Gerdau AmeriSteel
Jacksonville Steel Mill

Facility ID No.: 0310157
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No.: 0310157-013-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0310157-012-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

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
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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:

Gerdau AmeriSteel
Jacksonville Steel Mill
16770 Rebar Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32234

Permit No.: 0310157-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310157
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is for the renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310157-012-AV for the continued operation of the existing Gerdau Jacksonville Steel Mill.

The existing facility is located at 16770 Rebar Road, Jacksonville, Duval County, FL; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 405.7 km East and 3350.2 km North; Latitude: 30° 16’ 52” North and Longitude: 81° 58’50” 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:	May 06, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date:	09/23/ 2018
Expiration Date:	May 06, 2019

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

RSR: yke

Subsection A. Facility Description

This facility consists of a scrap steel recycling operation producing steel reinforcing bars and rods. Major components of this facility include: A new Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) and associated melt shop building an existing, ladle metallurgy furnace (LMF) and associated building, an existing continuous caster operation, existing billet reheat furnace, existing rolling mill, existing rod mill, existing slag handling and storage operation and a the New No. 5 Baghouse control system to control particulate matter and visible emissions from the EAF and LMF operations.
The secondary steel production plant melts and refines (remove undesirable elements from the molten steel and added alloys to reach the final metal chemistry) scrap steel materials into usable steel. The production of steel is a series of batch processes including charging, melting, refining, slagging, tapping, further refining and casting.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received January 16, 2014, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	Billet Reheat Furnace
008	Melt Shop, Electric Arc Furnace, Continuous Caster, Ladle Metallurgy Furnace
012	201 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine (150 KW)
013	134 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine (100 KW)
014	1341 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine (1000 KW)
015	155 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine
016	402 BHP Caterpillar Emergency Diesel Engine (300KW)
017	402 BHP Caterpillar Emergency Diesel Engine (300 KW)

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received January 16, 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).
City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice]; JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV	002, 008
BACT (PSD)	002, 008
40 CFR 60 Subpart AAa Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnace and Argon- Oxygen Decarburization Vessels	008

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	012, 013, 014
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions	008
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities	008
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	008
CAM	008

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.; and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW3. The facility shall be subject to the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice].

FW4. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

Emissions and Controls

FW5. **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.; and Rule 2.1001, JEPB;]

FW6. 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. and Rule 2.1001, JEPB]

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

FW7. 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., and Rule 2.1101, JEBP]

FW8. Unconfined Particulate Matter Emissions Unconfined particulate matter emissions from yard operations, open stock piling of materials and/or materials handling operations, such as slag handling operations (including, but not limited to, screening, crushing, and sizing operations of steel slag) shall be controlled by using the following reasonable precautions when visible emissions are equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity:

a. Reduced speed for vehicular traffic in the plant to 5 miles per hour.
b. Use of liquid resinous adhesives or other liquid (water) dust suppressants or wetting agents.
c. Use of paving or other asphaltic materials.
d. Removal of particulate matter from paved roads and/or other paved areas by vacuum cleaning or otherwise by wetting prior to sweeping.
e. Covering of trucks, trailers, front end loaders, and other vehicles or containers to prevent spillage

of particulate matter during transport.

f. Use of mulch, hydro seeding, grassing, and/or other vegetative ground cover on barren areas to prevent or reduce particulate matter from being windblown.

g. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and vent particulate matter.

h. Enclosures or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) 7 (4)(c), F.A.C.; 0310157-ACIPSD-FL-261 and 0310157-007-ACIPSD-Fl-349 " Precautions to Prevent Unconfined Particulate Matter" and Rule 2.1001, JEPB]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW9. 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.****}*

FW10. 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.; and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW11. 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]

FW12. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission 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 Permitting Authority for longer duration. 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. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Permitting Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Permitting Authority.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), (4), and (6), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 002 Billet Reheat furnace

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Billet Reheat Furnace. Reheat steel billets for rolling into reinforcing bars and rods.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity: The maximum heat input shall be limited to 222.0 x 10^6 Btu per hour firing natural gas or propane.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: The attached Table 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.}

A.2. Permitted Capacity Steel Production: Steel production shall not exceed any of the following:

a. 120 billet tons of steel per hour (maximum daily average).

b. 720,000 billet tons of steel per year.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

A.3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8,500 hours per year.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

A.4. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions: Particulate Matter (PM) emissions shall be limited to 2.4 pounds per hour, and 10.2 tons per year.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

A.5. Visible Emissions (VE) Emissions: Visible Emissions shall be limited to 15 percent opacity.

