M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: September 25, 2012

TO: Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

FROM: Jeff Sims **THRU:** Diana M. Lee, P.E.

SUBJECT: FESOP Renewal – Manheim Tampa d/b/a Greater Tampa Bay Auto Auction Permit No.: 0570425-006-AF

Attached is FESOP renewal Permit No. 0570425-006-AF for the operation of a spray coating operation at the auto auction facility known as Greater Tampa Bay Auto Auction (GTBAA). GTBAA is located at 401 South 50th Street, Tampa, FL 33619.

At the rear of the site, the facility utilizes two identical, fully-enclosed, DeVilbiss Model Concept/Cure spray coating booths equipped with filters and associated spray painting equipment. Hand-held spray guns are used for the manual spray application of pre-mixed primers and customized top coatings onto automobiles. Each booth can accommodate up to 4 cars at a time. The two spray booths are adjacent to each other and are connected to a central paint mix room. Each booth has two blowers rated at approximately 16,000 ACFM that provide replacement air to the booth at the top. Each booth has three exhaust fans rated at approximately 10,000 ACFM each which pull air through metal grates on the bottom of the booths and vent to three exhaust stacks on the roof above each booth. Filters are used on the ceilings and floors of each booth to clean the air entering the booth and control the particulate matter caused by overspray as it passes through the floor grates as part of the exhaust system. All of the spray coating operations are confined to the spray booths.

Previously, the primary method of painting utilized coatings that required forced air drying in the booths. Each booth has two natural gas fired heaters rated at 1.6 MMBtu/hr that provide heat to force air dry the automobiles at temperatures up to 200°F, usually for about 20 minutes before drying is complete. The heaters, formerly rated at 0.97 MMBtu/hr, were replaced in November 2011 due to degradation of the heating system. The former heaters were previously determined to be exempt from air permitting per Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)33., F.A.C., and the new replacement heaters remain exempt since the combined heat input rate of the heaters are still less than 10 MMBtu/hr and the heaters continue to operate exclusively on natural gas. However, the facility has been utilizing a new brand of paints since April 2012 that require no forced air drying. Therefore, although the burners will remain in place in case they decide to switch back to coatings that require heat forced air drying, the facility does not currently use the heaters as part of normal operations.

The facility is exempt from VOC RACT per Rule 62-296.513(1)(b), F.A.C., since the coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks is exempt from VOC RACT.

Also present at the site is a diesel-powered generator used for operation of the business/financial auction center at the front of the complex when normal electric power is curtailed and also during peak energy demand periods. The generator is a Kohler Power Systems Model 400REOZV generator (Serial #2043660) manufactured in May 2005 with a maximum rating of 449 kW. It is not subject to 40 CFR 60 – Subpart IIII since the manufacture date is prior to the applicability dates from the rules. Although the generator is primarily intended for emergency use, the generator is also currently part of the local power company's "demand response program" ", in which it actually operates more as a peaking unit. As part of that program, the generator is capable of being operated during periods of high electricity demand at the request of the power company in situations that are not emergencies. For that reason, the generator is considered a "non-emergency" generator and is therefore subject to 40 CFR 63 – Subpart ZZZZ. Therefore, since it is part of the demand response program, the generator has been added as an emission unit and the rules related to monitoring and testing that are required by Subpart ZZZZ have been added to this permit along with the compliance date of May 3, 2013. If the generator is taken out of that program, it does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3) since it is classified as a commercial emergency generator, and thereby could also qualify for exemption from permitting as an emergency generator pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C.

Also noted during the review of this project was the promulgation of a NESHAP (Subpart HHHHHH – *Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources*). This rule is subject to motor vehicle surface coating operations and this facility appears to be subject, with a compliance date of January 9, 2011. However, the State of Florida has not adopted the rule. Therefore, a reference to this federal rule has been added to the Process Description of the permit to fully disclose the potential impact of the rule, but it is also noted that at this time it is only a federally enforceable rule, not state or local.

