Rex Lumber, Graceville, LLC
Graceville Lumber Mill

Facility ID No. 0630011
Jackson County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0630011-017-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0630011-014-AV)

Permitting and Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District

160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Telephone: 850.595.8300
Fax: 850.595.8393

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0630011-017-AV

Table of Contents

Section **Page Number**

Placard Page 1

I. Facility Information.
A. Facility Description. 2
B. Summary of Emissions Units. 3
C. Applicable Regulations. 3

II. Facility-wide Conditions. 5

III. Emissions Units and Conditions.
A. 041 Direct Fired Drying Kilns Nos. 3 and 4. 9
B. 042 Direct Fired Drying Kiln No. 5. 12
C. 043 Diesel Fuel-Powered Fire Pump CI RICE. 16

IV. Appendices. ..... At End

Appendix A, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers.
Appendix BD, BACT Determinations (Final)
Appendix O&M/SSM, Operation and Maintenance (O&M), and Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix CTR, Common Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions
Appendix NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD – Plywood and Composite Wood Products
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, - NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Referenced Attachments – Not Enforceable

Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.
Time Sensitive Action Chart

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Rex Lumber, Graceville, LLC
5299 Alabama Street
Graceville, Florida 32440

Permit No. 0630011-017-AV
Graceville Lumber Mill
Facility ID No. 0630011
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the facility's existing Title V permit (Permit 0630011-014-AV) which became effective on December 4, 2013 and to incorporate air construction Permit No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, which authorizes the removal of two batch-operated lumber drying Kilns Nos. 1 and 2, and the construction of one new continuous lumber Kiln No. 5. The concurrent air construction permit 0630011-018-AC authorizes annual lumber production limits for Kiln Nos. 3, 4, and 5, and an annual lumber production limit for the overall facility.

The applicant has also requested to be allowed to update, make minor revisions to Kiln Nos. 3 and 4 and minor construction at the facility's unregulated emissions units authorized under the construction provisions of Permit 063011-016-AC; and to incorporate into the permit an existing CI RICE fire pump engine.

The existing Graceville Lumber Mill is located in Jackson County at 5299 Alabama Street in Graceville, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 641.43 km East and 3425.4 km North; and Latitude: 30° 57' 12.78" North and Longitude: 85° 31' 10.58" 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, and 62-213. The above-named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0630011-017-AV Effective Date: January 9, 2019
Renewal Application Due Date: May 29, 2023
Expiration Date: January 9, 2024

Kimberly R. Allen
Permitting Program Administrator

January 9, 2019
Date

Back to Table of Contents

KRA/to

This is a renewal of Title V air operation Permit 0630011-014-AV, which was issued on December 3, 2013.

The lumber drying kilns (Kiln Nos. 3, 4, and 5) are subject to applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63- Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Plywood and Composite Wood Products and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions which are identified in the appendices of this permit. Note that while NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD does not identify any compliance/operating requirements or work practice standards for the lumber kilns, NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A {§63.9(b)} requires the permittee to submit an initial notification for kiln No. 5 no later than 120 calendar days after initial startup. The applicant has complied.

Back to Table of Contents

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility produces dimensional lumber from yellow pine logs. The facility consists of log de-barkers, a sawmill, wood waste handling and storage system, three direct-fired continuous lumber drying kilns, a planer mill, and an emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE). Maximum production rate is 233,196,000 board feet of lumber (BFL) per year.

General process flow is as follows: Raw logs are initially de-barked, cut to length, rough sawn, and then sent to the drying kilns. Dried lumber is finished to dimensional lumber sizes in the planer mill and is then trimmed, graded, and bundled for shipment. Waste products such as bark; green and/or dried chips; and sawdust are either shipped off-site or used as fuel for the direct-fired kilns. The facility also has a total of three wood waste storage bins and associated cyclones (the Shavings Bin Cyclone, a Fuel Storage Silo Cyclone for Kilns Nos. 3 and 4, and a Fuel Storage Silo Cyclone for Kiln No. 5) to control particulate matter (PM) emissions from equipment used for the handling, transfer, and storage of wood waste. Kiln Nos. 3 and 4 each have a maximum production rating of 61,600,000 Board Feet (BF) of Lumber per year, Kiln No. 5 has a maximum capacity of 110,000,000 BF (110,000MBF) per year.