[Rule62-212.400(5),FAC, and Rule2.401, JEPB.]

A.6. **Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions:** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall be limited to 0.035 pounds per million Btu, 7.7 pounds per hour, and 33.0 tons per year.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

A.7. **Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) Emissions**: Oxides of Nitrogen emissions shall be limited to 0.19 pound per million Btu, and 179.3 tons per year.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

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. **Particulate Matter- Test Method**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for particulate matter.

[Rule 62-297.310, FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB.]

A.9. **Visible Emissions- Test Method**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed concurrently with PM test in accordance with EPA Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.

[40 CFR 60.275(e), Rule 62-297.310, FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB.]

A.10. **Carbon Monoxide Test method**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 10 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for carbon monoxide.

[Rule 62-297.310, FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB.]

A.11. **Nitrogen Oxides Test Method**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 7E (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for nitrogen oxides (as measured: sum of NO and NO_2).

[Rule 62-297.310, FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB.]

A.12. **PM, VE, CO, NO_x Test Frequency:** Testing for **PM, VE, CO, and NO_x** shall be performed at a minimum production rate of 108 billet tons per hour annually.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1301, JEPB.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.13. Monthly records shall be maintained for the following:

a. Billet tons of steel produced.
b. Hours of operation.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

A.14. **Records – Duration**.Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Compliance Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Subsection B. Emissions Unit No. 008 Melt Shop, Electric Arc Furnace, Continuous Caster, Ladle Metallurgy Furnace

This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Brief Description
008	Melt Shop, Electric Arc Furnace, Continuous Caster, Ladle Metallurgy Furnace. The electric arc furnace (EAF) for processing recycled scrap-based steel is housed in the melt shop building including the existing Ladle Metallurgy Furnace (LMF) and the continuous caster. PM emissions from the EAF, Existing LMF, the existing continuous caster, the lime storage silo and handling system, and the baghouse dust storage and handling system are vented and captured by the melt shop emissions control system (baghouse No. 5)
Control System Baghouse No. 5	
	Air Pollution Control Equipment: One (1) Wheelabrator 16 compartment Baghouse. Serial Number 40-7052 Gas Volume.....1,000,000 ACFM Gas Temperature.....250 °F Removal efficiency ……estimated to be 99.9%

This emission unit is subject to **requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa**, Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and **40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY**, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, as delineated in Table 1 to Subpart YYYYY shall apply to this facility.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity: The maximum heat input shall not exceed the following:

a. **New EAF** – 34.6 x 10^6 Btu per hour firing natural gas.

b. **Existing LMF** – 222.0 x 10^6 Btu per hour firing natural gas or propane.

[Rule 62-210.200, FAC, Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB, Rule 2.301, JEPB, and 0310157-007, and 011-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed the following:

a. **New EAF** – 8,520 hours per year.

b. **Existing LMF** – 8,500 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200, FAC, Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB, Rule 2.301, JEPB, and 0310157-007, and 011-AC/PSD-FL-349]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: The attached Table 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.}

B.3. Permitted CapacityProduction Rates: The production rates shall not exceed any of the following:

a. **New EAF**

1. 176 tons of raw materials [scrap steel, fluxes, alloys, carbon source (petroleum coke), etc.] per hour, maximum daily average. (Note: The carbon source represents approximately 1% of the total charge.)
2. 160 tons of tapped steel (liquid) per hour, maximum daily average.
3. 140 billet tons of tapped steel (liquid) per hour, maximum monthly average.
4. 1,192,800 tons of tapped steel (liquid) during any consecutive 12 months.

b. Existing LMF

100 tons of tapped steel (liquid) per hour, maximum daily average.

[Rule 62-210.200, FAC, Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB, Rule 2.301, JEPB, and 0310157-007, and 011-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.4. Permitted Capacity Baghouse: The maximum allowable process rate of the EAF baghouse dust handling system shall not exceed the following:

a. 3 tons per hour to the dust accumulation silo.

b. 100 tons per hour during truck/railcar loading.

[Rule 62-212.400(5), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

B.5. Particulate Matter Emissions (PM/PM_{10})

a. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), 12.88 lbs/hr, and 54.9 TPY from the combined operations of the EAF and LMF, including the dust-handling system, based on the average of three (3) test runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) and consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.275a(e)(1).

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), FAC; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and Permit Nos. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

b. The owner or operator must not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from an EAF or AOD vessel any gases which exit from a control device (EAF baghouse No. 5) and contain in excess of 0.0052 grains of PM per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf); and

[40 CFR 63. 10686(b) (1), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.6. Visible Emissions (VE) Control Device:

a. Visible emissions from the No. 5 baghouse control system shall be less than 3 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.272a(a)(2); Rules 62-204.800 and 62-212.400(BACT), FAC; Rules 2.201 and 2.401, JEPB; and, 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.7. Visible Emissions (VE) Melt Shop Building.

a. Visible emissions from any opening in the melt shop building shall be less than 6 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.272a(a)(3); Rules 62-204.800 and 62-212.400(BACT), FAC; Rules 2.201 and 2.401, JEPB; and 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

b. Exit from a melt shop and, due solely to the operations of any affected EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s), exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater.

[40 CFR 63. 10686(b) (2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.8. Visible Emissions (VE) Pick – Up Points: Visible emissions from any pickup points along the dust-handling system connected with the No. 5 baghouse control system shall be less than 10 percent opacity. Such points include the baghouse hoppers, enclosed screw conveyors or enclosed chain/paddle conveyors, dust silo building, and the enclosed loading building for the truck and rail load-out operations.

[40 CFR 60.272a(b); Rules 62-204.800 and 62-212.400(BACT), FAC; Rules 2.201 and 2.401, JEPB; and, 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.9. Carbon monoxide (CO) Emissions: Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 2.0 lbs/ton of steel, 320.0 pounds per hour, and 1,192.80 TPY from the combined operations of the EAF and LMF, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 10 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), FAC; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.10. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions: Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 0.33 lb/ton of steel, 52.8 lbs/hr, and 196.8 TPY from the combined operations of the EAF and LMF, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7, 7A or 7E (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), FAC; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.11. **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)** : Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.13 lb/ton of steel, 20.8 lbs/hr, and 77.5 TPY from the combined operations of the EAF and LMF, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 18, 25, or 25A (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

[Rule 62-212.400(1), FAC; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.12. **Lead (Pb) emissions**: Lead emissions shall not exceed 0.00195 lb/ton of steel produced, 0.312 lb/hr, and 1.163 TPY from the combined operations of the EAF and LMF, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 12 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(1), (2)(d)4. and (2)(g), FAC; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.13. **Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions**: Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.2 lbs/ton of tapped steel, 32.0 pounds per hour, and 119.28 TPY from the combined operations of the EAF and LMF, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 6c or 8 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), FAC; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

(Permitting Note: The EAF operation is a batch cycle type. If the initial batch (heat) cycle is less than the minimum 60-minute run, then another batch (heat) cycle shall be started and completed to comprise that run.)

B.14. (RESERVED)

Emissions Monitoring

B.15. **Control Device:** Observations of the opacity of the visible emissions from the control device (baghouse No. 5) shall be performed by a certified visible emission observer. Visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per day for at least three 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. All visible emission observations shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions occur from more than one point, the opacity shall be recorded for any points where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, the Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of all VE readings for a minimum period of five years. "Furnace" means the EAF (melting) and the LMF (refining).

[40 CFR 60.273a(c); Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213, FAC, and Rules 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB]

B.16. **Baghouse No. 5 Bag leak Detection System**: A bag leak detection system must be installed and continuously operated on the No. 5 Baghouse control system because the owner or operator elected not to install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system. In addition, the owner or operator shall meet the visible emissions observation requirements in **Specific Condition B.15** above. The bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements of paragraphs (1) through (8) of this Condition.

(1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger.)

(3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (4) of this Condition, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(4) For each bag leak detection system required by this Condition, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the permitting authority, for approval, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the items identified in paragraphs (i) through (v) of paragraph (4) of this Condition. For each bag leak detection system that operates based on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015). The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan shall describe the following:

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;
(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established;
(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures;
(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list; and,
(v) How the bag leak detection system output shall be recorded and stored.

(5) The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).

Specific Condition B.16 continued

(6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the permitting authority except as provided for in paragraphs (6)(i) and (ii) of this Condition.

(i) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required under paragraph (4) of this Condition.

(ii) If opacities greater than zero percent are observed over four consecutive 15-second observations during the daily opacity observations required under **Specific Condition B.15** and the alarm on the bag leak detection system does not sound, the owner or operator shall lower the alarm set point on the bag leak detection system to a point where the alarm would have sounded during the period when the opacity observations were made.

(7) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detection sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet scrubber (if so equipped).

(8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

[40 CFR 60.273a(c), 40 CFR 60.273a(e)(1) thru (8); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.17 **Baghouse No. 5 Bag leak Detection System Corrective Action**: For the bag leak detection system installed as specified in **Specific Condition B.16** the owner or operator shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of all alarms within 1 hour of an alarm. Except as provided for under **Specific Condition B.18** the cause of the alarm must be alleviated within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in particulate emissions;
(2) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;
(3) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;
(4) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment;
(5) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system;
(6) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

[40 CFR 60.273a(f); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.18 In approving the site-specific monitoring plan required in **Specific Condition B. 16(4)**, the compliance authority may allow owners or operators more than 3 hours to alleviate specific conditions that cause an alarm if the owner or operator identifies the condition that could lead to an alarm in the monitoring plan, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate the condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred, and demonstrates that the requested additional time will ensure alleviation of the condition as expeditiously as practicable.

[40 CFR 60.273a(g); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

B.19 The owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) All data obtained as specified in **Specific Condition B. 20** and,
(2) All monthly operational status inspections performed as specified in **Specific Condition B. 21**

[40 CFR 60.274a(a); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.20. Except as provided under **Specific Condition B. 24** the owner or operator shall check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper position on a once-per-shift basis; install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check and record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ±10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The compliance authority may require the owner or operator to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2 of Appendix A, 40 CFR 60. "Furnace" means both the EAF and the LMF.

[40 CFR 60.274a(b); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.21. When the owner or operator of an affected facility is required to demonstrate compliance with the standards under **Specific Condition B. 7** and at any other time that the compliance authority may require (under section 114 of the CAA, as amended) either: the control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions, the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, or the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the affected facility subject to **Specific Condition B. 20.** The owner or operator may petition the Permitting Authority for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Permitting Authority's satisfaction that the affected facility operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be subject to the requirements of **Specific Condition B.49.**

[40 CFR 60.274a(c); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.22 Except as provided in **Specific Condition B. 23** the owner or operator shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in duct-work or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.

[40 CFR 60.274a(d); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.23 The owner or operator may petition the Permitting Authority to approve any alternative to either the monitoring requirements specified in **Specific Condition B. 20** or the monthly operational status inspections specified in **Specific Condition B. 22** above if the alternative will provide a continuous record of operation of each emission capture system.

[40 CFR 60.274a(e); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.24 During any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8, and for any report thereof required by **Specific Condition B. 50**, or to determine compliance with **Specific Condition B. 7** the owner or operator shall monitor the following information for all heats covered by the test:

(1) Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;
(2) Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and the pressure inside an EAF and a LMF when direct-shell evacuation control systems are used;
(3) Control device operation log; and,
(4) Continuous opacity monitor or EPA Reference Method 9 data.

[40 CFR 60.274a(h); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.25. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that allows the pressure in the free space inside the EAF to be monitored. The pressure shall be recorded as 15-minute integrated averages. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the EAF or DEC duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 mm of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

[40 CFR 60.274a(f); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B. 26. when the owner or operator of an EAF controlled by a DEC is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under **Specific Condition B.7**, and at any other time the Administrator may require (under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended), the pressure in the free space inside the furnace shall be determined during the meltdown and refining period(s) using the monitoring device required in **Specific Condition B. 25**. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of the pressure whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the pressures were previously established are no longer applicable.

Specific Condition B.26 continued:

The pressure determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at all times when the EAF is operating in a meltdown and refining period. Operation at higher pressures may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.274a(g); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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.}

B.27. During performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall not add gaseous diluents to the effluent gas stream after the fabric in any pressurized fabric filter collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions.

