Renessenz LLC
Facility ID No. 0310039
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310039-016-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310039-012-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Fax: (904) 448-4363

Compliance Authority:

The City of Jacksonville
Environmental Quality Division
Ed Ball Building
214 North Hogan Street, 7th Floor
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
Telephone: 904/255-7100
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0310039-016-AV

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PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Renessenz LLC
P.O. Box 389
Jacksonville, Florida 32201-0389

Permit No. 0310039-016-AV
Facility ID No. 0310039
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility and a revision to incorporate project 013-AC which authorized the steam repowering project which included the construction of Boiler No. 1, a 140 MMBtu per hour maximum heat input steam generating Boiler fired by Natural Gas (NG), Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil (ULSD), and process derived fuel (PDF), the reduced utilization of Boiler Nos. 6 and 7, and the removal of Boiler Nos. 4 and 5; to add the previously omitted Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5 - Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities; and to add 40 CFR 63 Subparts JJJJJJ and VVVVVV requirements. The existing Plant, Renessenz LLC is located in Duval County at the 601 Crestwood Street in Jacksonville, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 435.6 km East, and 3360.75 km North.

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

Effective Date: DATE, 20xx
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20xx
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20xx

(Draft)

_____

Khalid Al-Nahdy, P. E.
District Air Program Administrator

KAA/lm

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility processes Crude Sulfate Turpentine, gum turpentine, and other chemicals to produce synthetic flavor and fragrance chemicals and also chemical intermediates. The facility operates three (3) steam-generating boilers on site.

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

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
006	Boiler No. 6
011	Boiler No. 7
032	Boiler No. 1 fired by NG, ULSD No. 2 Fuel Oil, and Process Derived Fuel; or any combination of these fuels

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the renewal application received November 29, 2011, this facility is **not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	032
40 CFR 60, Subpart Db	032
40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	006, 011, 032
40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVVVV	Facility-wide
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.); JEPB Rule 2.301; JEPB Rule 5 - Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities.	006, 011, 032
BACT	006, 011, 032

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

The Vapor Collection System (VCS) collects vapors from the process equipment listed in Appendix VCS and the vapors are incinerated in the No. 6 Boiler and/or the No. 7 Boiler.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC; Title V Renewal Application Response received 5/5/09]

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

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

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. 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.]

FW7. 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.]

FW8. 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.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9921, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. 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.
f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.
g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Department of Community Affairs, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

FW10. Facility-wide subpart VVVVVV- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources.

STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

a. <u>Standards and Compliance Requirements for Metal HAPS Process Vents</u>.

(1)You must determine the sum of metal HAP emissions from all metal HAP process vents within a chemical manufacturing process unit (CMPU) subject to this subpart, except you are not required to determine the annual emissions if you control the metal HAP process vents within a CMPU in accordance with Table 4 to this subpart **or if you determine your total metal HAP usage in the process unit is less than 400 lb/yr.** To determine the mass emission rate you may use process knowledge, engineering assessment, or test data. You must keep records of the emissions calculations.

(2) If your current estimate is that total uncontrolled metal HAP emissions from a CMPU subject to this subpart are less than 400 lb/yr, then you must keep records of either the number of batches operated per month (batch vents) or the process operating hours (continuous vents). Also, you must reevaluate your total emissions before you make any process or operational change that affects emissions of metal HAP. If projected emissions increase to 400 lb/yr or more, then you must be in compliance with one of the options for metal HAP process vents in Table 4 to this subpart upon initiating operation under the new operating conditions. You must keep records of all recalculated emissions determinations.

[40 CFR 63.11496(f)(1) and (f)(2)]

b. As required in §63.11496(f)(2), if projected emissions increase to 400 lb/yr or more, then you must be in compliance with the requirements for metal HAP process vents as shown in the following table.

For * * *	**You must * * ***	**Except * * ***
Each CMPU with total metal HAP emissions ≥400 lb/yr	Reduce collective uncontrolled emissions of total metal HAP emissions by ≥95 percent by weight by routing emissions from a sufficient number of the metal process vents through a closed-vent system to any combination of control devices, according to the requirements of §63.11496(f)(3), (4), or (5)	Not applicable.

