New NGC, Inc. dba National Gypsum Company
New NGC, Inc., Apollo Beach

Facility ID No. 0571242
Hillsborough County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit No. 0571242-013-AV
(To Incorporate Title V Air construction Permit No. 0571242-012-AC)

Permitting and Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Telephone: (813) 629-2600
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PERMITTEE:	DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit No. 0571242-013-AV
New NGC, Inc. dba National Gypsum Company	National Gypsum Company Apollo Beach
5321 Hartford St.	Facility ID No. 0571242
Tampa, FL 33619	Title V Air Operation Permit

The purpose of this permit is to issue the initial Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing New NGC, Inc., National Gypsum Company Apollo Beach is located in Hillsborough County at 12949 US Hwy 41 South, Tampa, Hillsborough County. UTM Coordinates of the location are 17- 364.70E and 3075.63N.

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: DRAFT
Renewal Application Due Date: DRAFT
Expiration Date: DRAFT

_____

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/SN/sn

Subsection A. Facility Description.

New NGC, Inc. is a gypsum wallboard manufacturing plant that utilizes a mixture of natural gypsum and synthetic gypsum that is produced in flue gas desulfurization scrubbers. New NGC, Inc. manufactures regular wallboard, XP wallboard containing a silicone based additive, and the EXP wallboard, which also contains the silicone additive and has a fiberglass mesh as a backing. By-product gypsum (BPG) and natural gypsum is delivered to the facility via truck. The trucks unload either into a hopper in a partially enclosed area next to the 45,000 ton storage dome (EU No. 011) or unload at the 100,000 ton outdoor gypsum storage pile area (EU No. 016). The outdoor storage pile is used as an overflow storage area. When the gypsum stored in the outdoor storage pile is needed in the dome storage building, the gypsum is either loaded into a truck using a front-end loader and trucked to the dome truck unloading hopper or is directly transferred by a front-end loader to the dome truck unloading hopper.

From the hopper, material is gravity fed to a below grade conveyor belt. The material is conveyed to the top of the storage dome or sent directly to the Imp Mills using a series of fully enclosed conveyor belts (EU No. 014). If the material is directed to the top of the dome, it falls through a hole at the top of the dome onto a storage pile. When needed in production, gypsum from the pile inside the dome is loaded onto the below grade conveyor belt using front end loaders and is sent to the Imp Mills using the same conveying system described above. All transfer points on the conveyor system are fully enclosed.

Gypsum, either from the dome or the truck unloading area, is sent to a gypsum/BPG silo (EU No. 007) inside the Imp Mill Building. Particulate matter emissions from the silo are controlled by a Flex Kleen, Model No. 30/36-PXBL-49, 3,200 DSCFM baghouse which vents outside of the building. From the silo, gypsum is gravity fed onto a conveyor belt and conveyed into one of four Impact (Imp) Mill feed bins and then into one of four 33 ton/hour Imp Mills (EU Nos. 001 – 004). Each Imp Mill has a 30 MMBtu/hr burner to dry the gypsum and two 400 HP electric motor engines. The gypsum is dried, ground, and calcined in the Imp Mills to form calcium sulfate hemihydrate, also known as stucco. The stucco passes over a classifier where oversized material is returned to the Imp Mill. Each Imp Mill has an identical Flex Kleen, Model No. 20-WMC-540, 18,712 DSCFM baghouse to control particulate matter emissions. Each Imp Mill runs on natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% by weight as a backup.

A screw conveyor, bucket elevator, and air slide system conveys properly sized material into one of two storage bins (EU No. 006) where the stucco is stored before being conveyed into the production building. The transfer of material to and from the storage bins is controlled by a Flex Kleen, Model No. 120-WRTC-128, 6,600 DSCFM baghouse. Also in the Imp Mill building are two ball mills where additives and starch are crushed to produce an accelerant that is added to the wallboard mixture. Starch is shipped to the facility in railcars and is pneumatically pumped into a 120 ton storage silo (EU No. 010) outside of the Imp Mill Building. Particulate matter emissions from the starch silo are controlled by a Flex Kleen, Model No. 58-BYBC-36, 800 DSCFM baghouse.

In the production building, paper is rolled out onto a conveyor belt designated as the board former and heated to form the bottom of the wallboard. Various additives, including stucco, starch, boric acid, potassium sulfate, silicone, fiberglass, and retardants, depending on the type of board

produced, are conveyed to a mixer and mixed with water. Enclosed conveyors transport the mixture from the mixer to the board former. The mixture is spread onto the heated paper and the wallboard is conveyed to the end of the production building. As the material moves along the conveyor, a chemical reaction causes the material to harden, or set up. At this point the wallboard is considered "green", or uncured, wallboard.

At the end of the conveyor belt, the wallboard is cut and conveyed into a 750 foot, four zone, 12 row kiln (EU No. 005). The wallboard can be placed onto any of the twelve rows. The zones in the kiln are maintained at different temperatures. The temperature in Zones 1 and 2 is approximately 600°F, Zone 3 is approximately 450°F, and Zone 4 is approximately 350°F. To maintain the temperatures, Zones 1 and 2 each have one 60 MMBtu/hr burner, Zone 3 has one 30 MMBtu/hr burner, and Zone 4 has one 15 MMBtu/hr burner, for a total of 165 MMBtu/hr. Each zone has its own exhaust stack that could vent outdoors, however, most exhaust from each zone is captured and sent to the next zone through an energy optimization system. The last zone, Zone 4, vents uncontrolled to the atmosphere . The kiln is fired on natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% by weight as a backup fuel. Two 50,000 gallon storage tanks store the No. 2 fuel oil.

Finished wallboard from the kiln is conveyed to one of three Board End Trim Units (BET units). The BET units cut off ½" from each end of the wallboard. Each BET (EU Nos. 008 and 009) unit has an identical Flex Kleen, Model No. 30-PXL-84, 6,600 DSCFM baghouse to control particulate matter emissions. Using an automated system, paper is glued to the ends of the boards and the boards are stacked for storage.

Waste and reject wallboard is either sent to the waste wallboard crusher or is used as risers. The electric powered waste wallboard crusher (EU No. 012) operates inside the storage dome. The waste wallboard is wet when it is put in the crusher so there are little emissions associated with the crusher. The crushed up waste is mixed with the natural and synthetic gypsum in the storage pile and used in production. The reject wallboard is also used to make risers. Risers (or spacers) are 3"x 3" blocks of reject wallboard that are cut, glued together, and then placed in between the layers of the finished wallboard that are stacked for storage. The PM emissions that are caused by cutting the waste wallboard for risers are vented back to the Imp Mills.

Also, the facility has two (2) existing emergency Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI ICE) generators. A diesel-fired, 166 HP Olympian, Model No. D100P1, can power the dry end of the plant in the event of a loss of electrical power. The second generator is a diesel-fired, 33 HP Olympian, Model No. D20P1, which can power the wet end of the plant. Both engines were manufactured prior to 2006, and therefore, meet the definition of existing engines and are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, which is reflected in this permit. The engines are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines because they were manufactured prior to April 1, 2006.

The facility is subject to the PM RACT requirements of Rules 62-296.711 and 62-296.712, F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPC. The kiln is subject to the 0.03 gr/dscf PM allowable limitation of Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C., and the general, 20% opacity standard specified in Rule 62-

296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C. There is no control device associated with the kiln. The four Imp Mills, the gypsum/BPG silo, the waste wallboard crusher, the gypsum handling and storage, the raw material conveyor system, and the Imp Mill building are all subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO (Nonmetallic Minerals Processing Plants). However, the 5% opacity standard in Rules 62-296.711 - Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations and 62-296.712 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing Process Operations, F.A.C., is more stringent than the opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO. In addition, the facility has accepted grain loading limits that are more stringent than 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.

The truck unloading receiving hopper is exempt from 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO per 40 CFR 60.672(d). Also, the facility is exempt from 40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU - Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries based on the applicability determination pursuant to 40 CFR 60.730(b).