[40 CFR 60.275a(a); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.28. When emissions from any EAF and/or LMF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator shall use either or both of the following procedures during a performance test (see also **Specific Condition B. 51**):

(1) Determine compliance using the combined emissions.

(2) Use a method that is acceptable to the Administrator and that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa.

[40 CFR 60.275a(b); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.29. When emissions from any EAF and/or LMF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR **Specific Condition B. 7** based on emissions from only the affected facility(ies).Determinations of compliance with **Specific Condition B. 7** will only be based upon emissions originating from the affected facility(ies).

[40 CFR 60.275a(c) & (i); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.30.During each set of performance tests, the permittee shall document and record the following:

(1)Date performed and duration;

(2)Liquid steel production;

(3)EAF charging rate of all materials/constituents;

(4)Sulfur content (percent by weight) of the petroleum coke used;

(5)Volumetric flow rate (acfm and dscfm);

(6)Flue gas moisture percent, oxygen content and temperature;

(7)Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) data; and,

(8)Any continuous monitoring systems (CMS) data required by permit.

The above information shall be summarized for each test run in the required test report.

[Permit No., 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349, 40 CFR 60.8; Rules 62-204.800, 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), (2)(b), (7)(a)1. & 8, FAC, Rules 2.1301, 2.201, and 2.1101, JEPB]

B.31. **Particulate Matter- Test Method**: The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 CFR 60.272a as follows:

(1) EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used for negative-pressure fabric filters and other types of control devices and EPA Reference Method 5D shall be used for positive-pressure fabric filters to determine the particulate matter concentration and volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 4 hours and 4.50 dscm (160 dscf) and, when a single EAF and LMF are sampled, the sampling time shall include an integral number of heats.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures of 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with **Specific Conditions B.5 through B.7** the Method 9 test runs shall be conducted concurrently with the particulate matter test runs, unless inclement weather interferes. VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period equal to the duration of the batch (heat) cycle.

[40 CFR 60.275a(e)(1), (3) and (4); Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297, FAC, and Rules 2.201 and 2.1101, JEPB]

B.32. **Particulate Matter- Test Method:** During the particulate matter testing the owner or operator shall obtain the information required by **Specific Conditions B.21, B.24 and B. 25**.

[40 CFR 60.275a(f); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.33. Any control device subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, shall be designed and constructed to allow measurement of emissions using applicable test methods and procedures.

[40 CFR 60.275a(g); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.34. Where emissions from any EAF and/or LMF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator may use any of the following procedures during a performance test:

(1) Base compliance on control of the combined emissions;

(2) Utilize a method acceptable to the Administrator that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa; or,

(3) Any combination of the criteria in (1) and (2) above.

[40 CFR 60.275a(h); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.35. Unless the presence of inclement weather makes concurrent testing infeasible, the owner or operator shall conduct concurrently the performance tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 to demonstrate compliance with **Specific Conditions B.5 through B.7**.

[40 CFR 60.275a(j); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.36. **Particulate Matter Test Frequency:** Testing for demonstration of compliance as specified in **Specific Condition B.5 and B.31** shall be conducted annually.

[40 CFR 60.275(e)(1); Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-297.310, FAC; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and, 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.37. **Visible Emissions Test Frequency**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed concurrently with the PM test in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity. Tests shall be conducted annually..

[40 CFR 60.275(e)(4); Rule 62-204.800 and 62-297.310, FAC; Rules 2.201 and 2.1101, JEPB; and, 0310157- 007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.38. **Carbon Monoxide Test Frequency:** Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be conducted annually.

[Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-297.310, FAC; Rules 2.501 and 2.1101, JEPB; and, 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.39. **Nitrogen Oxides Testing Frequency:** Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be conducted annually.

[Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-297.310, FAC; Rules 2.501 and 2.1101, JEPB; and, 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.40. **Volatile Organic Compounds**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be conducted annually.

[Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-297.310, FAC; Rules 2.501 and 2.1101, JEPB; and, 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.41. **Lead Testing Frequency**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be conducted annually.

[Rules 62-212.400(2)(g) and 62-297.310, FAC; Rules 2.501 and 2.1101, JEPB; and, 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.42. **Sulfur Dioxide Test Frequency**: Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be conducted annually.

