~~

~~(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.6595.~~

~~(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.~~

~~(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.~~

~~(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.~~

~~(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.~~

~~(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31.~~

~~(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.~~

~~(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.~~

~~(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.~~

~~(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.~~

~~(1) Company name and address.~~

~~(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.~~

~~(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.~~

~~(4) If the permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.~~

~~(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.~~

~~(6) [Reserved]~~

~~(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.6650.~~

~~(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.~~

~~(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.~~

~~(e) [Reserved]~~

~~(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the RER.~~

~~[40 CFR 63.6650, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]~~

~~9. Recordkeeping:~~

~~(a) The permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.6655.~~

~~(1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).~~

~~(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.~~

~~(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).~~

~~(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.~~

~~(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.~~

~~(b) [Reserved]~~

~~(c) [Reserved]~~

~~(d) The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies.~~

~~(e) The permittee 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 the permittee's maintenance plan if the permittee own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;~~

~~(1) [Reserved]~~

~~(2) An existing stationary emergency CI RICE.~~

~~(3) [Reserved]~~

~~(f) If the permittee own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, the permittee 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. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.~~

~~(1) An existing emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.~~

~~(2) [Reserved]~~

~~[40 CFR 63.6655, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]~~

~~10. Diesel Fuel Records: The permittee shall maintain a log to document the rolling 12-month consumption of diesel fuel.~~

~~[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]~~