The kiln (EU #005) is not subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirement since there is no control device on the kiln.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Imp Mill No. 1
002	Imp Mill No. 1
003	Imp Mill No. 1
004	Imp Mill No. 1
005	Kiln
006	Stucco Handling
007	Gypsum Rock / BPG Silo
008	Board End Trim Unit No. 1
0009	Board End Trim Units No. 2 and 3 Emission Point No. 1: Board End Trim Unit No. 2 Emission Point No. 2: Board End Trim Unit No. 3
010	Starch Silo
011	Gypsum Handling & Storage (Dome)
012	Waste Wallboard Crusher
014	Raw Material Transfer System
015	Imp Mill Building
016	Outdoor Gypsum Storage Pile Area
017	166 HP Emergency Engine, Diesel Fired
018	33 HP Diesel Fired Emergency Engine

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit application received September 22, 2014, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	001, 002, 003, 004, 007, 011, 012, 014, 015
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	017, 018
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.	All
Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.	All

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

FW.1. A part of this permit is the attached General Conditions. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

FW.2. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

FW.3. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., or any other requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

FW.4. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

FW.5. As requested by the permittee, the facility wide particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 202.2 tons per twelve consecutive month period. [Rules 62-212.300, 62-210.200, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.6. The Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), as defined in Rule 62-210.200 F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any twelve consecutive month period for any individual HAP and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAP's. [Rules 62-212.300, 62-210.200, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571242-007-AC]

FW.7. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. FW.5. and FW.6.., the following limitations and restrictions shall apply per any twelve consecutive month period: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 – Definitions, Potential to Emit, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

A) The maximum combined amount of byproduct gypsum and natural gypsum received and processed at the facility shall not exceed 876,000 tons.
B) Of the 876,000 tons of byproduct gypsum and natural gypsum received by the facility, no more than 120,000 tons shall be stored in the outdoor gypsum storage pile.
C) The maximum finished board production rate shall not exceed 876,000 tons of board.
D) Of the 876,000 tons of board produced, no more than 70,000 tons shall be EXP board and no more than 160,000 tons shall be XP board.

FW.8. 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.]

FW.9. 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.]

FW.10. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provision in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alterations, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing and

handling. Reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC and -009-AC]

A) All by-product gypsum and natural gypsum shall be adequately wetted as necessary during transporting, unloading, storage, and handling to ensure compliance with the opacity standards.
B) A dedicated water spray system shall be available at all times during material transfer/handling to wet the by-product and natural gypsum as necessary.
C) Particulate matter shall be removed from the facility roadways with a wet vacuum or other equivalent suitable means, as necessary, to control re-entrainment particulate matter due to vehicular traffic.
D) A truck tire wash shall be used to minimize the tracking of particulate matter onto facility and public roadways.
E) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
F) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities as needed.

FW.11. The permittee shall not circumvent the provisions of an applicable emission limitation by increasing the volume of gas in any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration. This includes allowing dilution air to enter the system through leaks, open vents, or similar means. [Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C.]

FW.12. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the EPCHC for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

FW.13. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

FW.14. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the EPC in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the EPC. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.15. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 30 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [40 CFR 60.8(d) and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

FW.16. The permittee shall file a report with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County on the results of each compliance test as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County to determine if the test was properly conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

FW.17. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A) The permittee shall furnish the EPC written notification as follows: [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) and (6)]

1. A notification of <u>any physical or operational change</u> 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 EPC may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

2. A notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by this permit. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.

B) 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. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

C) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; 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 two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

D) The opacity standards set forth in this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.11(c)]

F) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

G) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

FW.18. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) 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 Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.19. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(205), F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not

limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution.
C) The use of any materials that may cause an increase in potential emissions.

FW.20. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

FW.21. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

FW.22. Semiannual Report. The permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [40 CFR 63.428(g)(1), Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3., F.A.C.]

FW.23. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. 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

and,
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C. [40 CFR 68]

FW.24. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County office.

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619-1309
Telephone: 813-627-2600; Fax: 813-627-2660

FW.25. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

FW.26. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

FW.27. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.28. The permittee shall operate and maintain a measuring device to determine the air pressure differential across each baghouse and the clean air supply pressure to the baghouse within 10 percent accuracy. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571242-007-AC]

Section A. The following specific conditions apply to the following emission units:

EU No.	Description
001	Imp Mill No. 1
002	Imp Mill No. 2
003	Imp Mill No. 3
004	Imp Mill No. 4

A.1. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the permittee shall not exceed the material and air flow rate limitations listed in the following table. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

