Georgia Pacific Wood Products, LLC
Cross City Chip N Saw

Facility ID No.: 0290003
Dixie County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No.: 0290003-010-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District Office
Waste and Air Resource Management Program
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: 904/256-1700
Fax: 904/256-1587

Compliance Authority:

Northeast District Office
Compliance Assurance
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: 904/256-1700
Fax: 904/256-1590

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
8800 BAYMEADOWS WAY WEST, SUITE 100
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

Permittee:
Georgia Pacific Wood Products, LLC
Cross City Chip N Saw
133 Peachtree Street NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Permit No.: 0290003-010-AV
Facility ID No.: 0290003
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0290003-009-AV issued on December 2, 2009. The permit is being renewed pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.c., F.A.C.

This permit is for the operation of the Cross City Chip N Saw located at 59 NE 132 Ave, Cross City, Dixie County, FL.; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 300.3 km East and 3278.0 km North; Latitude: 29º37'30" North and Longitude: 83º03'45" 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:	**July 23, 2014**
Renewal Application Due Date:	**November 17, 2017**
Expiration Date:	**June 30, 2018**

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

RSR: rfs

Subsection A. Facility Description

This facility consists of a saw mill, a planer mill and three direct-fired kilns. Sawdust collected in the fuel storage silos A and B will be used as fuel in the direct-fired kilns. The lumber drying process is a long duration batch process. Lumber drying is accomplished by passing the heated air through the lumber. In the carbonaceous fuel burner, combustion is accomplished in two stages:

(1) Drying and gasification, and (2) combustion of gaseous products.

Gases from the kiln are exhausted through multiple roof vents that open and close at random intervals during a drying cycle. Gases also escape as fugitive emissions through kiln doors and other exit points created after a kiln has undergone multiple heating and cooling cycles.

Kiln Nos. 1 and 2 (EU Nos. 007 and 008)

The kilns are manufactured by Irvington Moore/Energy Sys. Each kiln has the capacity to load up to 123 thousand board feet (Mbf)/charge. The maximum heat input rate for each burner is estimated to be 26 MMBtu/hr. The emissions from each kiln are uncontrolled.

Kiln No. 3 (EU No. 010)

This kiln is manufactured by Irvington Moore/Energy Sys. The kiln has the capacity to load up to 155 thousand board feet (Mbf)/charge. The maximum heat input rate for the burner is estimated to be 29.5 MMBtu/hr. The emissions from the kiln are uncontrolled.

The maximum yearly throughput rate for all three kilns combined is limited to 150,000 Mbf/year.

Clarke Detroit 140 BHP Diesel Engine (EU No. 013):

The engine is an existing Emergency Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) and is used to pump water for fire suppression. The engine is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The engine is a four-stroke cycle, 6-cylinder, lean burn, turbocharged, compression ignition, diesel engine with a total displacement of 5.98 liters. It is used for fire suppression. The year of Manufacture is November 1997.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
007	Direct-fired Kiln No. 1
008	Direct-fired Kiln No. 2
010	Direct-fired Kiln No. 3
013	Clarke Detroit 140 BHP Diesel Engine

Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
003	Rechipper with Cyclone
004	Fuel Storage Silo A with cyclone, Fuel Storage Silo B with cyclone, and Sawdust Loading Bin with cyclone
005	1st Cyclone in series with EU 006 (located after Planer Mill for shavings)
006	2nd Cyclone in series with EU 005 (located after Planer Mill for shavings)
009	84" Chipper with cyclone
012	Sawmill, Planer Mill, and miscellaneous facility fugitive sources

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit application received April 21, 2014, this facility is 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).**
Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C.	007, 008, 010
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products	007, 008, 010
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	007, 008, 010, 013
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	013

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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.]

FW2. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW3. 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.; Permit No. 0290003-006-AC]

FW4. 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.}

FW5. 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. and 4., F.A.C.,]

FW6. 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 include the following requirements:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. Permit No. 0290003-004-AC]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW7. 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); and Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.501, JEPB]

{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.****}*

FW8. 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.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW10. Reactivation – Notification. The Cross City Chip N Saw was idled in 2008. For purposes of renewing the Title V Operation permit, pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.c., F.A.C., the date of shutdown of the facility is accepted as June 30, 2008.

Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)4., F.A.C., written notification shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority 60 days prior to reactivation of any of the emissions units at this facility. The written notification shall include a demonstration that such reactivation will not constitute any modification or reconstruction pursuant to Chapter 62-210, F.A.C. or any federal regulation adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

FW11. Reactivation – Performance Testing. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.c., F.A.C., the Permittee shall conduct performance testing using the test methods and procedures outlined within this Tile V Operation permit for each identified Emissions Unit no later than 180 days from the reactivation date of the emissions unit. The performance test procedures shall comply with all of the applicable requirements described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)4., F.A.C.; Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit Nos. 007, 008, 010

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description	
007	Direct-fired kiln No. 1	The drying of the lumber is accomplished by wood-fueled burner in each kiln. The heated air inside each kiln is circulated by fans during each drying cycle over the green lumber stacked inside. Gases from each drying kiln (products of the combustion from the kiln burner, HAPs, and moisture) are released through multiple roof vents that open and close at random intervals during a drying cycle. Gases also escape as fugitive emissions through the kiln doors and other exit points created after each kiln has undergone multiple heating and cooling cycles.
008	Direct-fired kiln No. 2	
010	Direct-fired kiln No. 3	

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.410(2)(a), F.A.C., for Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment. The units are affected sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products. However, the kilns are not required to comply with any compliance/operating requirement, and the work practice standards, except for the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) according to 40 CFR 63.2252.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Maximum Heat Input Rate: The maximum design heat input rate of each burner in the No. 1 and No. 2 Kilns is 26 MMBtu/hour. The Maximum design heat input rate of burner in No. 3 Kiln is 29.5 MMBtu/hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0290003-004-AC; Permit No. 0290003-006-AC]

A.2. Maximum Kiln Throughput Rate. The maximum throughput rate of three kilns combined shall not exceed 150,000 Thousand Board Feet (Mbf) per year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No.0290003-004-AC, Permit No. 0290003-006-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0290003-004-AC; Permit No. 0290003-006-AC]

A.4. Method of Operation- Fuels: These kilns are carbonaceous (wood waste) fired. Diesel fuel shall be used for startup only.

[Rule 62-210.2000 (73), Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0290003-004-AC; Permit No. 0290003-006-AC]

A5. Method of Operation-Used Oil: On-spec used oil is allowed to burn for waste oil disposal.

{Note: Approximately 100 gallons/year of used oil generated on-site shall be burned; On-specification used fuel oil shall meet the limits in Condition A.7.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; Permit No.0290003-004-AC; Permit No. 0290003-006-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 times for Condition **A.6.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed Ringelmann Number 1 (20% opacity) except that a density of Ringelmann Number 2 (40% opacity) is permissible for not more than two minutes in any one hour.

[Rule 62-296.410(2)(a), F.A.C.]

A.7. On-specification Used Oil: The burning of "on-specification" used oil is allowed at this facility in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following additional conditions:

Only "on-specification" used oil generated at the Georgia-Pacific wood Products, LLC, Cross City Chip N Saw shall be used for waste oil disposal. "On-specification" used oil is defined as each used oil delivery that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below.

On-Spec Used Oil Specifications	
Pollutant	**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
PCBs	*** Note**

**** Note:*** *On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:*

1. At any time provided the maximum concentration of PCBs shall be less than 2 ppm.

2. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown if the maximum concentration of PCBs is ≥ 2 but < 50 ppm

[Permit No. 0290003-004-AC; Permit No. 0290003-006-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: The attached Table 2, 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. General Compliance Test Requirements: The test procedures shall comply with the all the applicable requirements as described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Chapter 62-297.100, and 62-296.410(3)(c), F.A.C.]

A.9. Visible Emissions Compliance Test. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

The owner or operator shall conduct test to demonstrate compliance with the VE limit during each federal fiscal year (October 1-September 30).

The test shall be conducted by an observer certified in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C. – Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

[Rule 62-296.410(3)(a) Rule 62-297.320, and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

A.10. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.

2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 per cent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 per cent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

   a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity (the opacity shall be determined as specified above for single-valued opacity standard.

   b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60; Rule 62-297.401(9)(c), F.A.C]

A.11. DEP Method 9- Required Sampling Time. The required minimum period of observation for each compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes or, if the operation is normally completed in less than 60 minutes and does not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rules 62-297.310(4)(a)2 and (4)(a)2.a., F.A.C.]

A.12. On-Spec Used Oil. The facility shall demonstrate compliance with the on-spec used oil specification by using approved EPA, DEP, or ASTM test methods or a certified on-specification used oil analysis upon Department's request.

[Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0290003-004-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.13. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records and retain them on site for five years:

a. The amount of sawdust burned in tons per month for 12-consecutive month.

b. The throughput rate in Mbf per month for 12-consecutive month.

c. The amount of on-specification used oil burned in gallons per month for 12-consecutive month.

[Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C. and Permit No.0290003-006-AC]

A.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit No. 013

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
-013	Clarke Detroit 140 BHP Diesel Engine, Model PDFP-06YT, Serial Number: U664826C. The engine is a four-stroke cycle, 6-cylinder, lean burn, turbocharged, compression ignition, diesel engine with a total displacement of 5.98 liters. It is used to pump water for fire suppression. The year of Manufacture is November 1997. The engine is subject to 40 CFR 63 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. In accordance with the definitions of this subpart, the engine is an existing, stationary RICE.

This permit section addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP that are located at a major source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. ***Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply.***

B.1 NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: This diesel engine is classified as existing, stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This engine is classified as Emergency stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6675(def); 40 CFR 63.6585(a) & (b); 40 CFR 60.6590(a)(1)(ii)]

B.2. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provision: Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 are applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6665]

B.3. Compliance Date: The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ no later than May 3, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

Performance Restrictions

B.4. Authorized Fuel:

a. Diesel fuel is the only authorized fuel for this engine.

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b. Beginning January 1, 2015, owners and operators of existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in **Condition B.5.(2)(ii) and (iii),** must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

(1) *Sulfur content:* 15ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel

Condition B.4. Continued:

(2) *Cetane index or aromatic content*, as follows:

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b); 40 CFR 80.510(b)(1)(i), (b)(2); Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC]

B.5. Method of Operation - Emergency Stationary RICE: The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this Condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this Condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

(i) *Maintenance and Testing.* The emergency stationary RICE may be operated 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, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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.

(ii) *Emergency Demand Response Situations*. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) *Voltage Deviation*. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) *Non-Emergency Situations*. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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), (2), (3)]

Emission standards

B.6. The engine shall comply with the following standards:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first[1];
b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
c. 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 Condition B.7. in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

[2] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[40 CFR 63.6602, Item 1 of Table 2c, Table 2c Footnotes 2 and 3]

B.7. Oil Analysis Program Option. The owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement stated in Condition B.6. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition B.6. 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 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 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)]

General compliance requirements

B.8. Continuous Compliance. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

B.9. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. 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(b)]

B.10. Operation and Maintenance. The stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) shall be operated and maintained 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) & (e)(2)]

B.11 Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

B.12. Engine Startup. The owner or operator must 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c apply.[1]

[1] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices

[40 CFR 63.6625(h), Table 2c, Item 1, Table 2c footnote 3]

Monitoring requirements

B.13. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in Condition B.6. according to methods specified below:

a. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

ii. 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), Table 6, No. 9.a.i. & ii.]

Recordkeeping requirements

B.14. The following records in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5), (b)(1)-(b)(3) shall be kept:

(a)(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §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 §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

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

Condition B.14. Continued:

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §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) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a),(b)]

B.15. The records required in Condition B.14. shall be kept to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation in Condition B.6.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d), Table 6, No. 9.a.i. & ii.]

B16. Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) is operated and maintained according to the owner or operator's own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e),(e)(2)]

B.17. Records of the hours of operation of the engine shall be kept 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 date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes

[40 CFR 63.6655(f), (f)(1)]

B.18. Records: Records shall meet the following:

(a) 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), each record shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) Each record shall be kept 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]

Reporting requirements

B.19. Each instance shall be reported in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in Condition B.6. is not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

B.20. Each instance shall be reported in which the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply are not met.

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

B.21. Emergency Situation. 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 Condition B.6., 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.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c, footnote 1]

B.22. Emergency Demand Response Situations & Voltage Deviation. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Condition B.5.(2)(ii) and (iii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

(ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

Condition B.22. Continued:

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 7, Item 4; 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1), (2), (3)]

Notification requirements

B.23. The applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A shall be met. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), the notification requirements of §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) are not applicable to existing stationary emergency RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6595(c), 40 CFR 63.6645(a) & (a)(5)]

Common Testing Requirements

B.24. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix U, List of unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Appendices Are Attachments and Included for Applicant Convenience:

Appendix H-1, Permit History

Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.

Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements.