FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
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JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256

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SECRETARY

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested

PERMITTEE:

Griffin Industries, LLC
1001 Orient Road
Tampa, Florida 33619-3321

Air Permit Number: 0070004-022-AC
Date of Issue: xx/xx/xxxx
Expiration Date: August 22, 2017

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Timmy Garris, District Manager

Griffin Industries, LLC Hampton Facility
Air Construction Permit

This is the final air construction permit, which reauthorizes the construction of a SPN fines solvent extraction process and a small steam boiler to supply steam to the solvent extraction process for Griffin Industries, LLC.

The proposed work will be conducted at the existing Griffin Industries, LLC Hampton Facility, which is a rendering facility (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2077). The facility is located in Bradford County at 11313 SE 52nd Ave, Starke, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 391.94 km East; 3306.05 km N. As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit package minor changes were made to the draft permit.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida

DRAFT

_____ _____

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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on xx/xx/xxxx, to the persons listed below.

Mr. Timmy Garris, Griffin Industries, LLC.: Tgarris@griffinind.com
Mr. Brad James, P.E. of Record, Trinity Consultants.: Bjames@trinityconsultants.com

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

DRAFT

_____ _____

(Clerk) (Date)

PLEASE NOTE CHANGES MADE IN RED

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This facility consists of a rendering plant. The operations include three (3) boilers, a waste heat evaporator, feather rendering system, and two animal/poultry rendering systems.

Boilers

The 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. The boilers can fire No. 6 fuel oil, No.2 fuel oil, natural gas, on-specification used oil, and processed grease.

Rendering Operation

The facility also includes waste heat evaporator, feather rendering system, and two animal 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. Emissions and odors from the red meat cooker, the poultry cooker, and the feather dryer in the rendering building are controlled by 10,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) Venturi scrubber/packed tower system, and two 40,000 cfm building air scrubbers.

PROPOSED PROJECT

Griffin is proposing the addition of a secondary protein nutrient (SPN) fines solvent extraction process at the Hampton facility to enable 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 proposed SPN fines solvent extraction process fundamentally is similar to the vegetable oilseed extraction process that is currently widely used. 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 might include some non-condensable, will be vented to a mineral oil adsorption system for final control and solvent recovery.

The applicant also proposes to install a new small boiler to provide energy for the proposed SPN solvent extraction process. Details of the project are discussed in the attached technical evaluation & preliminary determination document. This permit reauthorizes the construction and initial operation of the SPN fines solvent extraction process and the new small boiler.

This project will add the following emissions unit (s) to the facility.

Facility ID No. 0070004	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
016	Secondary Protein Nutrient (SPN) Fines Solvent Extraction Process
017	Steam Generating Unit No.4

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility will become a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) with the addition of the new proposed units.
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

Applicable Unit Specific Rule (s)

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 steam boiler is subject to 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, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Northeast District Office, Waste and Air Resource Management Program. The Northeast District Office Permitting Authority) mailing address is 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office, Waste and Air Resource Management Program.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office, Compliance Assurance. The mailing address and phone number of the Northeast District Office (Compliance Assurance) is: 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The telephone number is 904/256-1700.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions;
   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements; and
   e. Appendix E. Subpart A of NESHAP – General Provision.

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time.
   [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification.
   [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Application for Title V Permit Revision: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions units. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation as modified. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority.
   [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit/units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
016	Secondary Protein Nutrient (SPN) Fines Solvent Extraction Process

EQUIPMENT

1. Secondary Protein Nutrient (SPN) Fines Solvent Extraction Process: The permittee is authorized to install a SPN Fines Solvent Extraction Process. This is a collection of continuous process equipment 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 equipment include raw material preparation operations, solvent extractors, a single, continuous flow, tray desolventizer, 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, and Application No. 0070004-022-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year).
   [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

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.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

4. The owner or operator shall either comply with the compliance ratio option specified in specific condition No. 5 through No. 7 **OR** low HAP solvent option specified in specific condition No. 8 through No. 9.

   Compliance Ratio Option

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. 11) or a malfunction period (see specific condition No. 12). Equation 1 of this section follows:

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

   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:

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

Where:

f = The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, as determined in specific condition No.20 & 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 specific condition No.16 through No.19.

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

SLF = 1.5, the corresponding solvent loss factor (gal/ton) for SPN fines.
[40 CFR 63.43]

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 specific condition No.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.

   (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. 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 chooses to operate the unit under a malfunction period subject to specific condition No. 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]

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]

Low-HAP Solvent Option

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 specific condition No. 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 specific condition No. 27. The certification should only include the information required under specific condition No. 27 (1) and (2), and a certification indicating whether the unit complied with all of the requirements in this condition.
   [40 CFR 63.43]

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]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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 specific condition No. 13.
    c. Develop a written SSM plan in accordance with specific condition No. 15.
    d. Maintain all the necessary records used to demonstrate compliance with the standard in accordance with specific condition No. 31 through No. 38.
    e. Submit the reports as specified below:
       (i) Annual compliance certifications in accordance with specific condition No. 27.