De-barking and Sawmill Operations: (Emissions Unit [EU] 039)

Logging trucks deliver whole logs to the facility where they are stored in the log storage yard until they are ready to be processed. During processing, logs from the storage yard are loaded onto the de-barker log infeed deck, the bark is then removed and the logs are trimmed to the appropriate length. The bark is conveyed via covered conveyor to a bark storage bin.

The de-barked logs are then mechanically conveyed to the saw mill and rough-cut into individual boards. The cut and trimmed boards are then sorted, stacked, and moved to the green lumber storage area. PM emissions from de-barking and the sawmill are fugitive.

Wood waste (chips and sawdust) generated by the saw mill is conveyed via covered conveyor, run through a cyclone and dropped into a storage bin. Any large pieces of wood are processed through a chipper before going to storage.

Lumber Drying Kilns: (Emissions Units [EUs] 041 and 042)

Green lumber is taken from the storage yard and is transferred to one of three kilns for drying. Continuous Kilns Nos. 3 and 4 each have burners with a maximum heat rating of 25 MMBtu/hr. Continuous Kiln No. 5 has a burner with a maximum heat rating of 40 MMBtu/hr. Kilns Nos. 3 and 4 are 33 feet by 204 feet long and each has a maximum production rate of 61,600,000 BFL per year. Kiln No. 5 is 240 feet long and has a maximum production rate of 110,000,000 BFL per year. The Stored wood waste from fuel storage is then metered to the wood burners (one for each kiln) from where flue gases are ducted to their associated lumber drying kilns.

The kilns comprising EUs 041 and 042 were constructed after 1974. Each of the kilns' burners is regulated pursuant to Rule 62-296.410(2)(a), F.A.C. (Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment). Emissions from the kilns

(burners and kiln dryers) are uncontrolled. According to Permits 0630011-011-AC and 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, each kiln has three potential emission points: the burner stack (point source); kiln vents and the doorways of the kiln dryers (fugitive). Visible emissions from Kiln Nos. 3 and 4 are limited to 20 percent (%) opacity under normal operation, Kiln No. 5 has a limit of 30%. Lumber exiting the kilns is conveyed to the rough dry lumber storage area.

Planer Mill (Emissions Unit [EU] 039)

Lumber from the rough dry lumber storage area is transported to the planer mill where it is sent through a high-speed planer. Wood waste generated by the Planer Mill (shavings, dust, and trim blocks) from the planer mill is pneumatically conveyed to the planer mill shavings cyclone/storage silo or the shavings bin cyclone/storage silo. into either the shavings storage bin or the fuel and dropped storage silo mentioned previously. Overflow from the shavings truck bin fall onto a shavings pile to be loaded into trucks and shipped off-site. The planed lumber is mechanically conveyed from the planer to a grader where it is separated based on quality. The finished lumber is then end-trimmed, stacked, banded, and stored until final shipment.

Wood Waste Storage (Emissions Unit [EU] 039)

The facility has a total of three cyclones (EU 039): the Shavings Bin Cyclone; Fuel Storage Silo Cyclone for Kiln No. 3 and 4; and the Fuel Storage Cyclone for Kiln No. 5; each used to control PM emissions from equipment used for the handling, transfer, and storage of wood waste. While the cyclones are control devices on the feed streams for the silos, they are also considered to be integral parts of the silos since the wood waste that is collected by each cyclone falls into the silo to which it is attached.

Emergency RICE (Emissions Unit [EU] 043)

This emission unit consists of a 282 horse-power emergency fire-pump engine. The engine is certified, stationary, diesel-fueled; and is a compression ignition, reciprocating internal combustion engine (CI RICE) having a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and manufactured by John Deere in 2016. It is estimated that it will be used less than 100 hours annually. It has no emission controls.