[40 CFR 63.11496(f)(2) and Table 4]

c. This facility is subject to Table 9 to Subpart VVVVVV of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart VVVVVV.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Boiler No. 6 fired by NG, ULSD, PDF, or any combinations of the fuels with a maximum design rate of 117.0 MMBtu per hour heat input. This emissions unit is subject to regulation 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 Sources. A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination is part of the review required by this rule – BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003. The emission unit is also subject to the requirements of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rules 2.301 – Stationary Sources General Requirements, 2.401 – Stationary Sources Preconstruction Review, 2.1001 – Stationary Sources Emission Standards, and 1.1101 – Stationary Sources Emission Monitoring; JEPB Rule 5 - Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities; and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

This boiler shares a common stack with No. 7 steam generating boiler (EU011). The stack is a traditional non-condensing stack.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. **Permitted Capacity.** The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input
006	117.0 MMBtu/hr

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.301, Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.2. **Methods of Operation.** This emissions unit may be fired with either- NG, ULSD, PDF, or a blend of NG with PDF. At no time shall the firing of the fuels exceed the 117.0 MMBtu/hr heat input to the Boiler. Vapors from the vapor collection system may also be incinerated in this emissions unit.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Maximum Operating Rate
1	NG	117,009 Cf/hr
2	ULSD	830 Gal/hr
3	NG/PDF	---
4	PDF	1015.6 Gal/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emission unit shall be limited to 3650 hours/year and the hours of operation shall be recorded.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition(s) **A.5. - A.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.4. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition A.2.**
[BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to the sulfur content in the fuels stated in **Condition A.6.** and no more than 850 TPY.

{Permitting Note: Emission Cap established during County/State petition for SO_2 redesignation}

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.6. Sulfur Content – Fuels. The maximum sulfur content of the fuels allowed to be fired in this emissions unit are listed below and shall not be exceeded:

Fuel Type	Maximum Sulfur Content
NG	-----
ULSD	0.05 wt. %
PDF	0.5 wt%

[BACT Determination dated 11/05/03; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.7. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% Opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.8. <u>Sulfur Content</u>. The permittee shall comply with the following:

- Each delivery of ULSD to be fired in the No. 6 Boiler shall be analyzed for the sulfur content prior to use. If ULSD is added to the tank a new analysis is required. Fuel oil supplier analysis may be substituted for the testing provided the analysis is conducted in accordance with established and appropriate ASTM methods listed below. Alternate testing methods shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority for approval prior to implementing.

- Each batch of the PDF used in the No. 6 Boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content. The sulfur content in the PDF fired shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-129 or ASTM D-2622 procedures. The laboratory shall certify results. Alternate testing methods shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority for approval prior to implementing.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

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

A.9. <u>Compliance Testing- Sulfur Dioxide</u>. In lieu of an annual compliance stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content restrictions stated in **Condition No. A.6.**

The permittee shall conduct sulfur dioxide compliance test using EPA Method 6, upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. A.12.**

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.10. <u>Compliance Testing-</u> Particulate Matter Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition A.2.** The permittee shall conduct a particulate matter compliance test using EPA Method 5 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. A.12.**

[Construction Permit No. 031009-009-AC; Air Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.11. <u>Compliance Testing- Visible Emissions.</u> The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be EPA Method 9 as stated in Rule 62-297.401(9)(c) F.A.C. This compliance test shall be conducted if the Boiler (or a combination of Boiler Nos. 6 and 7) operates 400 hours or more per calendar year.
[JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.12. **Special Compliance Tests.** When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.13. **Common Testing Requirements.** Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

COMMON CONDITIONS - F.A.C. TEST REQUIREMENTS

A.14. This emissions unit is also subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements in **Subsection D**.

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A.15. **SO_2 Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel oil sulfur content analysis results for a period of 5 years.

[Rule 213.440(1)b., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

A.16. **Annual Operating Report.** See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements.
[Rule 62-210.370(3)(a)1., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.301]

A.17. **Other Reporting Requirements**. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.18. This emissions unit is also subject to Subsection E. Common Conditions Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5.

A.19. This emissions unit is also subject to Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
011	Boiler No. 7 fired by NG, Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate fuel oil, process derived fuel, or any combinations of the fuels with a maximum design rate of 49.0 MMBtu per hour heat input. This emissions unit is subject to regulation 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 Sources. A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination is part of the review required by this rule – BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003. The emission unit is also subject to the requirements of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rules 2.301 – Stationary Sources General Requirements, 2.401 – Stationary Sources Preconstruction Review, 2.1001 – Stationary Sources Emission Standards, and 1.1101 – Stationary Sources Emission Monitoring; JEPB Rule 5 - Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities; and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

B.1. <u>Permitted Capacity.</u> The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 49.0 MMBtu/hr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.301, Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

B.2. <u>Methods of Operation</u>. This emissions unit may be fired with NG, ULSD, PDF, or a blend of NG with PDF. At no time shall the firing of the fuels exceed the 49.0 MMBtu/hr heat input to the Boiler. Vapors from the vapor collection system may also be incinerated in this emissions unit.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Maximum Operating Rate
1	NG	46,800 CF/Hr
2	ULSD	348 Gal/hr
3	NG/PDF	---
4	PDF	425 Gal/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.3. Methods of Operation – Annual Fuel Use. See Specific Conditions No.s D.7- D.9
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation shall be limited to 3650 hours per year. The hours of operation shall be recorded.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE 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.}

B.5. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition B.2.**
[BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003, Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C.]

B.6. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to the sulfur content in the fuels stated in **Condition B.6.,** and no more than 139.3 TPY.

{Permitting Note: Emission Cap established during County/State petition for SO_2 redesignation}

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.7. Sulfur Content – Fuels. The maximum sulfur content of the fuels allowed to be fired in this emissions unit are listed below and shall not be exceeded:

Fuel Type	Maximum Sulfur Content
NG	-----
ULSD	0.05 wt. %
PDF	0.5 wt%

[BACT Determination dated 11/05/03; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.8. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% Opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

B.9. Fuel Flow Rates. See Specific Condition No. D.8. Common Conditions Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

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

B.10. Compliance Testing- Sulfur Dioxide. In lieu of an annual compliance stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content restrictions stated in **Condition No. B.7.**

The permittee shall conduct sulfur dioxide compliance testing using EPA Method 6, upon Department request, in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. B.12**.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

B.11. Compliance Testing- Particulate Matter Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition B.3.** The permittee shall conduct a particulate matter compliance test using EPA Method 5 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. B.12.**

[Construction Permit No. 031009-013-AC]

B.12. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

B.13. Compliance Testing- Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be EPA Method 9 as stated in Rule 62-297.401(9)(c) F.A.C. This compliance test shall be conducted if the Boiler (or a combination of Boiler Nos. 6 and 7) operates 400 hours or more per calendar year.
[JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

B.14. Sulfur Content. The permittee shall comply with the following:

- Each delivery of ULSD to be fired in the No. 7 Boiler shall be analyzed for the sulfur content prior to use. If ULSD is added to the tank a new analysis is required. Fuel oil supplier analysis may be substituted for the testing provided the analysis is conducted in accordance with established and appropriate ASTM methods listed below. Alternate testing methods shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority for approval prior to implementing.

- Each batch of the PDF used in the No. 7 Boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content. The sulfur content in the PDF fired shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-129 or ASTM D-2622 procedures. The laboratory shall certify results. Alternate testing methods shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority for approval prior to implementing.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

COMMON CONDITIONS - F.A.C. TEST REQUIREMENTS

B.15. This emissions unit is also subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements in Subsection D.

B.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

B.17. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

B.18. SO_2 Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel oil sulfur content analysis results for a period of 5 years.

[Rule 213.440(1)b., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

B.19. Fuel Flow Rates Records. Daily records of the **fuel flow rates** required by **Condition No. D.8.,** shall be maintained by the facility for at least 5 years.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Rule 213.440(1)b., F. A. C.; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.20. **Annual Operating Report.** The owner or operator shall submit an Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) to the City of Jacksonville (ECD) annually pursuant to Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-210.370(3)(a)1., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.21. This emissions unit is also subject to Subsection E. Common Conditions Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5.

B.22. This emissions unit is also subject to Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
032	Boiler No. 1 fired by NG, ULSD, and PDF; or any combination of these fuels -- The Boiler is subject to Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and opacity limitations in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

[Application No. 0310039-013-AC]

{Permitting Note: Boiler No. 1 was originally designed with a maximum heat input of 180 MMBtu per hour (circa 1996) firing NG or No. 2 fuel oil. The boiler was retrofitted with a new low NOx burner and a variable forced draft fan resulting in a derated maximum heat input of 140 MMBtu per hour firing NG, ULSD, or PDF, or any combinations of these fuels.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

C.1. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>. Boiler No. 1 shall be limited to a maximum heat input of 140 MMBtu per hour.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Applicant's Request]

C.2. <u>Authorized Fuel</u>. Fuels shall be limited to [1]NG, [1]ULSD, PDF, or any combination of these fuels.

[[1]BACT Determination, Application No. 0310039-013-AC and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.3. <u>Hours of Operation</u>. The hours of operation are not limited (i.e., 8760 hours per year).

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

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

C.4.a. <u>Emissions Standards for NO_x: Individual fossil fuel firing (ULSD or NG).</u>

No owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to the provisions of this section and that combusts only oil or NG shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NO_x (expressed as NO_2) in excess of the following emission limits:

C.4.a. continued:

Fuel/steam generating unit type	Nitrogen oxide emission limits (expressed as NO_2) heat input	
	ng/J	lb/MMBtu
NG and ULSD		
(i) Low heat release rate	43	0.10
(ii) High heat release rate	86	0.20

b. Emissions Standards for NO_x: Simultaneous fossil fuel (ULSD and NG) firing.

No owner or operator of an affected facility that simultaneously combusts mixtures of ULSD and NG shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NO_x in excess of a limit determined by the use of the following formula:

$$E_n = \frac{(EL_{go}H_{go}) + (EL_{ro}H_{ro}) + (EL_cH_c)}{(H_{go} + H_{ro} + H_c)}$$

Where:

E_n= NO_X emission limit (expressed as NO_2), ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

EL_{go}= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph 5. (a)(1) for combustion of NG or ULSD, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

H_{go}= Heat input from combustion of NG or ULSD, J (MMBtu);

EL_{ro}= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph 5. (a)(2) for combustion of residual oil, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

H_{ro}= Heat input from combustion of residual oil, J (MMBtu);

EL_c= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph 5. (a)(3) for combustion of coal, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

H_c= Heat input from combustion of coal, J (MMBtu).

