Griffin Industries, LLC

Facility ID No.: 0070004
Bradford County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit Project No.: 0070004-021-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0070004-018-AV

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
Waste and Air Resource Management
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: (904) 256-1700
Fax: (904) 256-1587

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
Compliance Assurance
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: (904) 256-1700
Fax: (904) 256-1590

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Permit No. 0070004-021-AV

Table of Contents

Section **Page Number**

I. Facility Information.

A. Facility Description. 2-3

B. Summary of Emissions Units. 3

C. Applicable Regulations. 3-4

II. Facility-wide Conditions. 5-7

III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

A. Emissions Unit 006 – No. 1 Boiler
Emissions Unit 007 – No. 2 Boiler
Emissions Unit 008 – No. 3 Boiler
Emissions Unit 017 – No. 4 Boiler 8-15

B. Emissions Unit 016 - SPN Fines Solvent Extraction Process 16-39

C. Caterpillar Diesel Engine (377 HP) 40-45

IV. Appendices. 46
Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
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 for SPN Fines Extraction Process - Construction Permit No. 0070004-022-AC

Referenced Attachments. ..... At End
Table H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements.
Statement of Basis

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
Griffin Industries LLC.
1001 Orient Road
Tampa, Florida 33619

Permit No. 0070004-021-AV
Hampton Facility
Facility ID No. 0070004
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is for the revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0070004-018-AV to incorporate the terms and conditions of Permit No. 0070004-022-AC which reauthorized the construction of a SPN Fines Solvent Extraction Process (EU 016), and a small steam boiler (EU 017) to provide energy solely for SPN solvent extraction process.

In addition, this permit revision updates the Compliance Plan for the SPN Fines process.

The existing facility is located at 11313 S.E. 52nd Avenue, Starke, Bradford County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 389.70 km East and 3294.90 km North.

This 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.

Revised Effective Date: xx/xx/xxxx
Effective Date: **July 30, 2012**
Renewal Application Due Date: **July 1, 2014**
Expiration Date: **February 11, 2015**

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida

DRAFT

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

RSR/jw

Subsection A. Facility Description:

This facility consists of a rendering plant. The operations include four (4) boilers, a waste heat evaporator, feather rendering system, two animal/poultry rendering systems, one (1) emergency generator, and a Secondary Protein Nutrient Fines Solvent Extraction Process.

Fossil Fuel Steam Generators

Two 800 horsepower (HP) boilers (EU006 and EU007) and one 750 HP boiler (EU008) generate steam for process heat associated with the rendering and processing activities. Boilers No. 1 (EU006) and No. 2 (EU007) each have a maximum heat input rate of 33.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr). Boiler No. 3 (EU008) has a maximum heat input rate of 32.7 MMBtu/hr. Each of the three boilers are authorized to fire natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil; USLD, on-specification used oil, and processed grease.

Boiler No. 4 (EU 017) is a 9.9 MMBtu/hour boiler that provides energy solely for the SPN solvent extraction process. This boiler is authorized to fire natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, ULSD, on-specification used oil and processed grease.

Rendering Operation

The facility also includes waste heat evaporator, feather rendering system, and two animal/poultry rendering systems (EU001 and EU002). The waste heat evaporator utilizes heat extracted from the steam generated by the cookers to evaporate excess moisture from various liquid products. The continuous rendering system consists of a number of processes that grind, convey, cook, and remove fluids from red meat/poultry inedibles and poultry feathers. EU 001 & EU 002 are unregulated units as stated in the Appendix U.

Emissions and odors from the red meat cooker, the poultry cooker, and the feather dryer in the rendering building are controlled by a 10,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) Venturi scrubber/packed tower system, and two 40,000 cfm building air scrubbers. The scrubber is installed to control the odor and improve the work environment for the facility operators.

Secondary Protein Nutrient (SPN) Fines Solvent Extraction Process

The SPN Fines Extraction Process enables the facility to extract the remaining oil/fat from residual SPN fines (to separate oil/fat and fines solids into separate marketable materials) currently produced by the Hampton facility and other Griffin facilities.

The process consists of a closed loop system to recover and recycle the solvent used in the extraction process to reduce air pollutants emissions and to minimize solvent costs. The solvent will be removed from the oil extracted from the SPN fines using a distillation process and condensers. The vapor stream from the process condensers and final condenser, which include some non-condensable vapors, will be vented to a mineral oil adsorption system for final control and solvent recovery.

Emergency Generator

The 377 HP caterpillar diesel fired emergency generator (EU 018) Model No. 3306 was manufactured in 1995 and installed in 2010. The unit was installed for the required fire safety and backup for the SPN Fines Solvent Extraction Process.

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

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units:

EU	Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
006	Boiler No. 1
007	Boiler No. 2
008	Boiler No. 3
017	Boiler No. 4
016	SPN Fines Solvent Extraction Process
018	Caterpillar Diesel Engine (377 HP)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
001	Animal Rendering System
002	Animal Rendering System

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations:

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received June 5, 2013, this facility is a TV major source for Particulate Matter (PM) Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) with individual HAP (n-hexane) emissions above 10 TPY.

Emission Unit Nos. 006, 007, 008, and 017 (Boiler Nos. 1-4), are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Emissions Unit No. 018 (377 HP Caterpillar diesel fired emergency generator), is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The existing facility is not a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for PM, NO_X, CO and VOC. The potential SO_2 emissions are synthetically limited to less than 250 TPY in order to avoid being subject to PSD regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received June 5, 2013, the facility has the potential to emit less than 100,000 TPY of CO_2e emissions therefore the facility is not a major source of Greenhouse Gases based on EPA's 2010 Gas Tailoring Rule which establishes an approach to addressing greenhouse gases from stationary sources under the Clean Air Act.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table:

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	006,007,008,016,017,018
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	018
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	006,007,008,017
Case-By-Case MACT Determination pursuant to Section 112(g) of Clean Air Act.	016,
State Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.	006,007,008,017
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296; 62-297.310(7); Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.)	006,007,008, 017,018

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

FW1. Appendices: The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated.

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

FW2. Facility Wide Allowable Air Emissions: The maximum allowable SO_2 emissions from this facility shall not exceed 249 tons for each 12-consecutive month period.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(24), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0070004-012-AC]

FW3. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0070004-009-AC, 0070004-010-AC and 0070004-012-AC]

FW4. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards General Visible Emissions Standard:

Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

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

FW5. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents 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 was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.

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

FW6. Unconfined Particulate Matter: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads.

b. Wind-blown dust from yard areas.

c. Periodic abrasive blasting

The following techniques may be used to control unconfined PM emissions on an as-needed basis:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.

b. Chemical (dust suppressants) or water application to:

- Unpaved roads
- Unpaved yard areas

c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation

d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.

e. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0070004-010-AC]

FW7. Compliance Plan: CP-1: Under Air Construction Permit Nos. 0070004-015-AC and 0070004-022-AC, the permittee is authorized to add/install a secondary protein nutrient (SPN) fines solvent extraction process at the Hampton Facility. After initially starting up the SPN Fines process the applicant discovered that part of the process did not function as anticipated requiring additional construction to insure that the process could demonstrate compliance with applicable rules and regulations. At the time of this Title V Permit Revision application submittal (June 5, 2013) and the concurrent submittal of an air construction permit application requesting reauthorization for construction on the SPN Fines operation , the Permittee had not demonstrated compliance with the terms and conditions of the original air construction permit (No. 0070004-015-AC) air construction permit. Pursuant to Rule 62-213.412(4), F.A.C., Appendix CP-1 is a part of this permit.

[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW8. Annual Reports and Fees: 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.]

FW9. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW10. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee: The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download 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

[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW11. 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.]

FW12. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA): If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

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

[40 CFR 68]

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

EU No.	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
006	*Description*: No.1 Boiler is a 33.5 MMBtu/hr capacity boiler that generates steam for process heat associated with the rendering and processing activities. *Fuels:* This unit is authorized to fire natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight; on-specification used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, No. 6 Fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5% by weight; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) and processed grease. *Stack Parameters*: Exhaust gas exits at approximately 375 °F with a volumetric flow rate of 9,735 acfm through a single stack that is approximately 2 feet in diameter and 31 feet above ground level.
007	*Description*: No.2 Boiler is a 33.5 MMBtu/hr capacity boiler that generates steam for process heat associated with the rendering and processing activities. *Fuels:* This unit is authorized to fire natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight; on-specification used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, No. 6 Fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5% by weight; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) and processed. *Stack Parameters*: Exhaust gas exits at approximately 350 °F with a volumetric flow rate of 9,735 acfm through a single stack that is approximately 2 feet in diameter and 25 feet above ground level.

EU No.	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
008	*Description*: No. 3 Boiler is a 32.7 MMBtu/hr capacity boiler that generates steam for process heat associated with the rendering and processing activities. *Fuels:* This unit is authorized to fire natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight; on-specification used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, No. 6 Fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5% by weight; Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) and processed grease. *Stack Parameters*: Exhaust gas exits at approximately 355 °F with a volumetric flow rate of 11,943 acfm through a single stack that is approximately 2.6 feet in diameter and 38 feet above ground level.
017	*Description*: No. 4 Boiler is a 9.9 MMBtu/hour capacity boiler that solely provides energy for SPN solvent extraction process. *Fuels:* This unit is authorized to fire natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight; on-specification used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight, Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD), and processed grease.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under: Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. – Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units; Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination dated June 14, 2010 is applicable to Emissions Unit 017, BACT Determinations dated October 21, 1988, January 25, 1991, and April 20, 2010 are applicable to Emissions Units 006, 007, and 008. These emission units are 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. Emissions Unit Nos. 006, 007, and 008 are classified as existing industrial boilers, and Emissions Unit No. 017 is classified as a new industrial boiler under this Subpart.}

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of each of the emissions units are not restricted.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Maximum Operation Rates: The maximum heat input rates for the emissions units are as below:

E.U. ID No.	Maximum Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)
006	33.5
007	33.5
008	32.7
017	9.9

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

A.3. Method of Operation (Permitted Fuels)-EU 006,007&,008: These emissions units are permitted to fire natural gas No.6 fuel oil, No.2 fuel oil, ULSD, on-specification used oil and processed grease.

{Note: Natural gas, No. 6 Fuel oil, No.2 fuel oil, ULSD, and on-specification used oil are considered fossil fuel, while processed grease is not.}

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. ; Permit No. 0070004-006-AC; Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.4. Method of Operation (Permitted Fuels)- EU 017: This emissions unit is allowed to fire natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, ULSD, on-specification used oil and processed grease.

{Note: Natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil and on-specification used oil are considered fossil fuel, while processed grease is not.}

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-015-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.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Condition A.5. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Visible Emissions Limit: When firing fossil fuel(s), each each emissions unit is limited to 20 percent opacity except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.

[Rule 62-296.406 (1), F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

A.6. Particulate Matter (PM)- EU 006, 007 & 008: These units are subject to best available control technology (BACT) determination for PM emissions when firing fossil fuel.

a. Based on BACT determination dated 10/21/1988 and 01/25/1991, when firing No. 6 fuel oil, the sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 1.5 %, by weight.

b. When firing No. 2 fuel oil, the sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.05 %, by weight.

[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., BACT Determination dated 10/21/1988; BACT Determination dated 01/25/1991, and Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.7. Particulate Matter (PM)- EU 017: The unit is subject to best available control technology (BACT) determination for PM emissions when firing fossil fuel. Based on BACT determination dated 06/14/2010, when firing No. 2 fuel oil and on-specification used oil the sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.05 %, by weight.

[Rule 62-296.406 (2), F.A.C.; BACT Determination dated 06/14/2010, and Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

A.8. Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) - EU 006, 007 & 008: These units are subject to best available control technology (BACT) determination for SO_2 emissions when firing fossil fuel.

a. Based on BACT determination dated 10/21/1988 and 01/25/1991, when firing No.6 fuel oil, the sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 1.5 %, by weight.

b. When firing No.2 fuel oil, the sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.05 %, by weight.

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C., BACT Determination dated 10/21/1988; BACT Determination dated 01/25/1991, and Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) – EU 017: The unit is subject to best available control technology (BACT) determination for SO_2 emissions when firing fossil fuel. Based on BACT determination dated 06/14/2010, when firing No. 2 fuel oil and on-specification used oil the sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.05 %, by weight.

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C, BACT Determination dated 06/14/2010, Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

A.10. On-specification Used Oil: The burning of "on-specification" used oil is allowed at this facility in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following additional conditions:

"On-specification" used oil is defined as that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below.

On-Spec Used Oil Specifications	
Pollutant	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum
PCBs	See Condition A.11.