Back to Table of Contents

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
041	Direct-Fired Continuous Lumber Drying Kiln Nos. 3 and 4
042	Direct-Fired Continuous Lumber Drying Kiln No. 5
043	Emergency RICE Fire Pump Engine
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
039	Planer Mill Shavings Cyclone, Shavings Bin Cyclone, Fuel Storage Silo Cyclone No.4 (Kiln Nos. 3 & 4), Fuel Storage Silo Cyclone for Kiln No. 5

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received April 2, 2018, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is also a prevention of significant deterioration

(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).**
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, - NSPS General Provisions	043
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	043
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, - NESHAP General Provisions	041, 042, 043
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, - NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	043
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, - Plywood and Composite Wood Products	041 and 042
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.	041 and 042
Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.	041 and 042
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.	041, 042, 043
Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.	041 and 42
Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.	041
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.	041 and 42
Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.	Facility-Wide
Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C.	041 and 042
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.	041, 042, and 043

Back to Table of Contents

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C. and Permit 0630011-008-AC (Section II, Specific Condition 3)]

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

a. Wet down of unpaved roads as needed;

b. Daily inspection of cyclones, conveyance equipment and, pressure piping to ensure proper operation.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., Permit No. 0630011-008-AC (Section II, Specific Condition 5)]

Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) 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, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

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

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

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

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

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. (See paragraph e., below.)
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 27P-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. 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://www2.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, Mail Code: USEPA (5101T), Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.

g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 27P-21, F.A.C.]

FW9. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports of any deviations from the requirements of these conditions at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: EPA has clarified that, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), the word "monitoring" is used in a broad sense and means monitoring (i.e., paying attention to) the compliance of the source with all emissions limitations, standards, and work practices specified in the permit.}

FW10. Permitted Capacity – Facility-Wide: The maximum allowable facility-wide Lumber Production Limit shall not exceed a total of 233,196,000 board feet of lumber per consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-212.400 (PSD – BACT Determination), and Application No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431 and Permit No. 0630011-018-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

PSD AVOIDANCE REQUIREMENTS

{Permitting Note: As part of project No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, particulate matter (PM), PM with a mean diameter of 10 microns or less (PM10) and PM with a mean diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM2.5) emissions were calculated to be below the PSD SERs of 25/15/10 TPY, respectively. To demonstrate that the proposed project escapes PSD for PM/PM10/PM2.5 emissions this permit contains specific conditions for reasonable assurances.

Baseline Actual Emissions vs. Projected (Potential) Emissions Used under Project *No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431*: This air construction permit was issued with part of project *No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431* to avoid the PSD BACT requirements of Rule 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., based in whole or in part on projected (potential) emissions. The projected actual emissions are shown in the table below.}

PSD-(Air) Pollutant	Baseline Actual Emissions, TPY (tons/year)	Projected (Potential) Emissions, TPY	Increase in Emissions, TPY	PSD SER, TPY	PSD SER exceeded?
PM	47.74	60.09	12.35	25	No
PM10	33.60	45.56	11.95	15	No
PM2.5	17.57	23.66	6.09	10	No

FW11. PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ Emissions: To ensure that PSD is avoided for PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ emissions in this project, PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ emissions from this "Project" shall be 25/15/10 tons or less per consecutive 12-month period. Compliance with these PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ emission caps shall be demonstrated on a 12-month rolling basis and as required by the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for PSD Avoidance in this section of the permit. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-212.400(12), *Source Obligation - escape-PSD*, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Facility Wide Condition 16., and Applicant Request]

FW12. Five-Year Emissions Monitoring - PSD Avoidance Requirements:

a. Monitoring. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. The change (proposed project under Permit No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431) shall not increase the design capacity of any emissions unit or its potential to emit that PSD pollutant. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.

- The Department identified the following PSD pollutants that could increase from this project: **PM, PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$.**
- The permittee shall use the same calculation methodology for emissions before and after the completed project under Permit No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431.

[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

b. Reporting. The permittee shall report to the Department by March 1st based on the records required to be generated under subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C., setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:

(1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;

(2) The specific dates for commencement of the project and completion of the project;

(3) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C.;

(4) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference;

(5) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report;

(6) The baseline actual emissions to which the annual emissions were compared to; and,

(7) For the Department identified PSD pollutants: a statement indicating whether or not the applicable PSD significant emission rates (SERs) defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., were exceeded. If and when a PSD SER is exceeded, the permittee shall submit a PSD permit application with a BACT analysis or if the permittee determines that a PSD permit application with a BACT analysis is not required, the permittee shall provide specific citations as to why the project is exempt from a PSD permit application with a BACT analysis.