C.4. continued:

c. Emissions Standards for NO_x: Simultaneous fossil fuel firing (ULSD and/or NG) with byproduct/waste fuel (PDF).

No owner or operator of an affected facility that simultaneously combusts coal, ULSD, or NG with byproduct/waste shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain NO_x in excess of the emission limit determined by the following formula unless the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for coal, oil, and NG of 10 percent (0.10) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement that limits operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 10 percent (0.10) or less:

$$E_n = \frac{(EL_{go}H_{go}) + (EL_{ro}H_{ro}) + (EL_cH_c)}{(H_{go} + H_{ro} + H_c)}$$

Where:

E_n= NO_X emission limit (expressed as NO_2), ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

EL_{go}= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph 5. (a)(1) for combustion of NG or ULSD, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

H_{go}= Heat input from combustion of NG, ULSD and gaseous byproduct/waste, J (MMBtu);

EL_{ro}= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph 5. (a)(2) for combustion of residual oil and/or byproduct/waste, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

H_{ro}= Heat input from combustion of residual oil, J (MMBtu);

EL_c= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph 5. (a)(3) for combustion of coal, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

H_c= Heat input from combustion of coal, J (MMBtu).

[40 CFR 60.44b (a,b,c,d), Application No.0310039-013-AC and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

Please Note: While firing byproduct/waste fuel (PDF) independently Boiler No. 1 shall not be subject to a NO_x limitation under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, however the boiler is subject to the NO_x limitation to avoid triggering PSD applicability. See Subsection D, Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements, D.7.e.

C.5. Emission Limiting Standards for Opacity and Particulate Matter

a. Opacity

1. No owner or operator of an affected facility that can combust coal, ULSD, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

2. The opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[40 CFR 60. 43b(f), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

3. The Boiler shall be subject to Visible Emissions – 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

b. Particulate Matter

The Boiler shall be subject to a Best Available Control Technology Determination for particulate matter emissions.

[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.]

C.6. a. Emission Limiting Standards for SO_2 while burning ULSD:

Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), or (j) of 40 CFR 60.42b, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction) and the emission limit determined according to the following formula:

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b)}{(H_a + H_b)}$$

C.6.a. continued:

Where:

E_s= SO_2 emission limit, in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K_a= 520 ng/J (or 1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K_b= 340 ng/J (or 0.80 lb/MMBtu);

H_a= Heat input from the combustion of coal, in J (MMBtu); and

H_b= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

For facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and ULSD is counted in this paragraph. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from the combustion of NG, wood, municipal-type solid waste, or other fuels or heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

b. Compliance with the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and/or SO_2 percent reduction requirements in **section a.** above are determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

c. The SO_2 emission limits and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

d. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities combusting only ULSD. The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting ULSD shall demonstrate that the ULSD meets the definition of ULSD by:

(1) Following the performance testing procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.45b(c) or 40 CFR 60.45b (d), and following the monitoring procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.47b(a) or 40 CFR 60.47b(b) to determine SO_2 emission rate or fuel oil sulfur content; or

(2) Maintaining fuel records as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r).

[40 CFR 60. 42b(a), (e), (g), and (j), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

C.6. continued:

e. The Boiler shall be subject to a Best Available Control Technology Determination for sulfur dioxide emissions.

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

NSPS COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES SEE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION D (PSD COMMON CONDITIONS) OF THE PERMIT

C.7. The owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) or less and that combusts NG, ULSD, gasified coal, or residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less shall, upon request, determine, compliance with the NO_x standards in 40 CFR 60.44b through the use of a 30-day performance test. During periods when performance tests are not requested, NO_x emissions data collected pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1) or 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(2) are used to calculate a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis and used to prepare excess emission reports, but will not be used to determine compliance with the NO_x emission standards. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NO_x emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

[40 CFR 60.46b(e), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS FOR OPACITY, SEE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION D (PSD COMMON CONDITIONS) OF THE PERMIT

C.8. To determine compliance with the opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct performance tests as requested by the Administrator, using the following procedures and reference methods:

a. The owner or operator shall use data from the Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) to determine compliance in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).

b. Alternative test methods for visible emissions shall be EPA Reference Method No. 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11.

[40 CFR 60.46b(d)(7), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Applicant's Request]

COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE, SEE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION D (PSD COMMON CONDITIONS) OF THE PERMIT

C.9. a. The SO_2 emission standards in 40 CFR 60.42b apply at all times.

b. The owner or operator of an affected facility that only combusts ULSD, NG, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels not subject to an SO_2 standard is not subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.45b if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts (see Emission Monitoring SO_2) as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r).