The facility shall demonstrate compliance with the on-specification used oil specification by using approved EPA, DEP, or ASTM test methods or a certified on-specification used oil analysis. For used oil generated on site, the compliance demonstration is required upon Department's request. For the used oil purchased from the fuel supplier, the facility shall demonstrate compliance using the certification from the supplier. Documentations shall be maintained on site to show that it meets the standards.

Also, the sulfur content of the used oil fired in EUs 006, 007, and 008 is limited to 0.5 %, by weight. The sulfur content of the used oil fired in EU 017 is limited to 0.05%, by weight.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC, and Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.11. On-specification Used Oil PCB Concentration: On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

1. At any time provided the maximum concentration of PCBs shall be less than 2 ppm whether generated on or off-site. The analysis and recordkeeping requirements apply to each amount prior to blending even if it is to be blended with 90%virgin oil.
2. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown if the maximum concentration of PCBs is ≥ 2 but < 50 ppm.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC, Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

State Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision. This rule only applies to emissions limits specified by State regulations or by State permits.

A.12. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized, but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

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

A.13. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C]

COMPLIANCE AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.14. Compliance Date: The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as follows:

a. Emissions Unit Nos. 006, 007, 008: Compliance with emission and operating limitations shall be met no later than January 31, 2016.

b. Emissions Unit No. 017: Compliance with emission and operating limitations shall be met upon startup of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.7495(a), 40 CFR 63.7495(b), 40 CFR 63.7495(c)(1)]

{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.15. Compliance Determination (Visible Emissions) - EU 006, 007, 008 & 017: The test method for Visible Emissions (VE) shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The VE test shall be conducted on each emissions unit during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30).

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.401 and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC, Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.16. Compliance Determination (Particulate Matter): The emissions units shall be assumed to be in compliance with the Particulate Matter emission limits stated in Condition Nos. A.6. and A.7., if the unit complies with the Visible Emissions limitations stated in Condition No. A.5. and the Sulfur Dioxide Emissions limitations stated in Condition Nos. A.8. and A.9.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

A.17. Compliance Demonstration for Fuel Sulfur Content Limitation: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitations for No.6 fuel oil, off site generated on-specification used oil, ULSD, and No. 2 fuel oil based on fuel supplier certification.

The fuel certification provided by the supplier shall also show that the sulfur content was determined using the certified ASTM method such as ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94 or ASTM D4294- 90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-297.440(1), F.A.C. or other EPA approved methods. As an alternative method for the test methods stated previously, the facility can use ASTM D5453 to determine the sulfur content of the processed grease. For on-specification used oil that is generated on site, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit by fuel sampling and analysis using the methods as stated above at least once annually.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC, and Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.18. For the purpose of estimating actual SO_2 emissions, the owner or operator shall conduct fuel sampling and analysis to determine the sulfur content of the processed grease at least once annually. The sulfur content shall be determined using the certified ASTM method such as ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94 or ASTM D4294- 90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62- 297.440(1), F.A.C. The facility can also use ASTM D5453 as an alternative method to the adopted ASTM methods.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC; Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.19. In order to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 emissions cap (Facility Wide Condition FW2, Section II of the Title V permit), the owner or operator shall calculate the total actual SO_2 emissions rate using the following equation on a monthly basis:

$$X = \left(\frac{64 \frac{g}{mol} SO_2}{32 \frac{g}{mol} S} \right) x \left[[PG \; x \; S_{PG}] + [FO_1 \; x \; S_1] + [FO_2 \; x \; S_2] + [FO_3 \; x \; S_3] \right] + [NG \; x \; 0.0006]$$

Where:

X = total actual emissions of SO_2 in pounds;

PG = total amount of processed grease used in the boilers (lb);

NG = total amount of natural gas fired in the boilers (MMBtu);

FO1 = total amount of No. 2 fuel oil fired in the boilers (lb);

FO2 = total amount of No. 6 fuel oil fired in the boilers (lb);

FO3 = total amount of on-spec used oil fired in the boilers (lb);

SPG = percent sulfur in the processed grease;

S1 = weighted average percent sulfur in the No. 2 fuel oil;

S2 = weighted average percent sulfur in the No. 6 fuel oil;

S3 = weighted average percent sulfur in the on-spec used oil.

The owner or operator shall determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of actual SO_2 emissions by summing the monthly actual emissions rate for the previous 12 operating months.

{Note: As specified in Condition A.4., Emissions Unit No. 017 is not permitted to use No.6 fuel oil.}

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No.0070004-015-AC and Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.20. The monthly weighted average of sulfur content (SPG, S1, S2 or S3 as specified in Condition No. A.19) of each fuel fired (except natural gas) shall be determined by summing the product of the sulfur content and the corresponding volume of fuel fired, and divide the sum by the total volume of the fuel fired.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC, Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.21. The monthly total amount (PG, FO1, FO2 or FO3 as specified in Condition No. A.19.) of each fuel fired (except for natural gas) shall be determined by summing the product of the density and the corresponding volume of the fuel fired.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC, Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

Notification Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements:

A.22. The applicable notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in 63.7545 and in Subpart A of Part 63 (attachment to this permit) shall be met.

[40 CFR 63.7495(d)]

A.23. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records and retain them on site for at least five years.

I. Fuel usage for each fuel type during each operating month. Purchasing receipts for No.6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and on-specification used oil shall be maintained. For the used oil generated on site, the owner or operator shall maintain the record of fuel usage with supporting information how the usage rate is measured/estimated.

II. Fuel supplier certification for each shipment of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, and on-specification used oil. The fuel supplier certification shall at least include the information such as the name of the oil supplier, the sulfur content of the oil and the method used to determine the sulfur content.

III. For any fuel sampling and analysis conducted, the result of the fuel analysis.

IV. SO_2 emissions calculation for each operating month, and each consecutive 12-month period.

V. Data and computations used to estimate the air pollutant emissions rates.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-016-AC]

A.24. Excess Emissions**:** In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department Air Program immediately 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.25. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Other Requirements

A.26. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provision: Table 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 are applicable.

[40 CFR 63.7565]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU	Brief Description
016	*Description*: Secondary Protein Nutrient (SPN) Fines Solvent Extraction Process consists of a closed loop system to recover and recycle the solvent used in the extraction process to reduce air pollutants emissions and to minimize solvent costs. The solvent will be removed from the oil extracted from the SPN fines using a distillation process and condensers. The vapor stream from the process condensers and final condenser, which might include some non- condensable vapors, will be vented to a mineral oil adsorption system for final control and solvent recovery.