[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e)2., F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.070(1) & (3), *Reasonable Assurance*, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.030, *General Prohibition*, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-4.210, *Construction Permits*, F.A.C.]

c. Recordkeeping. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1. and 2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e)3., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Facility-Wide Condition 17.]

Back to Table of Contents

Subsection A. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
041	Direct-Fired Continuous Lumber Drying Kiln Nos. 3 and 4

Lumber Drying Kiln Nos. 3 and 4 are wood waste fueled, external combustion, lumber drying kilns, equipped with a green sawdust gasifier. Each kiln is approximately 33 feet wide by 204 feet long (total length of the pre-heat, high temperature drying kiln, and cool-down segments). Each kiln will hold 168,767 board feet of lumber at a time. Each kiln is heated by a 25 MMBtu/hr wood fired burner fueled by green (wet) yellow pine wood waste/sawdust generated at the facility. The wood waste is metered from the fuel storage silo to the wood burner and the hot flue gases are routed to the lumber kilns. The drying time for each load is approximately 24 hours. Each kiln has a rated maximum production rate of approximately 61,600,000 board feet of lumber per year. Kiln No. 3 was originally constructed as a batch kiln under 0630011-008-AC with a construction effective date of October 1, 2004. Kiln No. 3 was converted to continuous flow and Kiln No. 4 was constructed as a Continuous-Flow Kiln under permit 0630011-011-AC.

Emissions from the kilns are uncontrolled. The facility utilizes good operating practices to control emissions from Kiln Nos. 3 and 4. Visible emissions are limited to 20% opacity under normal operation. Emissions (primarily VOC) are limited by limiting the board feet of production (facility-wide) and the kilns' heat inputs. No other controls are applied and emissions from the lumber drying kiln are emitted directly to atmosphere from the burner and multiple points of the kiln.

Wood fuel for these kilns is green (wet) waste yellow pine wood, primarily sawdust, from the facility with an average moisture content of 50% by weight. The facility processes yellow pine which has a higher heating value of 9,000 Btu per oven dry pound at 0% moisture.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The total maximum allowable Lumber Production Limit for both kilns shall not exceed a combined total of 123,196,000 board feet of lumber per consecutive 12-month period. For emissions testing purposes only, the maximum process rate of each kiln shall be 168,676 board feet of lumber per 24-hour period. The kilns are each limited to a maximum allowable heat input rate of 25 MMBtu/hr based on a 24-hour average. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-212.400 (PSD – BACT Determination), and Application No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, and Permit No. 0630011-018-AC, Specific Condition 3., and Permit 0630011-011-AC, Specific Condition A.1.]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. Operating Rate During Testing. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation (fuel). This emissions unit (Kiln Nos. 3 and 4) shall be fueled by carbonaceous fuel (wood waste) only. The kilns are each limited to a maximum heat input of 25 MMBtu/hr based on a 24-hour average and a wood waste heating value of 10.38 MMBtu/ton at 50% moisture by weight (20.76 MMBtu/ton, dry basis). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and Permit 0630011-011-AC]

{Permitting Note: Wood fuel for these kilns is green (wet) waste yellow pine wood, primarily sawdust, from the facility with an average moisture content of 50% by weight.}

A.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0630011-011-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity under normal operation, except that visible emissions not exceeding 27% shall be allowed for one six-minute period in any one-hour period as measured by Method 9 Tests. [Rule 62-296.410(2)(a), F.A.C. and Permit 063011-011-AC, Specific Condition A.4.]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

A.6. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0630011-011-AC, Specific Condition A.7.]

A.7. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0630011-011-AC, Specific Condition A.8.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.8. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan. The permittee shall operate the kilns in accordance with the following O&M and SSM Plan. (See Attachment: Kiln No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5 Operation and Maintenance Plan for details.)

a. Prevention of over-drying;

b. Ensure consistent moisture content; and

c. Drying at the minimum temperature.

Permittee may change the O&M and SSM Plan by submitting a request in accordance with Rule 62-213.410(2), F.A.C. at least seven days prior to implementing the change. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Permit No. 0630011-011-AC; and Permit No. 0630011-014-AV, Specific Condition B.8.]

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.9. Test Methods. Visible emissions (VE) tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. [Rules 62-297.310(8)(a), F.A.C.; and Permit 0630011-011-AC, Specific Condition A.5.]