[40 CFR 60.45b(a) and (j), and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

EMISSION MONITORING FOR NITROGEN OXIDES, SEE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION D (PSD COMMON CONDITIONS) OF THE PERMIT

C.10. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to a NO_x standard under 40 CFR 60.44b shall comply with the following:

a. Calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NO_x and O_2 (or CO_2) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system

b. The required CEMS shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

c. The 1-hour average NO_x emission rates measured by the continuous NO_x monitor required by 40 CFR 60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(h)(2).

d. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

(1) Reserved

(2) For affected facilities combusting ULSD or NG, the span value for NO_x is determined using one of the following procedures:

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, NO_x span values shall be determined as follows:

C.10. continued:

Fuel	Span values for NO_X (ppm)
NG	500.
ULSD	500.
Mixtures	500 (x + y)

Where:

x = Fraction of total heat input derived from NG;

y = Fraction of total heat input derived from oil

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NO_x span values determined according to 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, section 2.1.2.

e. All span values computed under paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section for combusting mixtures of regulated fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, section 2.1.2.

f. When NO_X emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

g. The owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity of 73 MW(250 MMBtu/hr) or less, and that has an annual capacity factor for residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less, NG, distillate oil, gasified coal, or any mixture of these fuels, greater than 10 percent (0.10) shall:

Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.48b(b), (c), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3), and (f).

[40 CFR 60.48b(b), (c), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3), (f) and (g), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

EMISSION MONITORING FOR OPACITY, SEE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION D (PSD COMMON CONDITIONS) OF THE PERMIT

C.13. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under 40 CFR 60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

[40 CFR 60. 48b(a), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

EMISSION MONITORING FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE, SEE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION D OF THE PERMIT

C.14. The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts ULSD is not subject to the emission monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 60.47b(a) if the owner or operator maintains fuel records as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r).

[40 CFR 60.47b(f), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

NOTIFICATION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, SEE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION D (PSD COMMON CONDITIONS) OF THE PERMIT

C.15. a. N/A

b. N/A

c. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, ULSD, residual oil, NG, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

d. For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in 40 CFR 60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.

e. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NO_x standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

(1) Calendar date;

C.15. continued:

(2) The average hourly NO_x emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured;

(3) The 30-day average NO_x emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;

(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_X emission rates are in excess of the NO_x emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;

(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;

(7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;

(9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and

(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

f. The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in 40 CFR 60.7(f) is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.

(1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards in 40 CFR 60.43b(f) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1).

(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the NO_x standard of 40 CFR 60.44b, and that:

C.15. continued:

(i) Combusts NG, ULSD, gasified coal, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less; or

(ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) or less and is required to monitor NO_x emissions on a continuous basis under 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1).

(3) For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f).

(4) For purposes of 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate, as determined under 40 CFR 60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR 60.44b.

g. The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NO_x under 40 CFR 60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (e) of this section.

h. The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the SO_2 standards under 40 CFR 60.42b shall submit reports.

i. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 5 years following the date of such record.

j. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to use the fuel based compliance alternatives in 40 CFR 60.42b shall:

The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil, NG, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or any of these fuels (or a mixture of these fuels) in combination with other fuels that are known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in 40 CFR 60.42b(j) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil and gaseous fuel meets the definition of NG as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. For the purposes of this section, the distillate oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition, NG, wood, and/or other fuels that are known to contain insignificant amounts of sulfur were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period.

C.15. continued:

Note: For purposes of fuel based compliance reporting "PDF" combusted in Boiler No. 1 is not regulated for the pollutant sulfur dioxide under 40 CFR Subpart Db requirements and therefore does not need to be reported in the aforementioned report.

k. The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO_2 and/or NO_X and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required by 40 CFR 60.49b (h), (i), (j), (k) or (l). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.

l. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. Unless otherwise required by rule, order, or permit each 6 month period shall run as follows: JAN through JUN AND JUL through DEC.

m. N/A

n. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Department may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

o. N/A

p. A notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test.

C.15. continued:

q. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

r. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable 40 CFR 60 Subparts) and/or summary report form (see paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 60.7) to the Department semiannually, except when; more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Department, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with §60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

s. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Department. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Department.

C.15. continued:

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

t. Reporting required more frequently than semi-annually may be reduced in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(e).

u. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as follows:

(1) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

(2) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under 40 CFR 60.7(f), the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

C.15. continued:

(3) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required under 40 CFR 60.7(f), if the Administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

[40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 60. 49b(a), (b), {(d)(1)}, (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (o), (r), (v), and (w), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

C.16. This emission unit is subject to the requirements of Subsection D. Common Conditions-Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

Subsection D. Common Conditions Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Boiler No. 6
011	Boiler No. 7
032	Boiler No. 1 fired by NG, ULSD No. 2 Fuel Oil, and Process Derived Fuel; or any combination of these fuels.