{Permitting note: The SPN Fines Solvent Extraction Process is subject to Case by Case MACT Determination pursuant to Section 112(g) of Clean Air Act. This is to establish Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) limitations where EPA has failed to promulgate a relevant standard to ensure control of HAP emissions for major source of HAPs.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

B.0. Upon demonstration of compliance with Air Construction Permit No. 0070004-015-AC and the milestones identified in Compliance Plan, Appendix CP-1, the permittee shall operate the referenced emissions unit in accordance with the conditions specified below.

[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters:

EQUIPMENT

B.1. Secondary Protein Nutrient (SPN) Fines Solvent Extraction Process: The permittee is authorized to operate a SPN Fines Solvent Extraction Process. This is a collection of continuous process equipments and activities that produce meal products by removing fat/oil from SPN fines through direct contact with an organic solvent, such as a hexane isomer blend.

The process equipments include raw material preparation operations, solvent extractors, desolventizers, meal dryers, meal coolers, meal conveyor systems, oil distillation units, solvent evaporators and condensers, solvent recovery system, vessels storing solvent-laden materials, residual meal storage/processing and storage vessels.

[Permit No.0070004-015-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

B.2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of this emission unit are not limited (8760 hours per year).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.3. Maximum Throughput Rate: The maximum feeding rate of the SPN fines into the extractor is 100 tons/day, monthly averaged.

The SPN fines are concentrated semi-solid matrix of solids and oil/fat that result from dewatering of wastewater emulsions that are collected from the rendering facilities or Griffin's customers.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

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

B.4. The owner or operator shall either comply with the compliance ratio option specified in Condition Nos.B.5. though B.7. **OR** low HAP solvent option specified in Condition Nos.B.8 through B.9.

Compliance Ratio Option

B.5. The emission requirements limit the number of gallons of HAP lost per ton of SPN fines processed. For each operating month, the owner or operator shall calculate a compliance ratio which compares the actual HAP loss to the allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months as shown in Equation 1 of this condition. An operating month, is any calendar month in which the unit processes SPN fines, excluding any entire calendar month in which the unit operated under an initial startup period (see specific condition No.B.11) or a malfunction period (see specific condition No,B.12). Equation 1 of this section follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{\text{Actual HAP Loss}}{\text{Allowable HAP Loss}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Condition No. B.5. Continued:

Equation 1 of this condition can also be expressed as a function of total solvent loss as shown in Equation 2 of this condition. Equation 2 of this condition follows:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{f \times \text{Actual Solvent Loss}}{0.64 \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(SPN_i \times SLF_i \right)} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

f = The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in Condition Nos. B.20. & B.21, dimensionless.

0.64 = The average volume fraction of HAP in solvent in the baseline performance data, dimensionless.

Actual Solvent Loss = Gallons of actual solvent loss during previous 12 operating months, as determined in Condition Nos. B.16. through B.19.

SPN = Tons of SPN fines processed during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in Condition Nos. B.22. & No.B.23.

SLF = 1.5, the corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for SPN fines.

[40 CFR 63.43; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.6. When the unit has processed the SPN fines for 12 operating months, calculate the compliance ratio by the end of each calendar month following an operating month using Equation 2 of Condition No. B.5. When calculating the compliance ratio, consider the conditions and exclusions in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition:

(1) If the unit processes any quantity of SPN fines in a calendar month and the source is not operating under an initial startup period or malfunction period, then the owner or operator shall categorize the month as an operating month, as defined below.

Operating month means any calendar month in which the unit processes any quantity of SPN fines, excluding any entire calendar month in which the unit operated under an initial startup period or a malfunction period. An operating month may include time intervals characterized by several types of operating status. However, an operating month must have at least one normal operating period.

Calendar month means 1 month as specified in a calendar.

Condition No. B.6. Continued:

(2) The 12-month compliance ratio may include operating months occurring prior to a source shutdown and operating months that follow after the unit resumes operation.

(3) If the unit shuts down and processes no SPN fines for an entire calendar month, then the owner or operator shall categorize the month as a non-operating month. Exclude any non-operating months from the compliance ratio determination.

(4) If the unit is subject to an initial startup period as defined below, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and SPN fines information recorded for the initial startup period.

Initial startup period means a period of time from the initial startup date of the unit, for which the owner or operator operates the unit under an initial startup period subject to specific condition No.B.11. During an initial startup period, the unit is in compliance with the standards by following the operating and maintenance procedures listed for minimizing HAP emissions in the Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) plan rather than being subject to a HAP emission limit. The initial startup period following initial startup may not exceed 6 calendar months. Solvent and SPN processed information recorded during the initial startup period is excluded from use in any compliance ratio determinations.

(5) If the unit is subject to a malfunction period as defined below, exclude from the compliance ratio determination any solvent and SPN fines information recorded for the malfunction period.

Malfunction period means a period of time between the beginning and end of a process malfunction and the time reasonably necessary for the unit to correct the malfunction for which the owner or operator choose to operate the unit under a malfunction period subject Condition No. B.12. This period may include the duration of an unscheduled process shutdown, continued operation during a malfunction or the subsequent process startup after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction. During a malfunction period, the unit complies with the standards by following the operating and maintenance procedures described for minimizing HAP emissions in the SSM plan rather than being subject to a HAP emission limit. Therefore, solvent and SPN fines processed information recorded during a malfunction period is excluded from use in any compliance ratio determinations.

[40 CFR 63.43; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.7. If the compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00, the unit was in compliance with the HAP emission requirements for the previous operating month.

[40 CFR 63.43; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

Low-HAP Solvent Option

B.8. For low-HAP solvent option, the owner or operator shall exclusively use solvent where the volume fraction of each HAP comprises 1 percent or less by volume of the solvent (low-HAP solvent) in each delivery, and the owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition. The unit is not subject to the requirements in the subsection A of this permit unless specifically referenced in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition.

(1) The owner or operator shall determine the HAP content of the solvent in accordance with the specifications in Condition No. B.21 (1).

(2) The owner or operator shall maintain documentation of the HAP content determination for each delivery of the solvent at the facility at all times.

(3) The owner or operator shall submit an annual compliance certification in accordance with Condition No. B.26. The certification should only include the information required under Condition No.B.26. (1) and (2), and a certification indicating whether the unit complied with all of the requirements in this condition.

[40 CFR 63.43; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.9. The owner or operator may change compliance options for the unit if the owner or operator submits a notice to the Department at least 60 days prior to changing compliance options. If the unit changes from the low-HAP solvent option to the compliance ratio determination option, the owner or operator shall determine the compliance ratio for the most recent 12 operating months beginning with the first month after changing compliance options.