EU No.	Emission Unit	Material Input	Maximum ACFM	Maximum DSCFM	Thermal Input (MMBtu/hr)
001	Imp Mill No. 1	33 tons/hour	38,400	18,712	30
002	Imp Mill No. 2	33 tons/hour	38,400	18,712	30
003	Imp Mill No. 3	33 tons/hour	38,400	18,712	30
004	Imp Mill No. 4	33 tons/hour	38,400	18,712	30

A.2. As requested by the permittee, the maximum allowable and potential particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the following per twelve consecutive month period: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.711(b), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

E.U. No.	Description	gr/dscf	PM (tpy)	SO_2 (tpy)	Opacity (%)
001	Imp Mill No. 1	0.010	7.0	10.6	5
002	Imp Mill No. 2	0.010	7.0	10.6	5
003	Imp Mill No. 3	0.010	7.0	10.6	5
004	Imp Mill No. 4	0.010	7.0	10.6	5

A.3. In order to limit the potential to emit, the following limitations shall apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 – Definitions, Potential to Emit, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571242-007-AC]

A) Each Imp Mill shall not be operated for more than 3,000 hours during any 12 consecutive month period while firing No. 2 fuel oil.
B) Each Imp Mill shall not use more than 656,934 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil during any 12 consecutive month period.
C) The Imp Mills are each authorized to operate 8,760 hours during any 12 consecutive month period while firing natural gas
D) Only No. 2 fuel oil, with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.2% by weight, shall be used as backup fuel.

A.4. Test EU Nos. 001 - 004 once per federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30) for the pollutants indicated below and as specified in Specific Condition No. A.5. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of such testing. Test procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-297, F.A.C. For the Imp Mills, the PM testing shall be completed on one single Imp Mill each year in one of the scenarios in A) or B) below that is representative of the previous 12-months for the Imp Mil. [Rules 62-297.310(4) and (7) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC and -008-AC]

A) Natural gypsum and/or by-product gypsum that represents normal plant operation while firing natural gas
B) Natural gypsum and/or by-product gypsum that represents normal plant operation while firing fuel oil
C)

E.U. No.	Emission Unit Description	Opacity	PM
001	Imp Mill No. 1	X	X
002	Imp Mill No. 2	X	
003	Imp Mill No. 3	X	
004	Imp Mill No. 4	X	

D) A minimum 12-minute Method 9 observation is required for any dust collector, in operation on a daily basis, with a pressure differential reading greater than 6 inches water, to confirm compliance with the visible emission standard.

A.5. As required in Specific Condition No. A.4., the permitee shall test the Imp Mills so that each Imp Mill is tested at least once during a five year cycle. The following additional requirements are set forth for the Imp Mills test: [Rules 62-297.310(5)(a) and (b), 62-297.310(7), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571242-007-AC]

A) Each year, the date of the compliance test will be set by facility personnel, but it should be performed ±30 days from the last anniversary test date.
B) Notification of the scheduled date shall be provided at least 30 days in advance.
C) The test shall be conducted and submitted in accordance with Specific Condition No. A.4.
D) One Imp Mill should be tested with natural gypsum and/or by-product gypsum that represents normal plant operation while firing fuel oil, at least once in the five year permit cycle.
E) The duration of the EPA Method 9 tests shall be at least 30 minutes and shall be conducted concurrently with the Method 5 test.

A.6. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the rated capacity of processing 33 tons/hour. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is

allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the material input rates and actual operating conditions, such as pressure drop across the baghouse, thermal input rates, and material throughput rates may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.7. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos A.1. and A.2. shall be determine using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 5, and 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.8. Compliance with Specific Condition No. A.3.D) shall be demonstrated by either of the following: [Rules 62-297.440 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* from a fuel oil vendor of each shipment of fuel oil received.
B) Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* for a fuel oil sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel oil received.

*According to the most current version of ASTM Method D-396 or D-4294.

A.9. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.1., A.2., and A.3., the permittee shall maintain a daily recordkeeping system for the most recent five year period. The records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal agency upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.400(b)2.b., F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

A) Day, Month
B) Monthly amount of natural gas used for each Imp Mill (thousand cubic feet)
C) The hours each Imp Mill operated while firing on natural gas
D) Monthly amount of fuel oil used for each Imp Mill (gallons)
E) The hours each Imp Mill operated while firing on fuel oil
F) Monthly material throughput for each Imp Mill
G) Rolling 12 consecutive month totals of B) through F) above.
H) Fuel sulfur analyses as required in Specific Condition No. A.8.
I) Inspection records as required in the Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control in Appendix A and Specific Condition No. FW.9.