A.10. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60) are adopted by reference with exceptions in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.410(3)(a), F.A.C.]

A.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.12. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st) and prior to submission of the facility's Title V permit renewal, each Kiln in this EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits for VE specified in Specific Condition A.5. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(8)(a) and(8)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.13. Process Records. Within 10 days following each calendar month, the permittee shall record the following information in a written log:

a. The amount of wood dried in each kiln (board feet) for the previous calendar month, and

b. The amount of wood dried in each kiln (board feet) for the previous rolling 12 calendar months of operation.

The records shall be maintained in a written (or electronic) log available for inspection by the Compliance Authority.

[Rule 62-212.400, PSD – BACT Determination, F.A.C. and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 14. and Permit 0630011-018-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

A.14. Fuel Records. The permittee shall maintain records of the fuel input in tons/hr and the heat input in MMBtu/hr and MMBtu/hr on a 24-hour average for each kiln. The records shall be made available for inspection by the Department. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. and Permit 0630011-011-AC, Specific Condition A.9.]

A.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.16. Records and Reports Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD. The owner of operator must keep copies of records, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.2282 and 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) and Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)61, F.A.C.]

A.17. Record Retention Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD. The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. [40 CFR 63.2283 and 63.10(b)(1) and Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)61, F.A.C.]

Back to Table of Contents

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

EU No.	Brief Description
042	Direct-Fired Continuous Lumber Drying Kiln No. 5

This emissions unit is a new direct-fired continuous lumber drying kiln designated as "Kiln No. 5." The kiln will dry southern yellow pine lumber to reduce the moisture content under carefully controlled temperature and relative humidity conditions. The drying of the lumber is accomplished by a sawdust-fueled burner in the kiln.

Similar in design to Kiln Nos. 3 & 4 which are direct-fired continuous lumber drying kilns, Kiln No. 5 will consist of three chambers: pre-conditioning, drying, and post-conditioning having a total length of 240 feet. Green lumber is loaded by forklift onto steel trams sitting on rails and then the trams are pushed into the kiln by pushers on a slow continuous basis. In the initial (in-bound) pre-conditioning chamber, the green lumber is pre-heated by steam generated in the drying chamber. In the central drying chamber, the water in the green lumber is driven off. This process generates volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), primarily methanol and formaldehyde from the sap in the green lumber. In the post conditioning chamber, the dried wood is gradually cooled to retard splitting and warping.

Kiln No. 5 will have a 110-foot hot zone with 65-foot conditioning chambers on each end and will be heated by eight-grate 40 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hour) sawdust burner. Anticipated production on this unit is 110,000,000 board-feet per year (110,000 MBF/year). The Best Available Control Technology (BACT) review performed and incorporated into Permit 0630011-016-AC required no add-on air pollutant emission controls on Kiln No. 5. Also, due to the open-ended design of the continuous kiln, air pollution control equipment could not be incorporated into or retrofitted, so there will be no external air pollutant emission controls on Kiln No. 5.

Exhaust gases from Kiln No. 5 will be vented through the open ends of the kiln and hood vents positioned over the doors extending to a height of 32.5 feet.

In accordance with Rule 62-212.400, PSD, F.A.C., the above emission unit is subject to Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations for VOC. The final BACT determination is presented in the appendices of Permit 0630011-016-AC.

In accordance with Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C., other emissions standards and performance restrictions specified in this permit allow the kiln to avoid PSD preconstruction review for $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$. Other emissions standards and performance restrictions specified in this permit allow other activities/emission units to also escape PSD preconstruction review for $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$.

The kiln is regulated under NESHAP (a.k.a. MACT) 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD (Plywood and Composite Wood Products) adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-296.410, Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment, F.A.C.

The kiln is subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD (Plywood and Composite Wood Products) and Subpart A (General Provisions) which are identified in the appendices of this permit. However, the NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD does not identify any compliance/operating requirements or work practice standards for the new lumber kiln. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions) requires the kiln to submit an initial notification. The permittee was required to submit initial notification no later than 120 calendar days after initial startup and did so. [NESHAP Subparts A and DDDD in 40 CFR 63; and, Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable Lumber Production Limit for this emission unit is 110,000,000 board feet of lumber per consecutive 12-month period. For testing purposes only, the maximum process rate shall be 301,369 board feet of lumber per 24-hour period. The maximum allowable heat input rate is 40 MMBtu/hr based on a 24-hour average. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-212.400

(PSD – BACT Determination), and Permits No. 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 1a. and b., and, 0630011-018-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

B.2. Methods of Operation. *Fuel*: The kiln burner shall fire only sawdust. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-212.400, PSD – BACT Determination, F.A.C.; and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 1.d.)]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The kiln may operate continuously (i.e., 8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 2.)]