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

D.1. **Actual Emissions Reporting**. This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and the project avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in attached Appendix TV of this permit.

b. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:

1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
2) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in attached Appendix TV of this permit;
3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

D.1. continued:

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

d. For this project, the following are the estimated baseline actual emissions: 26.4 tons/year of carbon monoxide (CO); 94 tons/year of oxides of nitrogen (NO_X); 824 tons/year of sulfur dioxide (SO_2); 25.9/year of particulate matter (PM), 25.9 tons/year particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}); and 2.7 tons/year of volatile organic compounds (VOC).

e. The permittee shall compute and report annual emissions in accordance with Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. as provide by the attached Appendix TV condition TV31 of this permit. For this project, the permittee shall use the following methods in reporting the actual annual emissions for the Steam Repowering Project (identified as Emission Unit Nos. 032, 006, and 011):

1) Emission Unit No. 032 (Boiler No. 1)

i. The permittee shall use data collected from the CEMS to determine and report the actual annual emissions of NO_X for the No. 1 Boiler.

ii. The permittee shall use the data collected from the required stack tests to determine and report the actual annual emissions of PM/PM_{10}. The permittee shall follow the stack test methods, test procedures and test frequencies specified in this permit. To determine compliance the test results must be at or below the PM limit listed in the Performance Restrictions section of the permit. To calculate the annual PM emissions the activity factor for the calendar year shall be multiplied by the Performance Restriction limit to determine the annual emissions.

iii. The permittee shall use stoichometric data calculations to determine SO_2 emissions. Total pounds of sulfur received by the facility during the reporting period shall be the basis for determining the annual SO_2 emissions. Sulfur which may be adequately accounted that is not combusted may be deducted from the total sulfur used for the calculations.

iv. Unless otherwise approved by the Department, the permittee shall use the same emissions factors for reporting the actual annual emissions of CO and VOC as used in the application to establish baseline emissions multiplied by the calendar year activity factor.

D.1. continued:

2) Emission Unit Nos. 006 and 011 (Boiler Nos. 6 and 7 respectively)

   i. The permittee shall use the data collected from the required stack tests (Boiler No. 1 or Boiler Nos. 6/7 if required) to determine and report the actual annual emissions of PM/PM_{10}. The permittee shall follow the stack test methods, test procedures and test frequencies specified in this permit. To determine compliance the test results must be at or below the PM limit listed in the Performance Restrictions section of the permit. To calculate the annual PM emissions the activity factor for the calendar year shall be multiplied by the Performance Restriction limit to determine the annual emissions.

   ii. The permittee shall use stoichometric data calculations to determine SO_2 emissions. Total pounds of sulfur received by the facility during the reporting period shall be the basis for determining the annual SO_2 emissions. Sulfur which may be adequately accounted, that is not combusted, may be deducted from the total sulfur used for the calculations.

   iii. Unless otherwise approved by the Department, the permittee shall use the same emissions factors for reporting the actual annual emissions of CO and VOC as used in the application to establish baseline emissions multiplied by the calendar year activity factor.

   iv. The emission factors listed in the Performance Restrictions shall be used to calculate the annual NOx emissions from the operation of Boiler Nos. 6/7. The emission factor shall be multiplied times the activity factor for each fuel fired in the Boiler(s) for the calendar year. To determine compliance (if stack testing is required) the test results must be at or below the NOx limit listed in the Performance Restrictions section of the permit.

3) As defined in Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., the permittee shall use a more accurate methodology if it becomes available.

[Application No. 0310039-013-AC; Rules 62-212.300(1)(e), and 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

D.2. <u>Recordkeeping</u>. The permittee shall maintain records as follows:

a. The quantity and sulfur content by weight of each shipment received of crude sulphate turpentine. These records shall be provided to the Department upon request.

b. Calculations on a monthly basis of sulfur dioxide emissions based upon the methodology listed in this SUBSECTION D, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, D.1.,e.,1), iii, above.

D.2. continued:

c. Records of each fuel burned in each Boiler as follows:

1) Quantity and number of hours on a monthly basis
2) Analysis as follows:
   i. *Fuel oil for each shipment received for sulfur, nitrogen, ash percent by weight
   ii. Process derived fuel (PDF) for each batch produced for sulfur, nitrogen, and ash percent by weight
   iii. *NG for sulfur and nitrogen content percent by weight

*Fuel oil and NG fuel supplier records may be used provided analytical methods are identified and are acceptable to the Department.