Section B. The following specific conditions apply to the following emission units:

EU No.	Description
005	Kiln

B.1. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the permittee shall not exceed the following emission and air flow rate limitations. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0571242-012-AC]

grains/dscf	PM (tpy)	SO_2 (tpy)	Maximum ACFM	Maximum DSCFM	Thermal Input (MMBtu/hr)
0.03	146.4	41.3	186,000	130,000	165

B.2. In order to limit the potential to emit, the following limitations shall apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 – Definitions, Potential to Emit, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571242-007-AC]

A) The Kiln shall not be operated for more than 2,400 hours during any 12 consecutive month period while firing No. 2 fuel oil.
B) The Kiln shall not use more than 2,890,511 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil during any 12 consecutive month period.
C) The Kiln is authorized to operate 8,760 hours during any 12 consecutive month period while firing natural gas.
D) Only No. 2 fuel oil, with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.2% by weight, shall be used as backup fuel.

B.3. The following limitations shall apply: [Rules 62-296.712(2) and 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571242-012-AC]

A) The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.03 gr/dscf.
B) The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.

B.4. Testing requirements and frequency for EU No. 005 shall be as follows:

A) Annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1-September 30), perform visible emissions testing while processing XP or EXP boards. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be at least 60 minutes and shall be conducted concurrently with the Method 5 test.
B) Test the kiln for particulate matter every two and a half years, during the Title V permit five year renewal cycle, while processing XP or EXP boards.

Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five days of such testing. Testing procedures shall be

consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(4) and (7) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.5. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the heat input rate of 165 MMBtu/hr. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the material input rates and actual operating conditions, such as the thermal input rates and material throughput rates may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.6. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. B.1. and B.3. shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 5, and 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

B.7. Compliance with Specific Condition No. B.2.D) shall be demonstrated by either of the following: [Rules 62-297.440 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* from a fuel oil vendor of each shipment of fuel oil received.
B) Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis* for a fuel oil sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel oil received.

*According to the most current version of ASTM Method D-396 or D-4294.

B.8. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. B.1. and B.2., the permittee shall maintain a daily recordkeeping system for the most recent five year period. The records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal agency upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]

A) Day, Month
B) Monthly total amount of natural gas used in the Kiln (in thousand cubic feet)
C) The hours the Kiln operated while firing on natural gas
D) Monthly amount of fuel oil used for the Kiln (gallons)
E) The hours the Kiln operated while firing on fuel oil
F) Monthly total amount of XP boards produced
G) Monthly total amount of EXP boards produced
H) Monthly total amount of Regular boards produced
I) Rolling 12 consecutive month totals of B) through H) above.
J) Fuel sulfur analyses as required in Specific Condition No. B.7.
K) Inspection records as required in the Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control in Appendix A and Specific Condition No. FW.9.

Section C. The following specific conditions apply to the following emission units:

EU No.	Description
006	Stucco Handling
007	Gypsum Rock/BPG Silo
008	BET Unit No. 1 (Riser Maker)
009	BET Unit Nos. 2 and 3
010	Starch Silo
011	Gypsum Handling & Storage
012	Waste Wallboard Crusher
014	Raw Material Conveyor System
015	Imp Mill Building
016	Outdoor Gypsum Storage Pile Area

C.1. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the permittee shall not exceed the following emissions limitations listed in the table. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

E.U. No.	Description	gr/dscf	PM (tpy)	Opacity (%)
006	Stucco Handling	0.020	5.0	5
007	Gypsum/BPG Silo	0.020	2.4	5
008	BET Unit No. 1 (Riser Maker)	0.010	2.5	5
009	BET Unit Nos. 2 and 3			
	EP 1 - BET Unit No. 2	0.010	2.5	5
	EP 2 - BET Unit No. 3	0.010	2.5	5
010	Starch Silo	0.020	0.6	5
011	Gypsum Handling & Storage	--	2.5	5
012	Waste Wallboard Crusher	--	3.5	5
014	Raw Material Conveyor System	--	2.5	5
015	Imp Mill Building	--	--	0
016	Outdoor Gypsum Storage Pile Area	--	3.6	5