[Rule 62-297.310, FAC and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

B.43. **Required Stack Sampling Facilities:** When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), FAC; and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.44. **Records - Steel Production**: The owner or operator shall keep records of steel production to demonstrate compliance with the steel production capacities specified in this permit.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1301, JEPB]

B.45. **Records - Melt Shop & Continuous Caster Building**: The owner or operator shall maintain records of all shop (melt shop and continuous caster buildings) opacity observations made in accordance with 40 CFR 60.273a(d). All shop (melt shop roof and continuous caster building roof) opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in 40 CFR 60.272a(a)(3) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported to the compliance authority semi-annually, according to 40 CFR 60.7(c).

[40 CFR 60.276a(g); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.46. **Records - Bag leak Detection System**: The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for each bag leak detection system required under **Specific Condition B. 16**:

(1) Records of the bag leak detection system output;
(2) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and,
(3) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, if procedures were initiated within 1 hour of the alarm, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and if the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

[40 CFR 60.276a(h); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.47. **Records – Duration**: Records of the measurements required in 40 CFR 60.274a must be retained for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement.

[40 CFR 60.276a(a); Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC; and Rules 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB]

B.48. **Report – Exceedences: Control Device:** Each owner or operator shall submit a written report of exceedances of the control device opacity to the compliance authority semi-annually. For the purposes of these reports, exceedances are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity is 3 percent or greater.

[40 CFR 60.276a(b); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.49. R**eport – Exceedences Furnace Static Drop:** Operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under **Specific Condition B.26** and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ±15 percent of the value established under **Specific Condition B.26** or operation at flow rates lower than those established under **Specific Condition B.21** may be considered by the compliance authority to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility. Operation at such values shall be reported to the compliance authority semiannually.

[40 CFR 60.276a(c); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.50. **Report - Demonstration of Compliance**: The owner or operator shall conduct the demonstration of compliance with **Specific Condition B.5** and furnish the compliance authority a written report of the results of the test. This report shall include the following information:

(1) Facility name and address;
(2) Plant representative;
(3) Make and model of process, control device, and continuous monitoring equipment;
(4) Flow diagram of process and emission capture equipment including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device;
(5) Rated (design) capacity of process equipment;
(6) Those data required under **Specific Condition B.24**
    (i) List of charge and tap weights and materials;
    (ii) Heat times and process log;
    (iii) Control device operation log; and
    (iv) Continuous monitor or Reference Method 9 data.
(7) Test dates and test times;
(8) Test company;
(9) Test company representative;
(10) Test observers from outside agency;
(11) Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods;
(12) Schematic of sampling location;
(13) Number of sampling points;
(14) Description of sampling equipment;
(15) Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures;
(16) Field and laboratory data sheets;

Specific condition B.50 continued:

(17) Description of sample recovery procedures;
(18) Sampling equipment leak check results;
(19) Description of quality assurance procedures;
(20) Description of analytical procedures;
(21) Notation of sample blank corrections; and,
(22) Sample emission calculations.

[40 CFR 60.276a(f); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.51. **Report - Demonstration of Compliance:** When the owner or operator of an EAF and/or LMF is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under **Specific Condition B.28**, the owner or operator shall obtain approval from the Permitting Authority of the procedure(s) that will be used to determine compliance. Notification of the procedure(s) to be used must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.276a(e); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.52. **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**: The requirements of 40 CFR 60.276a recordkeeping and reporting requirements remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

[40 CFR 60.276a(d); Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

B.53. This emission unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedence of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB.

[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., FAC, and Rules 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB]

B.54. Scrap Pollution Prevention Plan:: This emission unit is subject to the **Scrap Pollution Prevention Plan**:requirements in the attached Appendix **Scrap Pollution Prevention Plan.** The owner or operator must operate according to the approved plan at all times. A copy of the plan must be kept onsite, and training must be provided on the plan's requirements to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties.

