Georgia-Pacific Wood Products, LLC.
Hawthorne Plywood Plant

Facility ID No.: 1070015
Putnam County
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1070015-027-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District Office
Waste and Air Resource Management Program
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
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Compliance Authority:

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products, LLC
223 Gordon Chapel Road
Hawthorne, Florida 32640

Draft/Proposed Permit No. 1070015-027-AV
Hawthorne Plant
Facility ID No. 1070015
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is for the renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No 1070015-022-AV. In addition this permit includes the incorporation of the applicable terms and conditions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

This existing facility is located at 223 Gordon Chapel Road, Hawthorne, Putnam County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 399.50 km East and 3273.80 km North; Latitude: 29° 35' 30" North and Longitude: 82° 02' 15" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: **XX/XX/2014**
Renewal Application Due Date:
Expiration Date: **XX/XX, 0000**

Draft/Proposed

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

RSR/yke

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products, LLC Hawthorne Plywood Plant produces plywood and is categorized under the North American Industries Classification System (NAICS) code 321113 for Softwood Veneer & Plywood, Softwood Sawmill. The facility consists of three plywood veneer dryers, three presses, a wood-fired boiler that generates steam for use in the dryers, presses, and associated materials handling equipment.

Logs and glue are the primary raw materials used in the plywood panel production. The production process is composed of four principal manufacturing sub-processes:

1. The green end, which includes log handling, debarking, cutting, soaking vats, veneer lathes, and green veneer handling.
2. Veneer drying.
3. Glue line and pressing.
4. Finishing, which includes sawing, sanding, edge sealing, and shipping.

Logs are transported to the plant and temporarily stored in the log yard or wet deck. The logs are placed on the unscramble deck. From the deck, the logs are conveyed to the debarker, which removes the bark from the logs. Bark is conveyed to a hog for processing, and is stored under cover for shipment offsite, or to the boiler fuel house. The debarked logs are conveyed to the slasher saw. This saw cuts the logs into approximately 8.5 foot long sections called blocks. The blocks are then proceeding to the steaming vats, where they are soaked to condition them for peeling in the lathes.

The drying process consists of veneer dryers indirectly heated by steam from the boiler, and mechanical systems for moving the veneer through the dryers and onto the stacking bins. The exhaust gases from the hot zones of the dryers are directed to a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) to destroy volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from the wood veneer.

Also, periodically market conditions may cause the mill to produce final panels with dry veneer manufactured at another facility. Dry veneer is conveyed to one of two glue lines for assembly into panels. Whole veneer sheets are placed on a conveyor, sprayed with glue, and alternated with core material to form panels. Panels are sent to a pre-press in a stack, followed by individual panel pressing in one of three presses, where the glue is activated thermally.

Pressed panels are trimmed to final size at the panel saw. Some panels are further processed by the tongue and groove machine, specialty saw, or the sander. Wood residuals are collected at various points during the production process and are either shipped offsite or stored in bins for use as fuel in the wood-fired boiler. Finished panels are stacked; some receive treatment with end and/or edge seals, oil, or logo and product information. The panels are then stored in the warehouse before being shipped offsite.

EU 001 Wood-Fired Boiler with Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Control

The Wood Fired Boiler manufactured by Zurn Industries burns unadulterated green wood, wood residuals collected at various points during the production process, dry wood material (small pieces of dry wood, sawdust and fines) and small amounts of used oil (up to 6,000 gallons per year), which provides steam for use in the dryers, presses, and associated materials handling equipment for heating various processes. The wood-fired boiler is equipped with a two multi-cyclone ash re-injection systems and an Electro-Static Precipitator (ESP) (Manufacturer: PPC Industries, Model: 20R –1330-3712S) for the control of particular matter emissions.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) applies to this emissions unit.

EU 002 Skinner Saw System & Glue Line System is a two part system as described below:

EU002A Skinner Saw with Cyclone: The skinner saw cyclone accepts sawdust from the sander, specialty/notch saws, equalizer saw, skinner saw, and the enclosed skinner saw dry hog. Emissions are exhausted through the cyclone at EU point (#02A).

EU002B Glue Line System with Cyclone: The glue line system Accepts emissions from the core saw, skooge patcher, 99" Saw, flying cutoff saws 1 & 2, and the enclosed glue line hog.

The cyclones on EU 002A and 002B are inherent to the process and are used for material recovery.

EU003 Sander Dust Cyclone System with Baghouse: Accepts emissions from the sander and the specialty/notch saws. Emissions are exhausted through the baghouse. The cyclone is inherent to the process and are used for material recovery. The baghouse is regulated under Rule 62-297.620(4) Exceptions and Approval of Alternate Procedures and Requirements.

EU005 #1, 2, and 3 Veneer Dryers with Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO): The three indirect-heated veneer board dryers dry the green veneer using the steam generated by the wood fired boiler. The dryers remove excess moisture from veneer by conveying the veneer through a heated medium, generally on rollers, belts, cables, or wire mesh. Softwood veneer dryers are used to dry veneer with greater than or equal to 30 percent softwood species on an annual volume basis. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from the three hot zones and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from the wood veneer are ducted and destructed by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO).

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) applies to this emissions unit.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated by Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated March 27, 1980.

EU007 Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations:

Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations as defined by§ 63.2292 is the application of edge seals, nail lines, logo (or other
Information) paint, shelving edge fillers, trademark/gradestamp inks, and wood putty patches to plywood and composite wood products (except kiln-dried lumber) on the same site where the plywood and composite wood products are manufactured.

EU 011 Emergency Fire Pump RICE: The existing 195 HP, Cummins, diesel fired emergency generator Model No. 504 was installed in 1981. The engine is used to provide mechanical power to the fire-water pumps at the facility in the event of an emergency.