[40 CFR 63.43; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

B.10. The owner or operator shall:

a. Comply with the requirements of this subsection by initial startup date of the unit.

b. Develop and implement a plan for demonstrating compliance in accordance with Condition No. B.13.

c. Develop a written SSM plan in accordance with Condition No.B.15.

d. Maintain all the necessary records used to demonstrate compliance with the standard in accordance with Condition Nos. B.30. through B.37.

e. Submit the reports as specified below:

(i) Annual compliance certifications in accordance with Condition No. B.26.

(ii) Periodic SSM reports in accordance with Condition No. B.28.

(iii) Immediate SSM reports in accordance with Condition No. B.29.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. ; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.11. Initial Startup Period: For up to 6 calendar months after the startup date of the unit, the owner or operator shall meet all of the requirements listed in Condition No. B.10. and Table 1 of Condition No. B.12. during the initial startup period, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for the unit operating under the initial startup period in Table 2 of Condition No. B.12.

After a maximum of 6 calendar months, the unit must then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 for the unit under normal operation.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. ; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.12. Malfunction: A malfunction is defined in 40 CFR 63.2. In general, it means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to function in a usual manner. If the unit experiences an unscheduled shutdown as a result of a malfunction, continues to operate during a malfunction (including the period reasonably necessary to correct the malfunction), or starts up after a shutdown resulting from a malfunction, then the owner or operator shall meet the requirements associated with the compliance option. Routine or scheduled process startups and shutdowns resulting from, but not limited to, market demands and maintenance activities, are not startups or shutdowns resulting from a malfunction and, therefore, do not qualify for malfunction. Within 15 days of

Condition No. B.12. Continued:

the beginning date of the malfunction, the owner or operator shall choose to comply with one of the options listed in paragraphs (1) through (2) as stated below:

(1) *Normal operation.* The unit shall meet all of the requirements listed in specific condition No.B.10 and Table 1 for unit operating under normal operation period.

(2) *Malfunction period.* Throughout the malfunction period, the owner or operator shall meet all of the requirements listed in specific condition No.B.10 and Table 1 for unit operating during a malfunction period. At the end of the malfunction period, the unit shall then meet all of the requirements listed in Table 1 for unit under normal operation. Table 1 of this section follows:

TABLE 1 - REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSIONS STANDARDs

Is the owner or operator required to ...	**For periods of normal operation**	**For initial startup periods**	**For malfunction periods**
(a) Operate and maintain the unit in accordance with the SSM plan as described in Condition No. B.13.?	No, the unit is not subject to the SSM plan, but rather the HAP emission limits.	Yes, throughout the entire initial startup period.	Yes, throughout the entire malfunction period.
(b) Determine and record the extraction solvent loss in gallons from the unit?	Yes, as described in specific condition No.B. 16 through B.19.	Yes, as described in specific condition No. B.35.	Yes, as described in specific condition No. B.35.
(c) Record the volume fraction of HAP present at greater than 1 percent by volume and gallons of extraction solvent in shipment received?	Yes	Yes	Yes
(d) Determine and record the tons of SPN fines processed by the unit?	Yes, as described in specific condition No.B.22 through B.24.	No	No

TABLE 1 - REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSIONS STANDARDs Cont.

Is the owner or operator required to ...	For periods of normal operation	For initial startup periods	For malfunction periods
(e) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received as described in Condition Nos .B.20. & B.21. by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes	Yes. For the unit commencing operation under an initial startup period, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during an initial startup period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month.	No, the HAP volume fraction in any solvent received during a malfunction period is included in the weighted average HAP determination for the next operating month. Operating month means any calendar month that the unit processed SPN fines, excluding initial startup period and malfunction period.
(f) Determine and record the actual solvent loss, weighted average volume fraction HAP, SPN fines processed and compliance ratio for each 12 operating month period as described in Condition Nos. B.4. though B.7. by the end of the following calendar month?	Yes	No, these requirements are not applicable because the unit is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period.	No, these requirements are not applicable because the unit is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for a malfunction period.
(g) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status or Annual Compliance Certification as appropriate?	Yes, as described in Condition Nos. B.25. & B.26.	No. However, the owner or operator may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during the initial startup period.	No. However, the owner or operator may be required to submit an annual compliance certification for previous operating months, if the deadline for the annual compliance certification happens to occur during the malfunction period.

TABLE 1 - REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSIONS STANDARDs Cont.

Is the owner or operator required to ...	**For periods of normal operation**	**For initial startup periods**	**For malfunction periods**
(h) Submit a Deviation Notification Report by the end of the calendar month following the month in which the owner or operator determined that the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as described in specific condition No.B.27?	Yes	No, these requirements are not applicable because the unit is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for an initial startup period.	No, these requirements are not applicable because the unit is not required to determine the compliance ratio with data recorded for a malfunction period
(i) Submit a Periodic SSM Report as described in specific condition No.B.28?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation.	Yes	Yes
(j) Submit an Immediate SSM Report as described in specific condition No.B.29?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation.	Yes, only if the unit does not follow the SSM plan	Yes, only if the unit does not follow the SSM plan

TABLE 2 - SCHEDULES FOR DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE

If the unit is operating under	Then the recordkeeping schedule	The owner or operator shall determine the first compliance ratio by the end of the calendar month following	Base the first compliance ratio on information recorded.
(1) Normal operation	Begins on the startup date of the unit.	The first 12 operating months after the startup date of the unit.	During the first 12 operating months after the initial startup period, which can last for up to 6 months.
(2) An initial startup period	Begins on the startup date of the unit.	The first 12 operating months after termination of the initial startup period, which can last for up to 6 months.	During the first 12 operating months after the initial startup period, which can last for up to 6 months.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

COMPLIANCE PLAN

B.13. The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance that provides the detailed procedures he/she will follow to monitor and record data necessary for demonstrating compliance with the emissions standard. The owner or operator shall develop and implement his/her own site-specific Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance before the compliance date for the unit. The Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance must include the items in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this condition:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The physical address of the facility.

(3) A detailed description of all methods of measurement the unit will use to determine the solvent losses, HAP content of solvent, and the tons of SPN fines processed.

(4) When each measurement will be made.

(5) Examples of each calculation that will be used to determine the compliance status. Include examples of how the owner or operator will convert data measured with one parameter to other terms for use in compliance determination.

(6) Example logs of how data will be recorded.