[40 CFR 63. 10685(a)(1), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.55. Restricted metallic scrap: For the production of steel other than leaded steel, the owner or operator must not charge to a furnace, metallic scrap that contains scrap from motor vehicle bodies, engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, machine shop borings, transformers or capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls, lead-containing components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. For the production of leaded steel, metallic scrap that contains scrap from motor vehicle bodies, engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, machine shop borings, transformers or capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids must not be charged to the furnace. This restriction does not apply to any post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, or oily turnings that are processed or cleaned to the extent practicable such that the materials do not include lead components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids.

[40 CFR 63. 10685(a)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.56. **Approved Mercury Program**: The owner or operator must maintain onsite a plan demonstrating the manner through which the facility is participating in the EPA-approved program. The plan must include the following:

(i) Facility-specific implementation elements, corporate-wide policies, and/or efforts coordinated by a trade association as appropriate for each facility.

(ii) The Facility must provide in the plan documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the permitting authority;

(iii) Conduct periodic inspections or provide other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers are aware of the need for and are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in scrap from end-of-life vehicles.

Note: The above-referenced plan is included in the Pollution Prevention Plan

[40 CFR 63. 10685(b)(2)(iv), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Notification of Compliance

B.57. **Scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap:** The owner or operator must certify in the notification of compliance status that the scrap does not contain motor vehicle scrap.

[40 CFR 63. 10685(b)(4), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.58. In addition to the records required by §63.10, records to demonstrate compliance with the requirements for the pollution prevention plan **Specific Condition B 54 and Specific Condition B. 55 and Specific condition B.56** records of demonstration of compliance must be maintained at the facility for at least five years**.**

[40 CFR 63. 10685(c), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.59. The owner or operator must maintain records identifying each scrap provider and documenting the scrap provider's participation in an approved mercury switch removal program.

[40 CFR 63. 10685(c)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.60. The owner or operator must submit semiannual compliance reports to the compliance authority for the control of contaminants from scrap according to the requirements in §63.10(e). The report must clearly identify any deviation from the requirements in **Specific Condition B 54 through Specific Condition B. 57** and the corrective action taken. The owner or operator must identify which compliance option applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment.

[40 CFR 63. 10685(c)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

This section addresses the following emissions units.

Emissions Unit Description – Two (2) (Cummins Diesel Engines)

EU	Engine	Date Built	Displacement/ Horsepower	Rule Applicability
012	150 kW	07/10/2010	6.70 L/cylinder & 201 BHP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII
013	100 KW	07/10/2010	6.70 L/cylinder & 134 BHP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

{**Permitting Note:** This permit section addresses new, emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) manufactured after June 12, 2006 with an engine displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located at an area source of HAP emissions.}

C.1. These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.

[40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.2. Diesel Fuel Requirements: These emissions unit shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards required in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel:

a. The sulfur content for nonroad diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm.

b. The nonroad diesel cetane index shall not be less than 40 or the aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

C.3. Emergency Stationary RICE Operation: Owners or operators of emergency stationary RICE, must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, 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 (a) through (d) , is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs ((a) through (d) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all

Specific condition C.3 continued:

requirements for non-emergency engine.

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

(b) 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, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.

(c) 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 checks and readiness testing.

(d) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations may not be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Standards

C.4. The engine in this emissions unit shall not exceed the following standards of THC+ nitrogen oxides (NO_X), hydrocarbons, NOx, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM). The owner or operator shall comply with these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

Engine KW	**NO_x** g/kW-hr	**HC** g/kW-hr	**THC + NO_x** g/kW-hr	**CO** g/kW-hr	**PM** g/kW-hr
150			4.0	3.5	0.20
100			4.0	5.0	0.30

[40 CFR 60.4205(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Operation and Maintenance

C.5. The owner or operator shall operate the stationary compression ignition RICE and control devices according to the following:

a. the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

b. change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)and (2), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring Requirements

C.6 The owner or operator of an emergency stationary compression ignition RICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Compliance Requirements

C.7. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified below:

a. Purchase an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or Part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

b. Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

c. Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

d. Keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

e. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

C.8. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate and maintain the emergency stationary compression ignition RICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.

b. Maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

c. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards:

Specific Condition C.8. continued:

(i) Within 1 year of startup or

(ii) Within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or

(iii) Within 1 year after the emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.9. Records shall be maintained for the hours of operation of the engines for emergency and non-emergency engine usage, including maintenance checks and readiness testing. This shall include all hours of operation recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

C.10. If the stationary RICE 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. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c), Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 2.1401, JEPB and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit No.014, New Emergency Engines

Emissions Unit Description – One (1) (Cummins Diesel Engine

EU	Engine	Date Built	Displacement/ Horsepower	Rule Applicability
014	1000 KW	06/30/2006	50.39 L/cylinder1341 BHP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

{**Permitting Note:** This permit section addresses new, emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) manufactured after June 12, 2006 with an engine displacement of greater than 30 liters per cylinder located at an area source of HAP emissions.}

D.1. This engine is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions.