TESTING AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

D.3. <u>Stack Testing (Boiler No. 1) while firing a normal mixture of PDF and NG. Record the quantity and type of each fuel fired during the test</u>.

a. PM on an annual basis (each calendar year) using EPA RM 5
b. SO_2, upon request, using EPA RM 6 or other method approved by the Department
c. NO_x, Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) shall be continuously measured on Boiler no. 1 through the use of a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS). The CEMS shall meet all requirements of the NOx CEMS required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db.
d. CO, upon request, using EPA RM 10 or other method approved by the Department
e. VOC, upon request, using EPA RM 25 or other method approved by the Department

D.4. <u>Stack Testing (Boiler Nos. 6/7) while firing a normal mixture of PDF and NG. Record the quantity and type of each fuel fired during the test.</u>

a. PM on an annual basis (each calendar year) using EPA RM 5 if the Boilers combined operate more than 400 Boiler operating hours per calendar year, otherwise upon request
b. SO_2, upon request, using EPA RM 6 or other method approved by the Department
c. If Boiler Nos. 6 and/or 7 operate more than 400 Boiler operating hours per calendar year a NOx test is required within 90 days of achieving the 400 hour operation level. Testing shall be conducted on Boiler no. 6 in accordance EPA RM 7E. Testing shall be conducted at 90% to 100% of the maximum heat input of the Boiler or at the highest rate (or higher) that the Boiler operated during the past 12 months. The typical fuel mixture shall be used during the three run test. Otherwise testing shall be upon request.
d. CO, upon request, using EPA RM 10 or other method approved by the Department
e. VOC, upon request, using EPA RM 25 or other method approved by the Department

Subsection D. Common Conditions Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

D.5. *Fuel Analysis for sulfur, nitrogen, and ash for liquid fossil fuels and sulfur and nitrogen for gaseous fossil fuels shall be conducted in accordance with the ASTM Method applicable to that fuel as described in 40 CFR 60.17.

D.6. Each batch of PDF produced shall be analyzed for the sulfur content (% by weight), and the ash content (% by weight). Applicable ASTM Methods shall be used as approved in 40 CFR 60. 17. Alternate methods may be approved in writing by the Department.

*Fuel oil and NG fuel supplier records may be used provided analytical methods are identified and are acceptable to the Department.
[Rules 62-212.300(1)(e), 62-210.370, and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

D.7. The following performance restrictions were used in the calculations to determine potential to emit and expected actual emissions during Permit No. 0310039-013-AC permit review process. These restrictions coupled with testing and analysis provides reasonable assurance that compliance with applicable rules is maintained.

a. PDF fuel combustion shall be limited to 4.5 million gallons per 12 month rolling total. The sulfur content of PDF shall not exceed 0.50% by weight.
b. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.131 lbs per MMBtu heat input of PDF
c. NO_x emissions from the combustion of PDF in Boiler Nos. 6/7 shall not exceed 0.289 lbs per MMBtu heat input
d. NO_x emissions from the combustion of NG in Boiler Nos. 6/7 shall not exceed 0.265 lbs per MMBtu heat input
e. NO_x emissions from Boiler No. 1 shall not exceed 0.20 lbs per MMBtu heat input

D.8. The permittee shall measure the fuel flow rates to each boiler. The fuel flow measurement device(s) shall be accurate to within plus or minus 5 percent accuracy. Calibration of the device(s) shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturers' instructions on a frequency recommended by the manufacturer. Monthly records of the fuel flow shall be compiled and maintained and made available to the Department upon request.

D.9. Boiler Nos. 6/7shall be limited to the firing of NG under normal operating conditions. If Boiler No. 1 is not operational for an extended period of time and the permittee is limited in adequate storage capacity for PDF then authorization to combust PDF in the Boiler Nos. 6/7 is granted. In no case shall Boiler Nos. 6/7 combust in excess of 3.285 million gallons of PDF per 12 month rolling total or an equivalent combination (measured as Btu input) of PDF and NG. Boiler Nos. 6/7 shall not exceed an average firing rate (combined) of 123 million Btu per hour during the operational period. Boiler No. 1 shall not operate simultaneously with Boiler Nos. 6/7 except during transitional periods when Boiler No. 1 is starting up or shutting down.

Subsection E. Common Conditions Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Boiler No. 6
011	Boiler No. 7
032	Boiler No. 1 fired by NG, ULSD No. 2 Fuel Oil, and Process Derived Fuel; or any combination of these fuels.