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

Based on the Title V permit revision application received September 9, 2014, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Wood Fired Boiler
002	Skinner Saw System & Glue Line System
003	Sanding System
005	#1, 2, 3 Veneer Dryers
007	Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations
011	Emergency Fire Pump RICE
EU No.	**Brief Description**
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities (See Combined Appendices)	
004	#1, #2 and #3 Plywood Presses
008A	Patch Lines
008B	Glue and Resin Tanks
008C	Log Soaking Vats and Storage
009A	Log Debarking
009B	Haul Roads
010	#1, #2 and #3 Veneer Dryers Cool Zones

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received September 9, 2014 this facility **is** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 63, Subpart A NESHAP General Provision	001, 005, 007, 011
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD- National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products	005, 007
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD- National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	001
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	011
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.), BACT, Rule 62-296.401, F.A.C.), Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C.)	001, 002, 003, 005, 011
CAM	001, 005

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.

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

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and, Title V permit renewal application received September 9, 2014]

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. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

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:

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

- Paving of roads and other traffic areas in the facility. High traffic and work areas are paved in this facility.
- General good housekeeping to reduce the amount of uncontrolled material around the facility. This includes periodic sweeping of areas with a vacuum sweeper vehicle. There is also a plant awareness to keep work areas clean of debris build up.
- Mechanical conveyer systems are covered if necessary to reduce fugitive emissions.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by the applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Annual Reports: When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

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

FW7. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm.

[Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013);

{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.****}*

FW.7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

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 9G-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://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

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, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 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 9G-21, F.A.C.]

FW9. Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plan. The Permittee shall adopt and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The plan shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) including containing a program of corrective action for malfunctioning processes and the air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standards of 40 CFR Part 63. The current SSM Plan shall be maintained at the facility and be available for inspection and copying by the Administrator upon request. If the SSM Plan is subsequently revised pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii), the Permittee shall maintain at the facility each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSM Plan, and shall make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. Any revisions made to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with the procedures established by 40 CFR 63.6(e), shall not be deemed to constitute a Part 70 or 71 permit revision. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)]

FW10. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon

becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
001	Wood Fired Boiler with Particulate Matter Emissions Control

The Wood Fired Boiler provides steam for use in the dryers, presses, and associated materials handling equipment for heating various processes. This boiler is fueled by dry wood wastes and contains two multi-cyclone ash re-injection systems and an Electro-Static Precipitator (ESP) for the control of particular matter emissions. The ESP (Manufacturer: PPC Industries, Model: 20R –1330-3712S) consists of 3 cells and is installed downstream of the multi-clone ash reinjection systems which remove bigger particles.

At permitted capacity, the exhaust gas flow rate from the boiler is 77000 acfm with an exit temperature of 340° F. Exhaust gases stack height is 6 feet in diameter and 110 feet tall.

This emissions unit is subject to CAM for Particulate Matter emissions.

This emissions unit is subject to New Applicable Requirements 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated by Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C. – Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Rule 62-210.200 (40), F.A.C. BACT, dated March 27, 1980; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. The applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A General Provision: Table 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, which shows the parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 are applicable.

A.1 This emission unit is also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This emissions unit is classified as an existing emissions unit. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7499(i), this emissions unit is classified as an existing boiler in the subcategory of strokers/slope grate/others designed to burn wet biomass/bio-based solid fuel as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.7490(a)(1) & (d), 40 CFR 63.7499(i), and 40 CFR 63.7485]

A.2 Compliance Date: The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD no later than January 31, 2016.

[40 CFR 63.7495(b)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.3 Permitted Capacity: The heat input rate shall not exceed 224 MMBTU per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.4 **Methods of Operation:** This boiler is allowed to fire:

a. Up to 6,000 gallons per 12 consecutive months of on-specification used oil only generated on site. The sulfur content of the used oil shall not exceed 0.5 % by weight. In addition, small quantities of used oil spill cleanup materials (wood fines and used oil) may be burned. The burning of on-specification used oil is only allowed during normal operation, not during startup/shutdown and malfunction.

b. Unadulterated green wood, sawdust, resinated plywood trim & associated solid glue residue from the operation.

c. The pilot burner is fired with propane.

d. The electrostatic precipitator shall be operated with at least two cells during normal operation.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No.1070015-018-AC and Permit No.1070015-021-AC]

A.5 **Hours of Operation:** The hours of operation are not limited.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 1230001-017-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

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

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for these conditions is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.6. **Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions:** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu of heat input of carbonaceous fuel.

[Rule 62-296.410(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1070015-006-AC]

A.7 **Visible Emissions:** Visible emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity, except that up to 40% Opacity is permissible for not more than 2 minutes in any one hour.

[Rule 62-296.410(1)(b)1., F.A.C.]

A.8 **On-specification Used Oil:** The burning of "on-specification" used oil, as defined in 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil), shall only be allowed when the used oil meets the specifications below.

On-Spec Used Oil Specifications	
Pollutant	Allowable Level

A.8. Continued:

Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum
Note: Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCBs are imposed by 40 CFR 761.20(e). ~~< 50 ppm~~	

Note: According to 40 CFR 761.20(e)(2), for regulatory purpose, the detection limit of PCBs is 2 ppm.

[40 CFR 279.11 761.20 (e)]

A.9 **40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Emission Limits for Existing Boilers or Process Heaters**: Each emission limit in **Table 2** and **Table 11 Toxic Equivalency Factors For Dioxin/Furans** of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD that applies to the boiler at the facility must be met.