(ii) Periodic SSM reports in accordance with specific condition No. 29.
(iii) Immediate SSM reports in accordance with specific condition No. 30.
[40 CFR 63.43 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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 specific condition No. 10 and Table 1 of specific condition No. 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 specific condition No. 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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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 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. 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. 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 specific condition No.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. 16 through 19.	Yes, as described in specific condition No. 36.	Yes, as described in specific condition No. 36.
(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. 22 through 24.	No	No

(e) Determine the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received as described in specific condition No.20 & 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 specific condition No.4 though No. 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 specific condition No. 26 & 27.	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.
(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. 28?	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. 29?	No, a SSM activity is not categorized as normal operation.	Yes	Yes
(j) Submit an Immediate SSM Report as described in	No, a SSM activity is not categorized	Yes, only if the unit does not follow the SSM plan	Yes, only if the unit does not follow the SSM plan

specific condition No. 30?	as normal operation.		

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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

COMPLIANCE PLAN

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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

STARTUP, SHUTDOWN AND MALFUNCTION (SSM) PLAN

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. 12), or the initial startup period (see specific condition No. 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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

ACTUAL SOLVENT LOSS DETERMINATION

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. 5.
[40 CFR 63.43 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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. 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. 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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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 1 of this section follows:

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

Where:

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

$SOLV_E$ = Gallons of solvent in the inventory at the end of normal operating period ``i'' as determined in specific condition No. 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. 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. 17 (5).

n = Number of normal operating periods in a calendar month.
[40 CFR 63.43 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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. 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. 17.
(2) Initial startup periods as described in specific condition No. 11.
(3) Malfunction periods as described in specific condition No. 12.
[40 CFR 63.43 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

WEIGHTED AVERAGE VOLUME FRACTION OF HAP IN THE ACTUAL SOLVENT LOSS

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 specific condition No. 5 to determine the compliance ratio.
[40 CFR 63.43 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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 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:

$$\text{Monthly Weighted Average HAP Content of Extraction Solvent} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{Received} \times \text{Content}}{\text{Total Received}} \quad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

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. 5 to determine the compliance ratio.

$$\text{12 Month Weighted Average of HAP Content in Solvent Received (volume Fraction)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} \text{Received} \times \text{Content}_i}{\text{Total Received}} \quad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

$Received_i$ = Gallons of extraction solvent received in operating month ``i'' as determined in accordance with specific condition No. 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. 21 (1).

Total Received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received during the previous 12 operating months.
[40 CFR 63.43 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

QUANTITY OF SPN FINES PROCESSED

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. 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.

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. 5.
[40 CFR 63.43 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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. 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. 11.) and malfunction periods (as described in specific condition No. 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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

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 and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

NOTIFICATION

25. Initial Notifications for New Sources. The owner or operator shall submit a notification of the actual date of startup of the unit, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.
    [40 CFR 63.9 (b)]

26. 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 specific condition No. 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 specific condition No. 13) and SSM plan (as described in specific condition No. 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.]

REPORTING

27. 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 specific condition No. 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.]

28. 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 specific condition No. 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.
    (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.]

29. 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)]

30. 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)]

RECORDKEEPING

31. Prepare a Compliance plan for demonstrating compliance (as described in specific condition No. 13) and a SSM plan (as described in specific condition No. 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)]

32. 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.]

33. 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 specific condition No.21.
    [40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

34. 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.]

35. 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 specific condition No. 19.
    (2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as described in specific condition No. 21 (3).
    (3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of SPN fines processed in tons.
    (4) A determination of the compliance ratio. Calculate the compliance ratio using Equation 2 of specific condition No. 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 specific condition No. 4 through 12.
    [40 CFR 63.10 (b), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

36. 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.]

37. 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.]

38. 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.]

GENERAL PROVISION OF 40 CFR 63

39. The table below shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 that are applicable to the unit.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Applies to the Unit	Explanation
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Yes	
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Except as specifically defined in this subsection of this permit.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	
40 CFR 63.5	Construction/reconstruction	No	The application of approval or modification shall be the air construction permit. The processing procedures is described in Rule 62-4.055, F.A.C.
40 CFR 63.6	Applicability of General Provisions	Yes	Except for subsections of 40 CFR 63.6 as listed below.
40 CFR 63.6 (b)(1)-(3)	Compliance dates, new and reconstructed sources	No	The compliance date is the initial startup date of the unit.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1) through (e)(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(v) through (vii)	Operation and maintenance requirements	Yes	Minimize emissions to the extent practical.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)	Operation and maintenance requirements	Yes	Report SSM and in accordance with specific condition No.29 & 30.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii)	Operation and maintenance requirements	Yes	Except, report each revision to the SSM plan rather than 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5) as required under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) (viii).
40 CFR	Title V permit	Yes	