B.4. Best Operating Practices. At a minimum, the permittee shall monitor and operate the kiln in accordance with the following best operating practices (BOPs):

a. Proper kiln maintenance;

b. Minimizing over-drying the lumber while meeting the relevant lumber moisture specifications (target final lumber moisture content of 12 percent or greater as measured at the planter mill);

c. Maintain consistent moisture content for the processing lumber change;

d. Dry at the minimum temperature (250 degrees Fahrenheit (^{o}F)); and

The permittee shall develop and operate in accordance with a written plan to implement the above BOP and any others required by the kiln manufacturer. Within 180 days of the initial startup of the kiln, the permittee shall submit to the Compliance Authority the site-specific BOP plan. The Title V air operation permit application shall include the submitted BOP plan. The "Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan" submitted as part of the permit application shall also constitute a BOP.

[Rule 62-212.400, PSD – BACT Determination, F.A.C (and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 6.]

{Permitting Note: For this kiln, the Department determined that compliance with the design VOC emission rate shall be also demonstrated by the implementation of the BOP plan.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions [D.6] - [D.8]. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.5. Visible Emissions. VE from the kiln vents shall not exceed 30% opacity except that visible emissions not exceeding 33 percent opacity shall be allowed for one six-minute period in any one-hour period with one exceedance of 40% opacity for not more than 2 minutes in any one hour, as measured by Method 9 Tests. Compliance shall be demonstrated by annual compliance tests. [Rule 62-296.410(2)(b), F.A.C., and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Conditions 4. and 8.]

B.6. VOC Emissions. The design VOC emission rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 3.5 pounds per thousand board feet (lb VOC/MBF). VOC emission control will be achieved through the use of good design and best operating practices (BOPs). The final lumber moisture content shall serve as a surrogate for VOC emissions. The permittee shall also demonstrate compliance with the design VOC emission rate indirectly by measuring the moisture content of the lumber as it comes out of the planer machine. The actual moisture content shall be submitted annually with the VE test results. [Rule 62-212.400, PSD – BACT Determination, F.A.C., and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Conditions 5. and 9.]

{Permitting Note: Limiting over-drying of lumber has a direct impact on the minimization of VOC emissions. The VOCs emitted from southern pine lumber drying consist of approximately 80-90 percent terpenes and pinenes which are native compounds in the wood. Emissions of these compounds are largely proportional to the amount of moisture removed from the lumber as it is dried in the kiln.}

B.7. PM Emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 8 pounds per hour (lb/hr) which is equivalent to 0.2 pound per MMBtu (lb/MMBtu) at the burner's full load of carbonaceous fuel. Compliance with the PM limit shall be demonstrated by: the kiln enclosure; following the BOP plan; low velocity exhaust gas released to the atmosphere from the kiln vents; and meeting the visible emission (VE) limit specified in B.5. Visible emissions shall serve as a surrogate for PM emissions. [Rule 62-296.410(2)(b), F.A.C., and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Conditions 4. and 7.)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.8. This permit does not impose any additional emissions monitoring requirements for this emissions unit.

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.9. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other method may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 12.)]

B.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.11. Annual Compliance Tests. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), the kiln shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for VE as specified in B.5. [Rules 62-296.410(2)(b) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 8.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.12. Process Records. Within 10 days following each calendar month, the permittee shall record the following information in a written log:

a. The amount of wood dried in the kiln (board feet) for the previous calendar month, and

b. The amount of wood dried in the kiln (board feet) for the previous rolling 12 calendar months of operation.

The records shall be maintained in a written (or electronic) log available for inspection by the Compliance Authority.