Pollutant	**Emissions Limit**	**Alternative Output Based Emission Limit**	**Specified Sampling Volume or Test Run Duration**
CO(or CEMS)	1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; **or** (720 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30-day rolling average)	1.4 lb per MMBtu of steam output	1 hr minimum sampling time
Filterable PM (or Total Selected Metals - TSM)	3.7E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; **or** (6.2 E-2.4E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input)	4.3E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output; **or** (2.8E-04 lb per MMBtu of steam output)	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run

{Permitting note: Emissions limits must be met at all times the boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown, as defined in rule}

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Table 2 and table 11 of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD]

A.10 **40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Operating Limits for Existing Boilers or Process Heaters**: Each operating limit in **Table 4** of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD that applies to the boiler at the facility must be met. If a control device or combination of control devices are used that are not covered in Table 4 to this subpart, or if the owner or operator wish to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit or an alternative monitoring parameter, the owner or operator must apply to the EPA Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) and Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD]

A.11 **40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Work Practice Standards for Existing Boilers or Process Heaters:** Each Work Practice Standard in **Table 3** of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD that applies to the boiler at the facility must be met. As provided in 63.6(g), EPA may approve the use of an alternative to the work practice standard.

[Rules 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1),(b), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

A.12 At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain the emissions unit (Specific Condition A.1), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

A.13 The emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown, during which time the emissions units must comply only with Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7500(f) and 63.7505(a)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Initial Compliance Demonstration

A.14 **Initial Compliance Demonstration Performance Test:** To demonstrate initial compliance with the requirements as stated in **Specific Condition A. 9** through performance testing, performance test must be conducted according to § 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD and the following requirements

(i) Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to **Specific Condition A. 24** and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD.

(ii) Establish site specific operating limits according to Tables 4, and 7 to this subpart and the requirements in 7530 (b) (4) as applicable.

(iii) If applicable conduct CMS performance evaluations according to **Specific Condition A. 39**

[40 CFR 63.7510(a), 40 CFR 63.7530 (a), (b) (c)]

A.15 Initial Compliance Demonstration Existing Affected Sources: For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490) that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date in **Specific Condition A.2** as specified in **Specific Condition A.14** no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in § 63.7(a) (2) as cited in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD. An initial tune-up must be completed by following the procedures described in **Specific Condition A.16** no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source and, if applicable, complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (**Specific Condition A. 11**), no later than the compliance date specified in **Specific Condition A.2.**

[40 CFR 63.7510(e) (j)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Continuous Compliance Demonstration

A.16 Continuous compliance: Continuous compliance with each emissions limits in Table 2, work practice standards in Table 3 and the operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that are applicable to the facility must be demonstrated according to the methods specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition.

(1) Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under §§ 63.7 and **Specific Condition A. 15** , whichever date comes first, operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits listed in Table 4 of this subpart except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

(2) For boilers or process heaters with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, owners and operators must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (vi) of this condition.

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;

A.16. Continued:

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (2)(vi)(A) through (C) of this condition,

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period.

(3) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1),(10) (13)]

A.17 **Excess Emissions- All Methods of Operation– Malfunction.** In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.18 **Excess Emissions – Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.19 **Excess Emissions**. Excess emissions 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.]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, 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.20 **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.21 **Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions:** The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.410(3), F.A.C.; Rules 62-297.401(5), F.A.C.]

A.22 **Visible Emissions (VE):** The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9 incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The required minimum period of observation shall be 60 minutes pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.410(3), F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.401(9)(c), F.A.C.;]

A.23 **Used Oil Analytical Test**: The used oil shall be sampled and analyzed using approved DEP, EPA, or ASTM methods. The owner or operator shall conduct fuel analysis at least once every two calendar years to demonstrate that the used oil meet the specifications as stated in **Specific Condition No.A.8** and the sulfur content limitation stated in the **Specific Condition No.A.4**

[40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 279, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. and Construction Permit No.1070015-021-AC]

A.24 **Fuel Analysis Procedures**. For solid and liquid fuels, fuel analyses for chloride and mercury must be conducted according to the procedures in **Specific Condition A.40** and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. Fuel analyses for TSM (if opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard) must also be conducted for solid and liquid fuels. Fuel analyses are not required to be conducted for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. Fuel analyses are required to be conducted only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury, HCl, or TSM in Tables 2 or 11 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7521(b)]

A.25 **PM Compliance Test Frequency**: The owner or operator shall conduct performance test to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limit at least once every 5 years prior to permit renewal.

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

A.26 **VE Compliance Test Frequency**: The owner or operator shall conduct test to demonstrate compliance with the VE limit at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1-September 30).

[Rule 62-297.310(7) (a), F.A.C.]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A.27 **Used Oil-Record Keeping**: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep records related to the use of used oil generated from maintenance activities in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department. The records should include, but are not limited to the following:

(1) The gallons of used oil burned each month, excluding on-specification used oil contained in any spill cleanup materials.
(2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period, excluding any on-specification used oil contained in spill cleanup materials.
(3) Results of the analyses required.
(4) The permittee shall maintain on-site records of all used oil sampling documentation and laboratory analysis information for a period of 5 years.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 279.72; 40 CFR 761.20(e) and Permit No. 1070015-021-AC]

A.28 **Fuel Usage Record Keeping:** The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep monthly records of the types and amounts of fuel used by the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

A.29 **Boiler Record Keeping:** The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep records related to the boiler according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this condition

(a) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(b) Records of performance tests, other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(c) For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system:

(i) Records as described in described in §63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).

(ii) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in §63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).

(iii) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).