(7) A plan to ensure that the data continue to meet compliance demonstration needs.

[40 CFR 63.43 ,Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.14. The Department may require the owner or operator to revise the plan for demonstrating compliance. The Department may require reasonable revisions if the procedures lack detail, are inconsistent or do not accurately determine solvent loss, HAP content of the solvent, or the tons of SPN fines processed.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

STARTUP, SHUTDOWN AND MALFUNCTION (SSM) PLAN

B.15. The owner or operator shall develop a written SSM plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and implement the plan, when applicable. The owner or operator shall complete the SSM plan before the initial startup date of the unit. The SSM plan provides detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the unit to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the unit chooses the malfunction period (see specific condition No.B.12), or the initial startup period (see specific condition No.B.11). The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. Some or all of the procedures may come from plans the owner or operator developed for other purposes such as a Standard Operating Procedure manual or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration Process Safety Management (PSM) plan. To qualify as a SSM plan, other such plans must meet all the applicable requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

[40 CFR 63.43 ,Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

ACTUAL SOLVENT LOSS DETERMINATION

B.16. By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, the owner or operator shall determine the total solvent loss in gallons for the previous operating month. The total solvent loss for an operating month includes all solvent losses that occur during normal operating periods within the operating month. If the owner or operator has determined solvent losses for 12 or more operating months, then he/she shall also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of actual solvent loss in gallons by summing the monthly actual solvent loss for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of solvent loss is the ``actual solvent loss,'' which is used to calculate the compliance ratio as described in specific condition No.B.5.

[40 CFR 63.43 , Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.,Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.17. To determine the actual solvent loss from the unit, follow the procedures in the compliance plan for demonstrating compliance to determine the items in paragraphs (1) through (7) as described below:

(1) The dates that define each operating status period during a calendar month. The dates that define each operating status period include the beginning date of each calendar month and the date of any change in the unit operating status. If the unit maintains the same operating status during an entire calendar month, these dates are the beginning and ending dates of the calendar month.

(2) Unit operating status. The owner or operator shall categorize the operating status of the unit for each recorded time interval in accordance with criteria in Table 3, as follows:

TABLE 3 – UNIT OPERATING STATUS

Unit Operating Status	If During a Recorded Time Interval
Normal Operating Period	The unit processes any amount of SPN fines and it is not operating under initial startup period or malfunction period.
Non-Operating Period	The unit does not process any SPN fines and it is not operating under initial startup period or malfunction period.
Initial Startup Period	Up to 6 calendar months after the initial startup date of the unit.
Malfunction Period	The owner or operator chooses to operate the unit under a malfunction period subject to specific condition No.B.12 (2).

(3) Measuring the beginning and ending solvent inventory. The owner or operator is required to measure and record the solvent inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period that occurs during an operating month. An operating month is any calendar month with at least one normal operating period. The owner or operator shall consistently follow the procedures described in the Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance, as specified in specific condition No.B.13, to determine the extraction solvent inventory, and maintain readily available records of the actual solvent loss inventory. In general, the owner or operator shall measure and record the solvent inventory only when the unit is actively processing SPN fines. When the unit is not active, some or all of the solvent working capacity is transferred to solvent storage tanks which can artificially inflate the solvent inventory.

(4) Gallons of extraction solvent received. Record the total gallons of extraction solvent received in each shipment. For most processes, the gallons of solvent received represents purchases of delivered solvent added to the solvent storage inventory.

(5) Solvent inventory adjustments. In some situations, solvent losses determined directly from the measured solvent inventory and quantity of solvent received is not an accurate estimate of the ``actual solvent loss'' for use in determining compliance ratios. In such cases, the

owner or operator may adjust the total solvent loss for each normal operating period as long as he/she provides a reasonable justification for the adjustment. Situations that may require adjustments of the total solvent loss include, but are not limited to, changes in solvent working capacity. In records the owner or operator keeps on-site, document any process modifications resulting in changes to the solvent working capacity in the unit. Solvent working capacity is as defined below.

SOLVENT WORKING CAPACITY means the volume of extraction solvent normally retained in solvent recovery equipment. Examples include components such as the solvent extractor, desolventizer-toaster, solvent storage and working tanks, mineral oil absorption system, condensers, and oil/solvent distillation system.

In general, solvent working capacity is the volume of solvent normally retained in solvent recovery equipment such as the extractor, desolventizer-toaster, solvent storage, working tanks, mineral oil absorber, condensers, and oil/solvent distillation system. If the change occurs during a normal operating period, the owner or operator shall determine the difference in working solvent volume and make a one-time documented adjustment to the solvent inventory.

[40 CFR 63.43 , Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.18. Use Equation 3 as described below to determine the actual solvent loss occurring from the unit for all normal operating periods recorded within a calendar month. Equation 3 of this section follows:

$$\text{Monthly Actual Solvent loss (gal)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(SOLV_B - SOLV_E + SOLV_R \pm SOLV_A \right)_i \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

$SOLV_B$ = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the beginning of normal operating period ``i'' as determined in specific condition No. B.17(3).

$SOLV_E$ = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the end of normal operating period ``i'' as determined in specific condition No.B.17 (3).

$SOLV_R$ = Gallons of solvent received between the beginning and ending inventory dates of normal operating period ``i'' as determined in specific condition No. B. 17(4).

$SOLV_A$ = Gallons of solvent added or removed from the extraction solvent inventory during normal operating period ``i'' as determined in specific condition No. B. 17(5).

n = Number of normal operating periods in a calendar month.

[40 CFR 63.43 , Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.19. The actual solvent loss is the total solvent losses during normal operating periods for the previous 12 operating months. The owner or operator shall determine the actual solvent loss by summing the monthly actual solvent losses for the previous 12 operating months. The owner or operator shall record the actual solvent loss by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Use the actual solvent loss in Equation 2 in specific condition No.B.5 to determine the compliance ratio. Actual solvent loss does not include losses that occur during operating status periods listed in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition. If any one of these three operating status periods span an entire month, then the month is treated as non-operating and there is no compliance ratio determination.

(1) Non-operating periods as described in specific condition No.B.17.

(2) Initial startup periods as described in specific condition No.B.11.

(3) Malfunction periods as described in specific condition No.B.12.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

WEIGHTED AVERAGE VOLUME FRACTION OF HAP IN THE ACTUAL SOLVENT LOSS

B.20. By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, the owner or operator shall determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month. If the owner or operator has determined the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for 12 or more operating months, then also determine an overall weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for the previous 12 operating months. Use the volume fraction of HAP determined as a 12 operating months weighted average in Equation 2 in Condition No.B.5 to determine the compliance ratio.

[40 CFR 63.43 , Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.21. To determine the volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent determined as a 12 operating months weighted average, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition:

(1) Record the volume fraction of each HAP comprising more than 1 percent by volume of the solvent in each delivery of solvent. To determine the HAP content of the material in each delivery of solvent, the reference method is EPA Method 311 of appendix A of 40 CFR 63. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 311, an approved alternative method, or any other reasonable means for determining the HAP content. Other reasonable means of determining HAP content include, but are not limited to, a material safety data sheet or a manufacturer's certificate of analysis. A certificate of analysis is a legal and binding document provided by a solvent manufacturer. The purpose of a certificate of analysis is to list the test methods and analytical results that determine chemical properties of the solvent

Condition No. B.21. Continued:

and the volume percentage of all HAP components present in the solvent at quantities greater than 1 percent by volume. The owner or operator is not required to test the materials that he/she uses, but the Department may require a test using EPA Method 311 (or an approved alternative method) to confirm the reported HAP content. However, if the results of an analysis by EPA Method 311 are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 results will govern compliance determinations.

(2) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent each operating month. The weighted average volume fraction of HAP for an operating month includes all solvent received since the end of the last operating month, regardless of the operating status at the time of the delivery. Determine the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP by summing the products of the HAP volume fraction of each delivery and the volume of each delivery and dividing the sum by the total volume of all deliveries as expressed in Equation 4 as shown below. Record the result by the end of each calendar month following an operating month. Equation 4 of this section follows:

$$\text{Monthly Weighted Average HAP Content of Extraction Solvent} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{Received} \times \text{Content}}{\text{Total Received}}$$

(Eq. 4)

Where:

Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in delivery ``i.''

Content_i = The volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent delivery ``i.''

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month.

n = Number of extraction solvent deliveries since the end of the previous operating month.

(3) Determine the volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent as a 12 operating months weighted average. When the unit has processed SPN fines for 12 operating months, sum the products of the monthly weighted average HAP volume fraction and corresponding volume of solvent received, and divide the sum by the total volume of solvent received for the 12 operating months, as expressed by Equation 5 as described below. Record the result by the end of each calendar month following an operating month and use it in Equation 2 of specific condition No.B.5 to determine the compliance ratio.

Condition No. B.21. Continued:

$$\text{12 Month Weighted Average of HAP Content in Solvent Received (volume Fraction)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} \text{Received} \times \text{Content}}{\text{Total Received}}$$

(Eq. 5)

Where:

Received_i = Gallons of extraction solvent received in operating month ``i'' as determined in accordance with specific condition No.B.17 (4).

Content_i = Average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received in operating month ``i'' as determined in accordance with specific condition No.B.21 (1).

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received during the previous 12 operating months.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

QUANTITY OF SPN FINES PROCESSED

B.22. The owner or operator shall determine the feeding rate of SPN fines into the primary extractor for the operating month. This feeding rate is defined as the point of delivery of SPN fines to the feeder hopper, as measured in specific condition No.B.24. The quantity of SPN fines processed shall be determined by using the Equation 6 as shown below:

$$\text{Monthly SPN Fines Processed (ton)} = \sum (\text{Weight}_{\text{SPN\&Truck}} - \text{Weight}_{\text{Truck}}) \quad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

$\text{Weight}_{\text{SPN\& Truck}}$ = Weight of each truck load carrying the SPN fines to the blending area prior to the feeder hopper in ton.

$\text{Weight}_{\text{Truck}}$ = Weight of the truck in ton.

Condition No. B.22. Continued:

By the end of each calendar month following an operating month, the owner or operator shall determine the total tons of SPN fines processed for the operating month. The total SPN fines processed for an operating month includes the total of SPN fines processed during all normal operating periods that occur within the operating month. If the owner or operator has determined the tons of SPN fines processed for 12 or more operating months, then he/she shall also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of SPN fines processed by summing the tons of SPN fines processed for the previous 12 operating months. The 12 operating months rolling sum of SPN fines processed is used to calculate the compliance ratio as described in specific condition No.B.5.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.23. The owner or operator shall follow the procedures in the Compliance plan to determine the tons of SPN fines processed. The procedures shall identify the items in paragraphs (1) and (3) of this condition:

(1) The dates that define each operating status period. The dates that define each operating status period include the beginning date of each calendar month and the date of any change in the unit operating status. The dates on the SPN fines process rate log shall be consistent with the dates recorded for the solvent inventory.

(2) Unit operating status. The owner or operator shall categorize the unit operation for each recorded time interval. The unit operating status for each time interval recorded on the SPN fines processed shall be consistent with the operating status recorded on the solvent inventory logs as described in specific condition No.B.17 (2).

(3) The quantity of SPN fines processed does not include SPN fines processed during the initial startup periods (as described in specific condition No.B.11.) and malfunction periods (as described in specific condition No.B.12.). If the unit did not processed any SPN fines or malfunction span an entire calendar month, then the calendar month is treated as a non-operating month and there is no compliance ratio determination.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.24. Feeding Weight: The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of the SPN fines feed to the extractor. The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure must be ±0.5 percent of the weight being measured. The owner or operator shall verify the calibration of the weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once no later than 12 months from the last calibration date.

[40 CFR 63.43, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

NOTIFICATION

B.25. Notification of Compliance Status: The owner or operator shall submit a notification of compliance status report to the Department no later than 60 days after determining the unit's initial 12 operating months compliance ratio. The notification of compliance status is generally due no later than 20 calendar months after initial startup (6 calendar months for the initial startup period, 12 operating months to record data, and 2 calendar months to complete the report). The notification of compliance status must contain the items in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this condition:

(1) The name and address of the permittee.

(2) The physical address of the facility.

(3) The SPN fines processed during the previous 12 operating months.

(4) Each HAP identified under Condition No.B.20 as being present in concentrations greater than 1 percent by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 operating months period used for the initial compliance determination.

(5) A statement designating the unit as a major source of HAP.

(6) A compliance certification indicating whether the unit complied with all of the requirements of this subsection throughout the 12 operating months used for the initial compliance determination. This certification must include a certification of the items in paragraphs (i) through (iii) as described below:

(i) The Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in Condition No.B.13) and SSM plan (as described in Condition No.B.15) are complete and available on-site for inspection.

(ii) The owner or operator is following the procedures described in the Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance.