A Warning Notice (#2012-0165A) was issued on July 13, 2012 because the renewal application was not received within 60 days prior to the expiration date of the current permit as required by Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C. However, since it was received prior to the current permit's expiration date and deemed to be complete, the Warning Notice was closed without enforcement. A Warning Notice (#2011-0179A) was also issued on September 29, 2011 for failure to submit the 2010 AOR. The Warning Notice was eventually closed without enforcement by the Compliance Section. No complaints against the facility were noted documented during the last five years.

Based on our review, we recommend approval of the above referenced permit as drafted.

JDS:0570425-006-AF

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. John Fraley
Assistant Manager
Manheim Tampa d/b/a Greater Tampa Bay Auto Auction
401 South 50th Street
Tampa, FL 33619
_____/

File No.: 0570425-006-AF
County: Hillsborough

Enclosed is your renewed operating permit (Permit No. 0570425-006-AF) for the operation of a spray coating operation at the auto auction facility, issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes. Please read this new permit thoroughly as there are changes from the previous permit.

The EPC will issue the final permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Section 120.569 and 120.57 F.S. before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this permit. Under Section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the EPC for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in

this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the EPC's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number if known;
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the EPC's determination;
(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the EPC action;
(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action;
(f) A statement of specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the EPC to take with respect to the EPC's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above as required by Rule 28-106.301.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the EPC's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the EPC on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation under section 120.573, F.S. is not available in this proceeding.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the EPC unless a petition is filed in accordance with above. Upon the timely filing of a petition, this order will not be effective until further order of the EPC.

Any person listed below may request to obtain additional information, a copy of the application (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), all relevant supporting materials, and all other materials available to the EPC that are relevant to the permit decision. Interested persons may contact Diana M. Lee, P.E., at the above address or

call (813) 627-2600, for additional information.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statues, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 and with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tampa, Florida

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

_____
Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/JDS/jds

cc: Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District (via email)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed before the close of business on _____ to the listed persons.

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 20.52(11), Florida Statutes, with the designated clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

_____ _____
Clerk Date

PERMITTEE:
Manheim Tampa d/b/a Greater Tampa Bay Auto Auction
401 South 50th Street
Tampa, FL 33619

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Permit No.: 0570425-006-AF
Expiration Date: September 25, 2017
County: Hillsborough
Project: Spray Coating Operation

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, 62-297, and 62-4. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the EPC and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

At the rear of the site, the facility operates a spray coating operation that utilizes two identical, fully-enclosed, DeVilbiss, Model Concept/Cure, spray coating booths equipped with filters and associated spray painting equipment. Hand-held spray guns are used for the manual spray application of pre-mixed primers and customized top coatings onto automobiles. Each booth can accommodate up to 4 cars at a time. The two spray booths are adjacent to each other and are connected to a central paint mix room. Each booth has two blowers rated at approximately 16,000 ACFM that provide replacement air to the booth at the top. Each booth has three exhaust fans rated at approximately 10,000 ACFM each which pull air through metal grates on the bottom of the booths and vent to three exhaust stacks on the roof above each booth. Filters are used on the ceilings and floors of each booth to clean the air entering the booth and control the particulate matter caused by overspray as it passes through the floor grates as part of the exhaust system. All of the spray coating operations are confined to the spray booths.

The facility primarily uses coatings that dry naturally in a short period of time; however, they can also use coatings that require forced air drying in the booths. If such coatings are applied, each booth uses two natural gas fired heaters rated at 1.6 MMBtu/hr that provide heat to force air dry the automobiles at temperatures up to 200°F. The heaters are exempt from air permitting per Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)33., F.A.C.

Also present at the site is a diesel-powered generator used for operation of the business/financial auction center at the front of the complex when normal electric power is curtailed and also during peak energy demand periods. The generator is a Kohler Power Systems Model 400REOZV generator (Serial #2043660) manufactured in May 2005 with a maximum rating of 449 kW. However, at the time of permit renewal, the generator was enrolled in the local power company's "demand response program", in which it actually operates more as a peaking unit. As part of that program, the generator is capable of being operated during periods of high electricity demand at the request of the power company in situations that are not emergencies. For that reason, the generator is considered a "non-emergency" generator and is therefore subject to 40 CFR 63 – Subpart ZZZZ. Therefore, since it is part of the demand response

program, the generator has been added as an emission unit and the rules related to monitoring and testing that are required by Subpart ZZZZ are included in this permit along with the compliance date of May 3, 2013. If the generator is taken out of that program, it can qualify for exemption from permitting as an emergency generator pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C.