(iv) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

(v) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

A.29. Continued:

(vi) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in **Specific Condition A. 11**, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(d) Maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

(e) Maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7555(a),(b) (i),(j)]

A.30 **Form and Duration Record Keeping**:

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

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

(c) Each record must be kept on site, or must be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The records can be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560(a),(b),(c)]

A.31 Reporting Requirement: The owner or operator must submit each applicable report in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), each report must be submitted according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in **Specific Condition A.32.**

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), & (h) and Table 9)]

A.32.a Initial Compliance Report:

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the boiler in **Specific Condition A.2** and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, 2, or 5-years as applicable if submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified for your source in **Specific Condition A.2.**

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

A.32. Continued:

b Subsequent Compliance Report:

(1) 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. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(2) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

c. Compliance Report Information:

(1). Compliance report must contain the appropriate information based on the method used to demonstrate compliance with applicable limits. All reports must include:

(i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

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

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.

(v) If a CMS is used, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit must be included.

(vi) The total fuel use by the boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a),(b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i)-(vi), (c)(5)]

A.33. Performance Test Reports Submittal:

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in §63.2) as required by 40 C.F.R. DDDDD the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart and the compliance reports required in **Specific Condition A.31** and **Specific Condition A. 32** to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test in paper submissions to the Administrator.

A.33. Continued:

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test (defined in 63.2) the owner or operator must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's Central Data Exchange by using CEDRI as mentioned in paragraph (1) of this condition. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance evaluation in paper submissions to the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), & (h)(3)]

A.34 Compliance Report Submittal: All reports required by Table 9 of 40 C.F.R. DDDDD must be submitted electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report may be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13 and copied to the Compliance Authority. At the discretion of the Administrator, these reports must also be submitted to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(2)]

Notifications

A.35. Performance Test Notification: Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test must be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

A.36. Notification of Compliance Status: A Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler, the Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boilers at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in the below paragraphs.

(1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:

A.36. Continued:

(i) Identification of whether you are complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.

(ii) Identification of whether you are complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits,

(3) A summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that you have met any applicable emission standard in Table 2, if a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance is not being used.

(4) A signed certification that you have met all applicable work practice standards.

(5) If you had a deviation from any work practice standard, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(6) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in **Specific Condition A.16 (2).**

(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to **Specific Condition A. 15.**

(iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

[40 CFR 63.7545 (e)(1),(3) (6), (7), (8)]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

A.37 This emissions unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 64; and, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

A.38 General Compliance Demonstration: Compliance with all applicable emission limits must be demonstrated using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system (PM CPMS), where applicable.

[40 CFR 63.7505(a)(c)]

Monitoring Requirements

A.39 Site Specific Monitoring Plan: If compliance with any applicable emission limit is demonstrated through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), or with a CEMS, or COMS, the site-specific monitoring plan must be developed according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies if a petition is made to the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under § 63.8(f). The site specific monitoring plan must be submitted to the Administrator for approval upon request.

(1) For each CMS (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS) the site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in § 63.8(d) and the following requirements:

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift).

(iv) The site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, must be submitted at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of any CMS.

(2) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures, ongoing data quality assurance procedures and Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of § 63.8(c)(d); and § 63.10(c).

(3) Conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) Operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d) and Table 10]

A.40 Site-specific Fuel Monitoring Plan: If fuel analyses are required to be conducted as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510, a site-specific fuel monitoring plan must be developed. If using an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, submit the fuel analysis plan to the Administrator for review and approval no later than 60 days before the date that the initial compliance demonstration described in 40 CFR 63.7510 will be conducted.

(a) The following information must be included in the fuel analysis plan:

(i) The identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in each boiler or process heater.

(ii) For each anticipated fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if your procedures are different from paragraph (b) or (c) of this condition Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.

(iii) For each anticipated fuel type, the analytical methods from Table 6, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of chlorine or mercury.

(iv) If you request to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to this subpart, you must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that you are proposing to use. Methods in Table 6 shall be used until the requested alternative is approved.

(b) At a minimum, three composite fuel samples must be obtained for each fuel type according to the procedures in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this condition, or the methods listed in Table 6 to this subpart, or use an automated sampling mechanism that provides representative composite fuel samples for each fuel type that includes both coarse and fine material.

(1) If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (i) and (ii) as described below.

(i) Stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. All the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section must be collected Sample must be transferred to a clean plastic bag

(ii) Each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal one-hour intervals during the testing period for sampling during performance stack testing. For monthly sampling, each composite sample shall be collected at approximately equal 10-day intervals during the month.

(2) If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, fuel samples must be collected according to paragraphs (i) through (iii) as described below.

(i) For each composite sample, select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile.

(ii) At each sampling site, dig into the pile to a depth of 18 inches. A clean flat square shovel must be inserted into the hole to withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling. The same shovel must be used to collect all samples

(iii) Samples must be transferred to a clean plastic bag for further processing.

(c) Each composite sample must be prepared according to paragraphs ((i) through (vii) as described below.

(i). thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.

(ii). break large sample pieces (e.g., larger than 3 inches) into smaller sizes.

(iii). make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.

(iv). separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset If subset is too large for grinding, repeat the procedure in paragraph (c)(iii) with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.

(v). Sample must be grinded in a mill

(vi). the procedure in paragraph (c)(iii) must be used to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.

[40 CFR 63.7521 (c)]

A.41. CO Emission Limit: Owners and operators of emissions units subject to a CO emission limit as specified in **Specific Condition A.9** must install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in §63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO and oxygen. The CO CEMS and oxygen analyzer must be installed by the compliance date specified in **Specific Condition A.2.** The CO and oxygen levels shall be monitored at the same location at the outlet of the boiler or process heater.

[40 CFR 63.7525(a)(1)]

A.42. Affirmative Defense for Violation of Emission Standards during Malfunction.