[40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.2. **Diesel Fuel Requirements**: This emissions unit must use diesel fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

[40 CFR 60.4207(d), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.3. **Emergency Stationary RICE Operation**: Owners or operators of an emergency stationary ICE, must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, 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 (a) through (d) , is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs ((a) through (d) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engine.

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

(b) 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, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.

(c) 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 checks and readiness testing.

Specific condition D3.continued:

(d) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations may not be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Standards

D.4. Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder that were installed installed prior to January 1, 2012, shall limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

45 $n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr (34 $n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more, but less than 2,000 rpm; where n is maximum engine speed.

[40 CFR 60.4205(d)(1)(ii), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Operation and Maintenance

D.5. The owner or operator shall operate the stationary compression ignition RICE and control devices according to the following:

a. the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

b. change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)and (2), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring Requirements

D.6 The owner or operator of an emergency stationary compression ignition RICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Compliance Requirements

D.7. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified below:

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards.

(3) Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as applicable.

(4) Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards;

(5) Keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(d), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.8. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate and maintain the emergency stationary compression ignition RICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.

b. Maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

c. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards:

(i) Within 1 year of startup or

(ii) Within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or

(iii) Within 1 year after the emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(iv) Conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.9. Records shall be maintained for the hours of operation of the engines for emergency and non-emergency engine usage, including maintenance checks and readiness testing. This shall include all hours of operation recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

D.10. If the stationary RICE 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. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c), Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 2.1401, JEPB and Rule 2.201, JEPB

Subsection E. Emissions Unit No. 015, 016, 017,Existing Emergency Engines

This section addresses the following emissions units.

Emissions Unit Description – Two (2) (Caterpillar Diesel Engines) and one (1) Cummins Diesel Engine

EU	Engine	Date Built	Displacement/ Horsepower	Rule Applicability
015	Caterpillar Diesel Engines	1975	6.19L/cylinder & 155 BHP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart ZZZZ
016	300KW Caterpillar Diesel Engines	01/2000	18.00 L/cylinder & 402 BHP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart ZZZZ
017	300 KW Cummins Diesel Engine	01/2000	18.00 L/cylinder & 402 BHP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart ZZZZ

{**Permitting Note:** This permit subsection addresses "existing" emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) that is located at an area source of HAP emissions . Stationary RICE is existing if it commenced construction or reconstruction before June 12, 2006.}

E.1. These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines,

[40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.2. Diesel Fuel Requirements: These emissions unit shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards required in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel:

a. The sulfur content for nonroad diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm.

b. The nonroad diesel cetane index shall not be less than 40 or the aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.3. Emergency Stationary RICE Operation: Owners or operators of an emergency stationary ICE, must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, 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 (a) through (d) , is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs ((a) through (d) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engine.

Specific condition E.3 continued:

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

(b) 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, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.

(c) 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 checks and readiness testing.

(d) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations may not be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)&(2), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.4.<u>Emergency Stationary RICE Operation Exemption</u>: Owners or operators of an emergency stationary ICE may:

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii)The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

Specific Condition E.4. continued:

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emissions Standards

E.5. Owners and operators of existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the requirements in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ attachment to this permit.

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in **Specific Condition No. F.6** below**.**
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.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6640, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.6. The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition No. F.5.** for this emissions unit. The analysis program shall 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 shall 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 shall change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator shall 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 shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.7. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which shall provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring Requirements

E.8. Owners and operators of existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500BHP 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), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.9. Records shall be maintained for the hours of operation of the engines for emergency and non-emergency engine usage, including maintenance checks and readiness testing. This shall include all hours of operation recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3), FAC, Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]