63.6(e)(3)(ix)			
40 CFR 63.6(f)–(g)	Compliance with nonopacity emission standards except during SSM	No	The unit is not subject to nonopacity requirements.
40 CFR 63.6(h)	Opacity/Visible emission (VE) standards	No	The unit is not subject to unit specific opacity standard.
40 CFR 63.6(i)	Compliance extension	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7	Performance testing requirements	Yes	Applies only if the unit installs additional control to destroy solvent.
40 CFR 63.8	Monitoring requirements	No	The unit is not subject to monitoring requirement.
40 CFR 63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes	Except for subsections of 40 CFR 63.9 as listed below.
40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)	Initial notification requirements for existing sources	Yes.	The unit is a new source.
40 CFR 63.9(b)(3)–(5)	Notification requirement for certain new/reconstructed sources	No.	Construction/reconstruction trigger the requirement to apply for state air construction permit in accordance with Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.
40 CFR 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/opacity observations	No	The unit is not subject to opacity standard.
40 CFR 63.9(g)	Additional notifications when using a continuous monitoring system (CMS)	No	The unit is not subject to CMS requirements
40 CFR 63.9(h)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	In addition to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 (h), this subsection specifies specific requirements for the notification of compliance status.
40 CFR 63.10	Recordkeeping/reporting	Yes	Except for subsections of 40 CFR 63.10 as listed below.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Record SSM event	Yes	Applicable to periods when the unit must implement the SSM plan as specified in this subsection.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)–(iii)	Malfunction of air pollution equipment	Yes	Applies only if the unit installs additional control to destroy solvent.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)	CMS recordkeeping	No	The unit does not subject to CMS requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)–(ix)	Conditions of performance test	Yes	Applies only if performance tests are performed. The unit is not subject to any CMS opacity or VE observation requirements.
40 CFR	CMS, performance testing,	No	The unit does not require CMS.

63.10(b)(2)(x)–(xii)	and opacity and VE observations recordkeeping		
40 CFR 63.10(c)	Additional CMS recordkeeping	No	The unit does not require CMS.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(2)	Reporting performance test results	Yes	Applies only if performance testing is performed.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	The unit is not subject to unit specific opacity standard.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes	Applies only if a condition of compliance extension exists.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)	SSM reporting	Yes	In addition to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 (d)(5), this subsection specify specific SSM reporting requirements
40 CFR 63.10(e)	Additional CMS reports	No	The unit does not require CMS.
40 CFR 63.11	Requirements for flares	Yes	Only if the unit uses flare to control solvent.
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
40 CFR 63.13	State/regional addresses	Yes	
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes	
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality	Yes	

Subsection B. Steam Generating Unit No.4

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit/units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
017	Steam Generating Unit No. 4. The steam boiler is subject to 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, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

EQUIPMENT

1. Steam Generating Unit: The permittee is reauthorized to install a small steam generating unit.
[Application No.0070004-022-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: The maximum heat input rate of the unit is 9.9 MMBtu/hour.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

4. Permitted Fuels: The unit is allowed to fire 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.

   {Note: Natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, ULSD, 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.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

5. Visible Emissions Limit: When firing fossil fuel (s), the 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.]

6. Particulate Matter (PM): The unit is subject to best available control technology (BACT) determination for PM emissions when firing fossil fuel. According to BACT, the sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil and on-specification used oil is limited to 0.05% percent, by weight.
[Rule 62-296.406 (2), F.A.C.]

7. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2): The unit is subject to best available control technology (BACT) determination for SO_2 emissions when firing fossil fuel. According to the BACT, the sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil and on-specification used oil is limited to 0.05% percent, by weight.
[Rule 62-296.406 (3), F.A.C]

8. 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.

A. 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 B.9.

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

9. 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 and whether generated on or off-site. The analysis and recordkeeping requirements apply to each amount prior to blending even if 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.]

COMPLIANCE AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

10. Initial Compliance Test for VE Limit: The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the visible emissions standard. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit. The test method shall be EPA Method 9, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Permitting Note: Satisfied by initial compliance test conducted on November 29, 2011.]
    [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.100 and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

11. Annual Compliance Tests: After the initial compliance test, the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions standard during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th).
    [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]

12. Fuel Sulfur Content Limitation: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitation of No. 2 fuel and on-specification used 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. 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.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

13. 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.]
14. In order to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 emissions cap (specific condition No. 2, 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 SO2 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 SO2 emissions by summing the monthly actual emissions rate for the previous 12 operating months.

{Note: While the unit is not permitted to use No.6 fuel oil, the equation includes the use of No.6 fuel to remain consistent with the compliance demonstration method established in permit No.0070004-016-AC.]
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0070004-015-AC and Application No. 0070004-022-AC]

15. The monthly weighted average of sulfur content (SPG, S1, S2 or S3 as specified in specific condition No. B.14) 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.]

16. The monthly total amount (PG, FO1, FO2 or FO3 as specified in specific condition No. B.14) 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.]