C.2. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the following material and air flow rate limitations shall apply. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

EU No.	Emission Unit	Material Input	Maximum ACFM	Maximum DSCFM
006	Stucco Handling	120 tons/hour	6,600	6,600
007	Gypsum/BPG Silo	350 tons/hour	3,200	3,200
008	BET Unit No. 1	900 Risers/hr	6,600	6,600
009	BET Unit Nos. 2 and 3			
	EP 1 - BET Unit No. 2	4.5 tons/hour	6,600	6,600
	EP 2 - BET Unit No. 3	4.5 tons/hour	6,600	6,600
010	Starch Silo	100 tons/hour	800	800
011	Gypsum Handling & Storage	800,000 tons/year	--	--
012	Waste Board Crusher	76,000 tons/year	--	--
014	Raw Material Transfer System	876,000 tons/year	--	--
015	Imp Mill Building	NA	--	--
016	Outdoor Gypsum Storage Pile Area	300 tons/hour and 120,000 tons/year		

C.3. The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow any visible emissions greater than five (5) percent opacity from any handling activity associated with the outdoor gypsum storage pile, including but not limited to, the activities listed below: [Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C., Ch. 1-3.52 of the Rules of EPCHC, and Permit No. 0571242-009-AC]

A) Truck Unloading
B) Front End Loaders
C) Truck Loading

C.4. The permittee shall operate as necessary a dedicated sprinkler system on the raw material conveyor system transfer points. The sprinklers shall be in use as necessary to ensure compliance with the visible emissions limits while material is being transferred using the conveyor system. Monthly inspections of the sprinkler system shall be performed and documented. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.5. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.3., the following limitations and restrictions shall apply per any twelve consecutive month period: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 – Definitions, Potential to Emit, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

A) The maximum truck unloading rate to the outdoor gypsum storage pile shall not exceed 300 tons/hour.
B) The maximum truck loading rate from the outdoor gypsum storage pile shall not exceed 300 tons/hour.
C) The permittee shall maintain a permanent water spray system that is capable of reaching the top of the outdoor gypsum storage pile to adequately wet the material as needed to comply with the opacity standard specified in Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.3.
D) Perform and document monthly maintenance inspections of the outdoor gypsum storage pile water spray system.
E) Minimize the pile height of the outdoor gypsum storage pile as needed.
F) The shrink wrap machine shall not be operated more than 4,395 hours per year. The hours of operation shall be calculated by multiplying the number of railcars loaded by 1.5 hours/railcar.
G) The hours of operation of Nos. 006 – 012 and 014 – 016 are not limited.

C.6. Test the EU Nos. 006 – 012 and 014 - 016 once per federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30) for opacity and as specified in Specific Condition Nos. C.7. – C.13. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of such testing. Test procedures shall be consistent with the following and the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(4) and (7) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC and -008-AC]

A) The duration of the Method 9 visible emissions test for EU Nos. 006, 008, 009, 010, and 016 shall be 30 minutes.
B) For EU Nos. 007, 011, 012, 014, and 015 testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.
C) A minimum 12-minute Method 9 observation is required for any dust collector, in operation on a daily basis, with a pressure differential reading greater than 6 inches water, to confirm compliance with the visible emission standard.

C.7. In addition to the testing requirements in Specific Condition No. C.6., test the truck unloading to the outdoor gypsum storage pile operation and the truck loading from the outdoor gypsum storage pile operation for visible emissions at the point of highest opacity once per federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). Submit two copies of the test results to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of testing. The visible emission tests shall be conducted in accordance with Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(4)(a)2.a. and (7), F.A.C.]