(iii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

[40 CFR 63.9 (h), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

REPORTING

B.26. Annual Compliance Certifications: The first annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the owner or operator submitted the notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after the previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification provides the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due. Include the information in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this condition in the annual certification:

(1) The name and address of the permittee.

(2) The physical address of the facility.

(3) The SPN fines processed during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

(4) Each HAP identified under Condition No.B.20 as being present in concentrations greater than 1 percent by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

(5) A statement designating the unit as a major source of HAP

(6) A compliance certification to indicate whether the unit was in compliance for each compliance determination made during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. For each such compliance determination, the owner or operator shall include a certification of the items in paragraphs (i) through (ii) as shown below:

(i) The owner or operator is following the procedures described in the Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance.

(ii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

[40 CFR 63.10, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.27. Deviation Notification Report: The owner or operator shall submit a deviation report for each compliance determination made in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under Condition No.B.7. The owner or operator shall submit the deviation report by the end of the month following the calendar month in which the deviation was determined. The deviation notification report must include the items in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition:

(1) The name and address of the permittee.

(2) The physical address of the facility.

(3) The SPN fines processed during the 12 operating months period for which the owner or operator determined the deviation.

Condition No. B.27. Continued:

(4) The compliance ratio comprising the deviation. The owner or operator may reduce the frequency of submittal of the deviation notification report if the Department does not object as provided in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(iii).

[40 CFR 63.10, Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.28. Periodic Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Report: The owner or operator shall submit a periodic SSM report by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred. The periodic SSM report must include the items in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition:

(1) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan.

(2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the time and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period.

(3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.

[40 CFR 63.10 (d)(5), Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.29. Immediate SSM Reports: If the owner or operator handles a SSM during an initial startup period or a malfunction period differently from procedures in the SSM plan, then the owner or operator shall submit an immediate SSM report. Immediate SSM reports consist of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the Department within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The letter must include the items in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition:

(1) The name, title, and signature of the facility's responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report, an explanation of the event, and the reasons for not following the SSM plan.

(2) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as a SSM.

(3) An estimate of the solvent loss for the duration of the SSM event with supporting documentation.

[40 CFR 63.10 (d)(5), Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

RECORDKEEPING

B.30. Prepare a Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in Condition No.B.13) and a SSM plan (as described in Condition No.B.15). In these two plans, describe the procedures the owner or operator will follow in obtaining and recording data, and determining compliance under normal operations or a SSM subject to initial startup period or the malfunction period. Complete both plans before the compliance date for the unit and keep them on-site and readily available as long as the source is operational. The Compliance plan will be incorporated by reference in the Title V Air Operation Permit kept on-site and readily available as long as the unit is operational. If the owner or operator makes any changes to the Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance, then all previous versions of the Compliance plan must be kept and readily available for inspection for at least 5 years after each revision. The owner or operator shall also keep the SSM plan on-site and readily available as long as the unit is operational

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.31. For the solvent inventory, record the information in paragraphs (i) through (vii) of this condition in accordance with the Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance:

(i) Dates that define each operating status period during a calendar month.

(ii) The operating status of the unit such as normal operation, non-operating, initial startup period, or malfunction period for each recorded time interval.

(iii) Record the gallons of extraction solvent in the inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.

(iv) The gallons of all extraction solvent received, purchased, and recovered during each calendar month.

(v) All extraction solvent inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions. The owner or operator shall document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment.

(vi) The total solvent loss for each calendar month, regardless of the unit operating status.

(vii) The actual solvent loss in gallons for each operating month.

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.32. For the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent, the owner or operator shall record the items in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this condition:

(i) The gallons of extraction solvent received in each delivery.

(ii) The volume fraction of each HAP exceeding 1 percent by volume in each delivery of extraction solvent.

(iii) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the last operating month as determined in accordance with Condition No. B.21.

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.33. For SPN fines processed, record the items in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this condition, in accordance with the plan for demonstrating compliance:

(i) The dates that define each operating status period. These dates must be the same as the dates entered for the extraction solvent inventory.

(ii) The operating status of the unit such as normal operation, non- operating, initial startup period or malfunction period for each recorded time interval.

(iii) The SPN fines being processed on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.

(iv) All listed SPN fines processed adjustments, additions or subtractions for normal operating periods. The owner or operator shall document the reason for the adjustment and justify the quantity of the adjustment.

(v) The tons of SPN fines processed during each operating month.

(vi) The weight scale calibration record.

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.34. After the unit has processed the SPN fines for 12 operating months, and the unit is not operating during an initial startup period or a malfunction period, record the items in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition by the end of the calendar month following each operating month:

(1) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as described in Condition No. B.19.

(2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in Condition No.B.21(3).

(3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of SPN fines processed in tons.

Condition No. B.34. Continued:

(4) A determination of the compliance ratio. Calculate the compliance ratio using Equation 2 of Condition No. B.5.

(5) A statement of whether the unit is in compliance with all of the requirements. This includes a determination of whether the unit has met all of the applicable requirements in Condition Nos.B.4 through B.12.

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.35. For each SSM event subject to an initial startup period or a malfunction period, record the items in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred:

(1) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as an initial startup or malfunction.

(2) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.

(3) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the initial startup or malfunction period.

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.36. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

B.37. The owner or operator shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. 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. The owner or operator can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC]

Subsection C: This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No	Brief Description
018	*Description*: This engine is a 377 HP Caterpillar Model No. 3307 diesel fired emergency generator manufactured in 1995. The unit was installed for the required fire safety and backup for the SPN Fines process.

The engine is subject to 40 CFR 63 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. In accordance with the definitions of this subpart, the engine is an existing, stationary RICE.

C.1. NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: This diesel engine is classified as existing, stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This engine is classified as an Emergency Stationary RICE and is used to pump water for fire suppression.

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

C.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]

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

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

C.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 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)(i)- (f)(1)(iii)]

Emission standards

C.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 Condition C.6. in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d]

C.6. Oil Analysis Program Option: The owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement stated in Condition C.5. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition C.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. 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

C.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)]

C.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)]

C.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) & (e)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

C.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 Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Monitoring requirements

C.12. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Condition C.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

C.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)]

C.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)]

C.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

C.16. Each instance shall be reported in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in Condition C.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)]

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Appendices Are Attachments Included for Applicant Convenience

Appendix A, Glossary.

Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.

Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

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

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Appendices Are Attachments Included for Applicant Convenience

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements.

Statement of Basis