EPA promulgated a new federal rule, 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources), which went into effect on January 9, 2008. This rule applies to motor vehicle surface coating operations and this facility appears to be subject, with a compliance date of January 9, 2011. However, as of the issue date of this permit, the State of Florida has not adopted the rule, and therefore, it is only referenced in this Process Description to ensure the facility is aware of this federal regulation.

Location: 401 South 50th St., Tampa

UTM: 17-362.360E 3084.260N FACILITY ID NO: 0570425

Emission Unit No.: 001 – Spray Coating Operation
004 – Kohler Power Systems Generator

Replaces Permit No.: 0570425-003-AF

References Permit No.: AC29-228028

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. A part of this permit is the attached General Conditions. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

2. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

3. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-209, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., or any other requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

4. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit and to establish the facility as a synthetic minor for both criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants, (HAPs), the following emission limitations shall apply: [Rules 62-296.320, 62-212.300, 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 – "Potential to Emit", F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC29-228028]

A) The maximum VOC emissions from the spray coating operations shall not exceed 18.1 tons for any 12 consecutive month period.
B) The HAP, as defined in Rule 62-213.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any individual HAP, and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.

5. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

6. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provision in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alterations, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing, and handling. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

7. Visible emissions from the facility shall not have an opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C, and Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPC]

8. The permittee shall not store, handle, process, or use in any process the volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems as follows and as deemed necessary and ordered by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

A) Confine all spray coating operations to inside the spray booth(s).
B) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
C) Where possible and practical, procure/fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc. of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
D) Immediately attend to all spills/waste as appropriate.
E) Replace filters as necessary, especially when at least 75% of the overall filter surface area is covered with coating material.

9. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition No. 4 shall be determined using EPA Method 24 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The EPC may accept, instead of the coating analysis methods, a certification by the coating manufacturer of the composition of the coating if it is supported by actual batch formulation records. The manufacturer's certification shall be consistent with EPA's document number 450/3-84-019, titled, "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings". The EPA VOC DATA SHEET (Properties of the Coating "AS SUPPLIED" by the manufacturer) shall be kept on site for each material and made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution control agency. If any VOC solvents are added to the material once the manufacturer has packaged it, then the "AS APPLIED" VOC DATA SHEETS shall be used. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

10. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 4, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of operations for the most recent two year period. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Day, Month, Year
B) Monthy amount and type of coatings (including catalyst and reducer) and solvent used (gallons)
C) Monthly VOC and HAP emissions from each coating (including catalyst and reducer) and solvent (lbs./month)
D) Monthly summary and rolling 12 month total of VOC and HAP emissions (tons)

11. Records required by Specific Condition No. 10 shall be completed by the 30th day of the following month. If any month results in total VOC, total HAP, and/or individual HAP emissions exceeding 80% (i.e., 14.5 tons of total of VOC, 20.0 tons of total HAPs, and 8.0 tons

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

of individual HAPs) of the permitted limits for the most recent consecutive 12-month period, the facility shall: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Keep **daily** records of coating and solvent usage along with the associated VOC and HAP emissions beginning on the next operational day following when the monthly calculation was completed. These daily records shall be added to the most recent 11 calendar month emission totals each day.
B) Calculate the rolling 12-month total of VOC and HAP emissions at the end of each month.

Once a month of daily records is completed, the facility shall make a determination if daily recordkeeping must be continued. If emission totals exceed 80% of any emission limit listed in this permit, then daily record keeping shall continue. If all the emission totals do not exceed 80% of the annual permitted limits, then the facility may return to monthly recordkeeping.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

12. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

13. EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine compliance for visible emissions (VE). Any visible emissions tests shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur. The minimum requirements for stationary point source emissions test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rules 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

14. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(204), F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: {Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment listed on page 1 of this permit.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

B) Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution.