In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in §63.7500 you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(a) *Assertion of affirmative defense*. To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(1) The violation:

A.42. Continued:

(i) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(ii) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design, or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(iv) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred; and

(3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(4) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and

(6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(7) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(8) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(b) *Report.* The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in §63.7500 of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

[40 CFR 63.7501]

This section addresses the following emissions unit and emissions points.

E.U. ID No. 002	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
Emissions Points	
# 02A	Skinner Saw System with Cyclone
# 02B	Glue Line System with Cyclone

The Skinner Saw System collects sawdust from several sawing units and exhausts the emissions through the cyclone at EU point (#02A). The Glue Line System collects sawdust from several sawing units in the glue area and exhausts the emissions through the cyclone at EU point (# 05B).

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated by Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated March 27, 1980.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1 Permitted Capacity**:** The panel skinner saw input rate shall not exceed 73.2 thousand square feet per hour, 3-hours average.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and permit No.1070015-021-AC]

B.2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for this condition is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.3 **Particulate Matter Emissions (Ept # 02A):** Particulate matter emissions at (Ept. #02A) shall not exceed 11.70 pounds per hour.

[EPA PSD-FL-038, TSP allowable letter dated 03-27-80, Permits AC54-23131, AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

B.4 Visible Emissions (**Ept # 02A & Ept # 02B**): Visible emissions at (Ept. #05A), shall not exceed 10% opacity.

[Permits AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, 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.5 **General Compliance Test Requirements:** The owner or operator shall comply with all the applicable general compliance test requirements.

[Rule 62-297.100, F.A.C.]

B.6 **PM Compliance Test Frequency**: A compliance test shall be performed once every 5 years prior to operation permit renewal to measure Particulate Matter emissions. The test shall comply with the applicable requirements of EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C., Permits AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

B.7 **Visible Emissions:** A visible emissions test shall be performed annually, once every federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). The test shall comply with the applicable requirements of DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C., Permits AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

Subsection C. Emissions Unit No. 003 – Sanding System

This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
003	Sanding System with Cyclone and Baghouse

The Sanding System collects sander dust from several units ducted to a cyclone and exhausts emissions through a baghouse.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1 **Permitted Capacity**: The sanding operation input rate shall not exceed 82,500 pounds per hour.

[Basis: 73.2 thousand square feet per hour on a monthly average – 3/8" basis]
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Construction Permit AC62-253367]

C.2 **Hours of Operation**: The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}
{Permitting note: The averaging time for the following conditions is based on the run time of the specified test method, unless otherwise specified in this permit.}

C.3 **Visible Emissions:** Visible Emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.4 **General Compliance Test Requirements**: The owner or operator shall comply with the all the applicable general compliance test requirements.

[Rule 62-297.100, F.A.C.]

C.5 **Visible Emissions**: A visible emissions test shall be performed annually, once every federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), and the test shall comply with DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C. and Permit AO54-151738]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit No. 005 – #1, 2 and 3, Veneer Dryers with Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
005	#1, 2, and 3 Veneer Dryers with Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) for the control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions

Three indirect-heated Veneer Board Dryers dry the green veneer using the steam generated by the wood fired boiler. The dryers remove excess moisture from veneer by conveying the veneer through a heated medium, generally on rollers, belts, cables, or wire mesh. Softwood veneer dryers are used to dry veneer with greater than or equal to 30 percent softwood species on an annual volume basis. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from the three hot zones are ducted and destructed by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO).

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1 **Permitted Capacity:** The maximum input rate shall not exceed 50.4 Thousand Square Feet per hour on a monthly average 3/8" basis.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit 1070015-002-AC]

D.2 **Hours of Operation:** This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS LIMITATION (S), OPERATING AND WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENT (S)

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

D.3 **VOC Emissions:** The facility shall achieve a minimum destruction efficiency of 90% for the captured VOC emissions at all dryers. The 90% destruction efficiency need not be maintained during periods when the dryers are not operating or during previously scheduled startup and shutdown periods (including bakeouts and washouts), and Force Majeure events (including malfunctions which qualify as Force Majeure events). These startup and shutdown periods shall not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events, and during these events, the facility shall minimize emissions to the greatest extent practicable.

[Consent Decree 8/96 and Permit No.1070015-002-AC]

D.4 **Particulate Matter**: Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 6.85 lbs/hr and 30.0 TPY.

[Permit No.1070015-002-AC]

D.5 **Visible Emissions**: Visible Emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity with the exception of ~~20%~~ 15% opacity for one six-minute period ~~not more than three minutes~~ in any one-hour period.

[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]

D.6 **Plywood MACT Total HAP Limit**: The owner or operator shall use the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) to reduce the emissions of Total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), by 90 percent. The owner or operator may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

[40 CFR 63.2240 (b) and Table 1B to Subpart DDDD of 40 CFR 63]

D.7 **Operating Requirements Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)**: The owner or operator shall maintain the 3-hour block average firebox temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.2240 (b) and Table 2 to Subpart DDDD of 40 CFR 63]

D.8 **Work Practice Requirements**: The owner or operator shall minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors through (proper maintenance procedures) and the green end of the dryers (through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts).

[40 CFR 63.2241 (a) and Table 3 to Subpart DDDD of 40 CFR 63]

40 CFR 63, SUBPART DDDD - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

D.9 The owner or operator shall comply with **Specific Condition D.6** through **Specific Condition D.8** at all times, except:

a. During periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
b. Prior to the process unit initial startup.
c. During the routine control device maintenance exemption specified in **Specific Condition D.12** through **Specific Condition D.14.**
d. The unit is not operating.

Startup and shutdown periods shall not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events.