E.1. **Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) Emissions Limit [Not federally enforceable]**. When burning the vapor collected from crude sulfate turpentine processes, the TRS emissions shall be limited to 1.0 ppm (v/v).
[JEBP Rule 5.201 E.1]

E.2. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) Emissions Test Method [Not federally enforceable]. Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) Emissions compliance testing shall be done using stack test method EPA Method 16 incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and performed at least once a year with a frequency base date of 12/31.
[JEPB Rule 5.202 A.1]

E.3. **[Not federally enforceable]** Carbon Monoxide (CO) continuous emission monitors (CEMs) may be used as a surrogate method to demonstrate compliance, in lieu of the Method 16 test above. If CO CEMs are used to demonstrate compliance, an initial test must be performed using EPA Method 16 and CO monitoring which documents that TRS emissions are less than 1 ppm at a CO level of 100 ppm (corrected to 7% oxygen, dry basis). Where multiple boilers of similar design are used for thermal oxidation, the test to demonstrate compliance at 100 ppm CO need be done on one boiler only.
[JEPB Rule 5.202 A.2]

E.4. **[Not federally enforceable]** Approval must be obtained from City of Jacksonville Environmental Quality Division (EQD) for the CO monitoring method. If CO monitoring is used to demonstrate compliance, exceedances of the surrogate standard shall be calculated on a 60 minute rolling average.
[JEPB Rule 5.202 A.3 & 4]

E.5. **[Not federally enforceable]** The boiler may operate with a surrogate CO standard higher than 100 ppm, provided that

a. the boiler is subject to performance standards for burning hazardous waste, 40 CFR, Part 264 or 266 and
b. the owner establishes an alternative CO standard higher than 100 ppm pursuant to the tier II provisions of 40 CFR 264.343 or 40 CFR 266.104 and
c. the owner establishes that the TRS emission limit of 1 ppm is met while operating at the higher alternative CO level.

[JEPB Rule 5.202 A.5]

E.6. **[Not Federally Enforceable].** The following items shall be monitored and recorded for boilers:

a. carbon monoxide (continuous), when used for compliance determination.
b. daily boiler log, including but not limited to, unit shutdowns and bypass events.

All records required by this part shall be retained for at least 2 years and shall be made available for inspection to the EQD upon request.
[JEBP Rule 5.203 A.2 & C]

E.7. **[Not Federally Enforceable].** Tests required under each emissions unit shall be reported to EQD not later than 45 days following completion of the test. At least 15 days advance notice shall be given to EQD prior to any test, in order for EQD to observe the test if so desired. If CO CEMs are used, a quarterly report shall be submitted to EQD not later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter. Each quarterly report shall list all exceedances of the CO surrogate standard, the date, time and duration of the exceedance, the cause of the exceedance and remedial action taken to correct the exceedance. Any by-pass events shall be reported to EQD on the quarterly report. If no exceedance occurred during the calendar quarter, the report shall so state.
[JEBP Rule 5.204 A]

Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Boiler No. 6
011	Boiler No. 7
032	Boiler No. 1 fired by NG, ULSD No. 2 Fuel Oil, and Process Derived Fuel; or any combination of these fuels.

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

F.1. <u>Initial Compliance Requirements</u>. For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than March 21, 2012 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11210(c)]

F.2. <u>General Compliance Requirements</u>. 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 that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.11205 (a)]

F.3. Standards. You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets the requirements in Table 2 to this subpart, satisfies the energy assessment portion of this requirement:

4. Existing coal, biomass, or oil (units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour and greater)	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include: (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system, (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints, (3) Inventory of major systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s), (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage, (5) A list of major energy conservation measures, (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR 63.11201(b)(1), and Table 2 (Row 4)]

F.4. Initial Compliance with the Work Practice Standard, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practice. If you own or operate an existing oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11223(b) and you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR 63.11214(b)]

If you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed and submit, upon request, the energy assessment report. [40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

F.5. Demonstrate Continuous Compliance with the Work Practice and Management Practice Standards.

(a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a biennial performance tune-up according to paragraphs (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) **Specific Condition No. F.6.c.,** to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

(b) You must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section.

F.5. continued:

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).

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

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.

(4) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).

(6) Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator, biennial report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.

(7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223]

F.6. <u>Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements</u>.

(a) You must submit the notifications specified below to the delegated authority.

F.6. continued:

(1) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.9(h) no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 (March 21, 2012). In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."

(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c)."

(b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of **Specific Condition No. F.6**. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of **Specific Condition No. F.6.** For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of **Specific Condition No. F.6.**, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart.

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of **Specific Condition No. F.6.**

F.6. continued:

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of **Specific Condition No. F.6.**

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(ii) Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, including whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in §241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c), you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.

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

(4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(5) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (vi) of **Specific Condition No. F.6.,** for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

F.6. continued:

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(e) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

(f) If you intend to switch fuels, and this fuel switch may result in the applicability of a different subcategory or a switch out of subpart JJJJJJ due to a switch to 100 percent natural gas, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will switch fuels. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will switch fuels, and the date of the notice.

F.6.continued:

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable standards.

(4) The date upon which you will commence the fuel switch.

[40 CFR 63.11225]

F.7.General Provisions. This emissions unit is subject to the General Provisions in §63.1 through 63.15 as seen in Table 8 of the attached 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

SECTION V. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CEMS.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, JJJJJJ.
Appendix NESHAP, VVVVVV.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Db.
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 VCS, Emission Points vented to the Vapor Control System

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).
Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.
Statement of Basis