[Rule 62-212.400, PSD – BACT Determination, F.A.C. and Permits 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 14., and No. 0630011-018-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

B.13. Test Reports. The required test reports shall be filed with the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions units tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. At a minimum, the test report, other than

for an EPA test, shall provide the applicable information identified in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 15)]

B.14. Reporting Schedule. The permittee shall submit initial notification to the Compliance Authority no later than 120 calendar days after initial startup of the kiln.

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Initial Notification	No later than 120 days after initial startup	D.17.
Test Reports	No later than 45 days after last sampling run was completed for the test	D.16.
Notification of Testing	Within 15 days prior to any required tests	D.13.

[Rule 62-204.800(b), 62-297.310(7)(a)9., and 297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDD; and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 3, 13, and 16)]

B.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.16. Annual Reporting in AOR. The total PM emissions from the unit shall be reported in the AOR.

[Rule 62-212, 400, PSD – BACT, F.A.C.; Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; and Permit 0630011-016-AC/PSD-FL-431, Specific Condition 16)]

{Permitting Note: The permittee should use the best available data for reporting emissions from the kiln. Based on currently available data, the VOC emission factor for the kiln is 3.5 lb VOC/1000 board feet of lumber processed. This rate is based on the BACT determination.}

Back to Table of Contents

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 043

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

EU No.	Brief Description
043	Diesel Fuel-Powered Fire Pump CI RICE

This emission unit consists of a 282 horse-power emergency fire-pump engine. The engine is certified, stationary, diesel-fueled; and is a compression ignition, reciprocating internal combustion engine (CI RICE) having a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and manufactured by John Deere in 2016. It is estimated that it will be used less than 100 hours annually. It has no emission controls.

The following table provides important details about this emissions unit:

Use	Engine Type	Engine Mfg	Engine Model No.	Brake hp	Mfg/Model Year
Fire Pump	Emergency	John Deere	650HAA	282	2016 (New)

This CI RICE is regulated by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, adopted in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b)82 and (8)(b)81, F.A.C. The engine is a post-2007 model year (new), stationary, emergency, diesel fueled, CI RICE; with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, located at a major source of HAP. Therefore, in accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII satisfies compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Authorized Fuel. The engine must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)81 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

C.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. An emergency stationary internal combustion engine, CI RICE, must be operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of §60.4211. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Subpart IIII, 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 (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4211, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4211, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

b. *Maintenance and Readiness Testing.* You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for maintenance and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) and (2)]

c. *Operation During Deviation of Voltage or Frequency.* Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

d. *Non-emergency Situations*. The emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of 40 CFR 60.4211. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of 40 CFR 60.4211, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 4211(f)(1), (2) and (3)]

C.3. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Owners and operators may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer and the owner or operator must meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94, and/or 1068. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1), (2), and (3).]

Emissions Standards

C.4. Fire Pump Engine Emissions Standards. Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in Table 4 of Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

a. *NO_x + NMHC Emissions:* Emissions of NO_x plus non-methane hydrocarbons shall not exceed 3.0 grams per horsepower hour (g/Hp-hr).

b. *PM Emissions:* Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.15 g/Hp-hr.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4205(c), and Table 4 to Subpart IIII]

C.5. Meeting Emissions Standards. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4206]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

C.6. Engine Compliance Requirements. If you are the owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in Subpart IIII, you must do all of the following:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89.94 and/or 1068 as they apply to you.

d. If you are the owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4202(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or, in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of §60.4211.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4211(a), and (c)]

C.7. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

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

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4211(g) and (g)(2)]

C.8. Testing Requirements. Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in §60.4212. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 4205(e)]

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

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

(eq.1) For Each Pollutant: NTE Requirement = (1.25) x (STD)

Where: STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112

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

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c)]

C.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Monitoring Requirements

C.10. Hour Meter. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Records and Reports

C.11. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

C.12. Maintenance Records. You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner

consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

C.13. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition, E.6. become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. Pursuant to Specific Condition 8 of Appendix TR (Attached): At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the appropriate air compliance program. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

C.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

C.15. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, as specified below.

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
§60.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	
§60.4	Address	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	
§60.6	Review of plans	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.

§60.9	Availability of information	
§60.10	State Authority	
§60.12	Circumvention	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14	Modification	
§60.15	Reconstruction	
§60.16	Priority list	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	
§60.18	General control device requirements	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 60]

Back to Table of Contents