[40 CFR 63.2250(a)]

D.10 The owner or operator shall always operate and maintain the unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i).

[40 CFR 63.2250(b)]

D.11 The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

[40 CFR 63.2250(c)

40 CFR 63, SUBPART DDDD - ROUTINE CONTROL DEVICE MAINTENANCE EXEMPTION

D.12 The routine control device maintenance exemption shall not exceed 0.5 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled. The Department has approved the request for the routine control device maintenance exemption, and the exemption is attached to the Title V permit as Appendix RM.

[40 CFR 63.2251 (b) 2, 40 CFR 63.2251 (c)]

D.13 The requirements of **Specific Condition D.6 through Specific Condition D.8** do not apply during times when control device maintenance covered under the approved routine control device maintenance exemption is performed. The owner or operator shall minimize emissions to the greatest extent possible during these routine control device maintenance periods.

[40 CFR 63.2251 (d)]

D.14 To the extent practical, startup and shutdown of emission control systems must be scheduled during times when process equipment is also shut down.

[40 CFR 63.2251 (e)]

D.15 **Test Methods**: The owner or operator shall conduct performance test according to the requirements as described in the table below in order.

The owner or operator shall	Using
Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	EPA Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (as appropriate)
Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	EPA Method 2 in addition to Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (as appropriate)
Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	EPA Method 3, 3A, or 3B in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (as appropriate)
Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	EPA Method 4 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, or Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR 63, or ASTM D6348-03 (IBR, See 40 CFR 63.14 (b))
Determine PM emissions	EPA Method 5 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60
Measure opacity	~~DEP~~ EPA Method 9, as described at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A-4, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. ~~incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.~~
Measure emissions of total HAP as THC.	EPA Method 25A in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. The owner or operator may measure emissions of methane using EPA Method 18 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 and subtract the methane emissions from the emissions of total HAP as THC.

[40 CFR 63.2262 (a)]

D.16 The owner or operator shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), the requirements in **Specific Condition No. D.17** through **Specific Condition No. D. 23**, and according to the methods specified in **Specific Condition No. D.15.**

[40 CFR 63.2262 (a)]

D.17 The owner or operator shall not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1). The owner or operator shall

a. Test under representative operating conditions as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.
b. Describe representative operating conditions in the performance test report for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative.

[40 CFR 63.2262 (b)]

D.18 **Number of Test Runs**: Except for ~~DEP~~ EPA Method 9, the owner or operator shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

[40 CFR 63.2262 (c)]

D.19 **Location of Sampling Sites:** Except for ~~DEP~~ EPA Method 9, sampling sites shall be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 63.2262 (d)]

D.20 **Collection of Monitoring Data**: The owner or operator shall collect operating parameter monitoring system at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test and determine the parameter for the operating requirement during the performance test using the methods specified in **Specific Condition D.15.**

[40 CFR 63.2262]

D.21 **Nondetect Data:** All nondetect data (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) shall be treated as one-half of the method detection limit when determining total HAP, formaldehyde, methanol, or total hydrocarbon (THC) emission rates.

[40 CFR 63.2262 (g)]

D.22 **Calculation of Percent Reduction Across a Control System**: When determining the control system efficiency for complying with the compliance options based on percent reduction across a control system (as described in Specific Condition E.6.), as part of the performance test, the owner or operator shall calculate the percent reduction using Equation 1 of this condition:

$$PR = CE \times \frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
PR = percent reduction, percent;

D.22. Continued:

CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4 to this subpart);
ER_{in} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the inlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour;
ER_{out} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the outlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour.

[40 CFR 63.2262 (h)]

D.23 **Establishing Thermal Oxidizer Operating Requirements:** The owner or operator shall establish the thermal oxidizer operating parameters according to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this condition.

(1) During the performance test, the owner or operator shall continuously monitor the firebox temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. For regenerative thermal oxidizers, the owner or operator may measure the temperature in multiple locations (e.g., one location per burner) in the combustion chamber and calculate the average of the temperature measurements prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing the minimum firebox temperature. The minimum firebox temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute firebox temperatures monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(2) The owner or operator may establish a different minimum firebox temperature for the thermal oxidizer by submitting the notification specified in 40 CFR 63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (1) of this condition that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options.

[40 CFR 63.2262 (k)]

D.24 **Standard Testing Requirements**: All required emissions tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Rule 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.100, F.A.C.]

D.25. **Performance Test Frequency**: The owner or operator shall conduct performance test to determine

a. Particulate Matter Emissions at least once every 5 years prior to Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

b. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions at least once each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).

[Consent Decree dated 8/96 and Permit 1070015-002-AC]

D.25. Continued:

c. Visible Emissions (VE) at least once each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30)

[Rule 62-296.401(1)(c), F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

MONITORING INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

D.26 **General Continuous Parameter Monitoring Requirements:** The owner or operator shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition.

(1) The CPMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
(2) At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
(3) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

[40 CFR 63.2269 (a)]

D.27 **Temperature Monitoring:** For each temperature monitoring device, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements in **Specific Condition D.26** and paragraph (1) through (6) of this condition.

(1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
(2) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4°F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
(3) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20°F.
(4) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, the owner or operator shall conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30°F of the process temperature sensor's reading.
(5) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.
(6) At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

[40 CFR 63.2269 (b)]

MONITORING AND COLLECTING DATA TO DEMONSTRATE CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE

D.28 The owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the process unit is operating, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments). For purposes of calculating data averages, the owner or operator shall not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance.

D.26. Continued:

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. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

[40 CFR 63.2270(b)]

D.29 The owner or operator may not use the following data in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable.

a. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities;
b. Data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; or
c. Data recorded during periods of control device downtime covered in any approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system.