C.8. For the gypsum handling and storage (EU No. 011), the visible emissions testing shall be completed while unloading natural gypsum or BPG and while transferring material via the conveyor system (loading the hopper). A separate visible emissions observation (test) shall be conducted for each opening that is open during the normal transfer of materials within the dome. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571242-003-AC]

C.9. The EPA Method 9 test for the raw material conveying system (EU No. 014) shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 with the following conditions: [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and

Permit No. 0571242-007-AC]

A) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
B) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (*e.g.*, road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.
C) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

C.10. For the Imp Mill building, the duration of the EPA Method 22 tests shall be at least 75 minutes, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.675(b)(2) and (d)]

C.11. For the Waste Wallboard Crusher (EU 012), the duration of the EPA Method 9 test may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.675(4)]

A) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and
B) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period

C.12. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the rated capacity of the material input rates listed in Specific Condition No. C.2. For the Imp Mill building, the performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating at capacity. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the material input rates and actual operating conditions, such as pressure drop across the baghouse and material throughput rates may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.13. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.3. shall be determine using EPA Methods 9 or 22 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

C.14. In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in Specific Condition Nos. C.1., C.2., C.4. and C.5. the permittee shall maintain a daily recordkeeping system for the most recent five year period. The records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection

Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal agency upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571242-007-AC, -008-AC, and -009-AC]

A) Day, Month
B) Monthly total amount of gypsum (natural and by-product gypsum) received at the facility (tons)
C) Monthly total amount of gypsum (natural and by-product gypsum) received and stored in the outdoor gypsum storage pile area (tons)
D) Monthly total amount of gypsum (natural and by-product gypsum) processed (dry tons)
E) Individual monthly material throughput for each emission unit, except EU Nos. 013 and 015
F) Number of railcars shipped offsite.
G) Rolling 12 consecutive month totals of B) through F) above.
H) Records of the monthly inspections and any maintenance performed on the sprinklers and sprinkler system for the raw material conveyors as required in Specific Condition No.C.4.
I) Records of the inspections and any maintenance work performed on the outdoor gypsum storage pile water spray system as required in Specific Condition No. C.5.
J) Inspection records as required in the Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control in Appendix A and Specific Condition No. FW.9.

Section D. The following specific conditions apply to the following emission units:

EU No.	Description
017	166 HP Emergency Engine
018	33 HP Emergency Engine

D.1. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, since the facility owns/operates stationary RICEs (EUs 017 and 018) at an area source of HAP emissions. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6585(a)]

D.2. Since EU 017 and 018 are existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the facility must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

D.3. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to this Subpart. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

(a) Since the facility owns/operates existing stationary RICEs located at an area source of HAP emissions, the facility must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this Subpart that apply to the RICE.

D.4. The facility must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating that apply to the facility. At all times the facility 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 the facility 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 EPC which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6605]

D.5. Monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6625]

(a) Reserved.
(b) Reserved.
(c) Reserved.
(d) Reserved.

(e) If the facility operates any of the following stationary RICE, the facility must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) Reserved.
(2) Reserved.
(3) An existing emergency, or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP Emissions.
(4) thru (10) Reserved.

(f) If the facility owns or operates an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the facility must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) Reserved.

(h) If the facility operates a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to this Subpart apply.

(i) If the facility owns or operates a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this Subpart, the facility has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) Reserved.

D.6. Monitoring and collecting data requirements for demonstration of continuous compliance: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6635]

(a) If the facility must comply with emission and operating limitations, the facility must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the facility must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) The facility may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The facility must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

D.7. Demonstration of continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6640]

(a) The facility must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d to this Subpart that applies to the facility according to methods specified in Table 6 to this Subpart.

(b) The facility must report each instance in which the facility did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to the facility. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

(c) Reserved.
(d) Reserved.
(e) Reserved.

(f) *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.* If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Reserved.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

D.8. Recordkeeping requirements. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6655]

(a) If the facility must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the facility must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3), and (c) below.

(1) Reserved.

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) Reserved.
(c) Reserved.

(d) The facility must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the facility.

(e) The facility must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the facility operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the facility's own maintenance plan if the facility owns or operates any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) Reserved.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If the facility owns or operates any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) below, the facility must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(1) Reserved.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

D.9. Additional recordkeeping requirements. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6660]

(a) The facility's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

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

(c) The facility must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

D.10. Definitions. Terms and definitions used in this Subpart ZZZZ are defined under 40 CFR 63.6675. Tables to this Subpart are attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6675]

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6603 and 63.6640, the facility must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [1]
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in 40 CFR63.6640, the facility must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year.	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart OOO- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

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