15. The permittee must submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. The AOR shall be submitted by April 1 of the following year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

16. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

17. Prior to sixty days before the expiration of this operating permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) using the current version of the FESOP renewal application form. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to sixty days before the expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the EPC or, if there is court review of the final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, Florida Statutes. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

Generator - 40 CFR 63 Requirements

{Permit Note: As long as the generator remains enrolled in the “demand response program”, in which it operates as a peaking unit , the generator is considered a “non-emergency” generator and is therefore subject to 40 CFR 63 – Subpart ZZZZ and the associated requirements below. If the generator is taken out of that program, it does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3) since it is classified as a commercial emergency generator, and thereby could also qualify for exemption from permitting as an emergency generator pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C.}

18. Notwithstanding the specific requirements from NESHAP detailed in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

19. Notwithstanding the specific requirements from NESHAP detailed in this permit, these

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

20. As an existing stationary non-emergency RICE (reciprocating internal combustion engine) located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR 60 – Subpart ZZZZ no later than May 3, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)]

21. You must comply with the requirements in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you, as summarized below: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

For each . . .	**You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .**
Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.

For each . . .	**You must meet the following operating limitation . . .**
1. CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; or CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]
2. CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; or CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

22. You must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. The diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards: [40 CFR 63.6604]

(1) Sulfur content.

(i) 15 ppm maximum.

(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.

23. The following general requirements apply for compliance with Subpart ZZZZ: [40 CFR 63.6605]

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.

(b) 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.

24. You must conduct an initial performance test and other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 of Subpart ZZZZ (as summarized below) that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 (May 3, 2013) and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2). The requirements for performance tests are as follows: [40 CFR 63.6612]

For each . . .	**Complying with the requirement to . . .**	**You must . . .**	**Using . . .**	**According to the following requirements . . .**
1. CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O_2 analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[a](incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Portable CO and O_2 analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[ab](incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.
2. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration (if applicable).
		iv. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005),[a] Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03	(a) CO Concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.

The requirements for initial compliance with emission limitations and operating limitations are as follows:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
3. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
4. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and

		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
5. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
6. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using §63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period.

25. Since you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of Subpart ZZZZ, as summarized below: [40 CFR 63.6612]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are not limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 3 years, whichever comes first.

26. The following performance rests and other performance tests must be used:
[40 CFR 63.6612]

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you.
(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that Subpart ZZZZ specifies in Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this permit, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
(e) (1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
C_i= concentration of CO at the control device inlet,
C_o= concentration of CO at the control device outlet, and
R = percent reduction of CO emissions.
(2) The permittee must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209\, F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

F_o= Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d= Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

F_c= Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{co_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
X_{co2}= CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_X and SO_2 gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:
$\%CO_2$= Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

(g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;

(2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;

(3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.*, operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.*, wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;

(2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;

(3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;

(4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;

(5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;

(6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and

(7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

27. The following monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements must be followed, as applicable: [40 CFR 63.6625]

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO_2 at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2concentration.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

(ii) Sampling interface (*e.g.*, thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

(iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3); and

(v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) [Reserved]

(e) [Reserved]

(f) [Reserved]

(g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must

comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (g)(2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

(1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

(2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

(h) Since you operate an existing stationary engine, you 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 Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d of Subpart ZZZZ apply.

28. Initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations shall be demonstrated as follows: [40 CFR 63.6630]

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Table 2b of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

29. As applicable, the permittee shall monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance as follows: [40 CFR 63.6635]

(a) Since you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

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

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

30. As applicable, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations as follows: [40 CFR 63.6640]

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation specified in this permit as applicable according to methods specified in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, which is summarized as follows:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitations in this permit that apply to you. 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. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) [Reserved]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

31. The following notifications must be submitted to the regulating authority: [40 CFR 63.6645]

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in this condition.

(b) Since you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(c) Since you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

32. The following reports must be submitted: [40 CFR 63.6650]

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you, as follows:

For each ...	You must submit a ...	The report must contain ...
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP and operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4) i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations. i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

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

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(5) [Reserved.]

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

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

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

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

33. The following records must be maintained: [40 CFR 63.6655]

(a) You must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) below:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ, 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.

(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.

(c) [Reserved.]

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

34. Records must be maintained as follows: [40 CFR 63.6660]

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

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

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

_____

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director