[40 CFR 63.2270(c)]

D.30 Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 3 operating hours (excluding periods described in **Specific Condition D.28** and **Specific Condition D.29**).

[40 CFR 63.2270(d)]

D.31 To calculate the data averages for each 3-hour or 24-hour averaging period, the owner or operator shall have at least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are based on valid data (i.e., not from periods described in **Specific Condition D.28** and **Specific Condition D.29**).

[40 CFR 63.2270(f)]

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION WITH THE COMPLIANCE OPTIONS, OPERATING REQUIREMENTS, AND WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

D.32 The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the compliance option and operating requirement as specified in **Specific Conditions D.6.** through **D.8** by

a. Collecting and recording the operating parameter (temperature) monitoring system data according to **Specific Condition D.26 through D.31**; **AND**
b. Reducing the operating parameter monitoring system data to the specified averages in units of the applicable requirement according to the calculations in **Specific Condition D.28 through D.31**; **and**
c. Maintaining the average operating parameter at or above minimum established according to **Specific Condition D.15 through D.23.**

D.32. Continued:

d. Following (and documenting that you are following) your plan for minimizing fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 63.2271(a) Table 7 and 8 to Subpart DDDD of 40 CFR 63]

D.33 The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice requirements (see **Specific Condition D.8**.) by following the facility's plan (approved by the Department, see Appendix B) for minimizing fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Table 8 to Subpart DDDD of 40 CFR 63]

D.34 The owner or operator shall report each instance in which the unit did not meet the compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in **Specific Condition D.32** and **D.33**. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2281.

(1) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator shall operate in accordance with the SSMP.
(2) Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that the unit was operating in accordance with the SSMP. The Department will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e).
(3) Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that the unit was operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

[40 CFR 63.2271 (b)]

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

D.35 **General Notifications Requirements**: The owner or operator shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9 (b) through (e), and (g) and (h) by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.2280 (a)]

D.36 **Performance Test Notification**: The owner or operator shall submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.2280 (c)]

D.37 **Notification of Compliance Status**: The owner or operator shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

[40 CFR 63.2280 (d)]

D.38 **Modification or Replacement of Control Unit, and Change of Minimum Temperature:** The owner or operator shall notify the Department within 30 days before he/she takes any of the actions specified in paragraph (1) and (2) of this condition.

(1) The owner or operator modifies or replaces the control system for the unit.
(2) The owner or operator changes the continuous monitoring parameter minimum value (temperature) for the control device.

[40 CFR 63.2280 (g)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

D.39 **Compliance Report Submittal:** Unless the Department has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the owner or operator shall submit the compliance report semiannually by the date specified in paragraph (1) and (2) of this condition.

(1) 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.
(2) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for the semiannual reporting period ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

[40 CFR 63.2281 (a) & (b), and Table 9 to Subpart DDDD of 40 CFR 63]

D.40 **Immediate Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Report:** When the unit had a startup, shutdown and malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with SSMP, the owner or operator shall submit the report by

a. Fax or telephone within 2 working days after the starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The report shall contain the action taken for the event.
b. Letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the owner or operator has made alternative arrangements with the Department. The report shall contain the information in 40 CFR 63.10 (d)(5)(ii).

[40 CFR 63.2281 (a), and Table 9 to Subpart DDDD of 40 CFR 63]

D.41 **Compliance Report:** The compliance report shall contain the information as described in the table below.

[40 CFR 63.2281 (c), (d) and (e)]

THE COMPLIANCE REPORT SHALL CONTAIN

- Company name and address
- Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- If the unit had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and the owner or operator took actions consistent with the SSMP, the compliance report must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).3
- A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and one or more of the process units controlled by the control device was operating, including the information specified below.
  - The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted.
  - Identification of the process units that were operating and the number of hours that each process unit operated while the control device was offline.
  - A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption developed pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2251. If the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then the owner or operator shall report the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) as described below.

(A) The total amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(B) The amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated while the control device was down for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance exemption during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(C) Based on the information recorded under paragraphs (A) and (B) as described above, compute the annual percent of process unit operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1 of this condition.

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{PU_p + PU_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

RM = Annual percentage of process unit uptime during which control device is down for routine control device maintenance;

PUp = Process unit uptime for the previous semiannual compliance period;

PUc = Process unit uptime for the current semiannual compliance period;

DTp = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the previous semiannual compliance period;

DTc = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the current semiannual compliance period.

- The results of any performance tests conducted during the semiannual reporting period.
- If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.
- If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

IF THERE IS DEVIATION FROM WORK PRACTICE STANDARD, THE REPORT SHALL ALSO CONTAIN

This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.

- The total operating time of the unit during the reporting period.
- Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

IF THERE IS DEVIATION FROM COMPLIANCE OPTION AND OPERATING REQUIREMENT, THE REPORT SHALL ALSO CONTAIN

This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.

- The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in Sec. 63.8(c)(8).
- The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; during a period of control device maintenance covered in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period.
- 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.
- A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- 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 source operating time during that reporting period.
- A brief description of the process units.
- A brief description of the CMS.
- The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

D.42 The owner or operator shall report all deviations as defined in Plywood MACT in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A).
If the owner or operator submits a compliance report pursuant to S**pecific Condition D.36** along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the unit may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

[40 CFR 63.2281 (g)]

RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

D.43 **Recordkeeping**: The owner or operator shall keep the records listed in the table below.

Records
• A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator has submitted, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that has submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
• The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
• Documentation of the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, if the owner or operator requests such an exemption.
• Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
• The records required in **Specific Condition D.32 and D.33** to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement.
• Total HAP emissions in tons shall be recorded monthly (based on emissions factors and production data) and reported annually in the Annual Operating Report.
• Volatile Organic Compounds emissions in tons shall be recorded monthly (based on emissions factors and production data) and reported annually in the Annual Operating Report.

[40 CFR 63.2282 (a) & (b) and Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

D.44 Record Retention. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The owner or operator shall

a. Keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
b. Keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The owner or operator can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.2283]

D.45 **Common Conditions:** This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements in the Subpart A – General Provisions of 40 CFR 63. (Appendix A attached as part of the permit.)

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
007	Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2292, *Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations* means application of edge seals, nail lines, logo (or other information) paint, shelving edge fillers, trademark/gradestamp inks, and wood putty patches to plywood and composite wood products (except kiln-dried lumber) on the same site where the plywood and composite wood products are manufactured. Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations also include application of synthetic patches to plywood at new affected sources.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENT

E.1 For "Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations", the owner or operator shall use non-HAP coatings as defined below.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2292, Non-HAP coating means a coating with HAP contents below 0.1 percent by mass for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds.

[40 CFR 63.2241 (a), 40 CFR 63.2292 and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

E.2 As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), the EPA, may choose to grant the owner or operator permission to use an alternative to the work practice requirement as specified in **Specific Condition E.1**.

[40 CFR 63.2241 (b)]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

E.3 The owner or operator shall be in compliance the work practice requirements at all times, except during times when the process unit(s) are not operating.

[40 CFR 63.2250 (a)]

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENT

E.4 The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance by continuing to use non-HAP coatings as defined by **Specific Condition E.1 AND** keeping records showing that he/she is using non-HAP coatings.

[40 CFR 63.2271 (a), Table 8 to Subpart DDDD of part 63]

E.5 The owner or operator shall report each instance in which he/she did not meet the work practice requirement as specified by **Specific Condition E.4.**

[40 CFR 63.7721 (b)]

NOTIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

E.6 The owner or operator shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.9 (b) through (e), and (h) by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.2280 (a)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

E.7 The owner or operator shall submit compliance report semiannually according to the requirements in **Specific Condition E.8.**

[40 CFR 63.2281 (a), and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

E.8 Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the owner shall submit the compliance report as specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition.

~~1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.2233 ending on June 30 or December 31, and lasting at least 6 months, but less than 12 months. For example, if the compliance date is March 1, then the first semiannual reporting period would begin on March 1 and end on December 31.~~

~~2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.~~

~~3~~ 1)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.~~ 2)Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for the semiannual reporting period ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

~~5~~3) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or Sec. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the owner or operator may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.2281 (b)]

E.9 The compliance report must contain the following information.

1) Company name and address.
2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
4) If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirement, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practices requirements during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.2281 (c)]

E.10 For each deviation from the work practice requirement that occurred, in addition to the requirements of **Specific Condition E.9**, the compliance report shall also contain the following information.

1) The total operating time of each affected source 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.

[40 CFR 63.2281 (d)]

E.11 The owner or operator shall report all deviations in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the owner or operator submits a compliance report pursuant to the requirements of this subsection along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

[40 CFR 63.2281 (g)]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

E.12 The owner or operator shall keep a copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with the requirements in this subsection, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that were submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

[40 CFR 63.2282 (a)]

E.13 The owner or operator shall keep the records to show continuous compliance with the work practice requirement.

[40 CFR 63.2282 (b)]

E.14 The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.2283 (a)]

E.15 As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the owner or operator shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.2283 (b)]

E.16 The owner or operator shall keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The owner or operator can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.2283 (c)]

E.17 This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements in the Subpart A – General Provisions of 40 CFR 63. (See Appendix A attached as part of the permit.)

Subsection F. Emissions Unit No. 011 – Emergency RICE Fire Pump Engine

This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Yr	HP	TYPE	Fuel
007	Fire Pump	Cummins	504	1981	195	CI	Diesel

This EU is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, - National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

F.1 **Existing Stationary RICE NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability**: This diesel engine is classified as existing, stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This engine is classified as an Emergency Stationary. The engine is used to provide mechanical power to the fire-water pumps for fire suppression in the event of an emergency.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6665]

F.3. **Compliance Date Fuel Requirements**: Beginning January 1, 2015 owners or operators of existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Specific Condition F.4 (iii) must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

F.4. **Method of Operation - Emergency Stationary RICE**: The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this Condition. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this Condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this Condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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

F.4. Continued:

that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(iii) The emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)- (f)(3)]

<u>Emission Standards</u>

F.5. Each engine shall comply with the following emission standards:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first[1];

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in **Specific Condition F.6**. in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

[40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c]

F.6. **<u>Oil Analysis Program Option</u>**: The owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement stated in **Specific Condition F.5**. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition F.5**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

F.6. Continued:

If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

General compliance requirements

F.7. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

F.8. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

F.9. The stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e) (2)]

F.10. A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

F.11. The engine's time spent at idle during startup and the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine shall be minimized, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c, apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Continuous Compliance

F.12. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in **Specific Condition F.5.** according to methods specified below:

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

ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6, No. 9.a.i. & ii]

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.13. Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) is operated and maintained according to the owner or operator's own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]

F.14. Records of the hours of operation of the engine shall be kept that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

F.15. **Records**: Records shall meet the following:

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6660]

Reporting requirements

F.16. Each instance shall be reported in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Specific Condition F.5**. is not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions
Appendix NESHAP, DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Appendix NESHAP, DDDD- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan
Appendix B Work Practice Compliance Plan
Appendix RM Routine Control Unit Maintenance Exemption
Appendix (BACT) Determination, dated March 27, 1980.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

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