

Renessenz LLC
Facility ID No. 0310039
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0310039-021-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310039-016-AV



Permitting Authority:

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Permit No. 0310039-021-AV
Facility ID No. 0310039
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility to add the emergency engines as an emissions unit and incorporate the engine conditions, and to incorporate project 0310039-017-AC, which authorized an alternate mode of operation for the No. 6 column Crude Sulfate Turpentine sulfur removal; the derating of Boiler No. 1, the removal of the NOx CEMS, the trial run of processing imported raw material, and various miscellaneous other changes located at the Jacksonville Facility. 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.

Initial Effective Date: June 11, 2012

Revision Effective Date: January 12, 2015

Renewal Application Due Date: October 29, 2016

Expiration Date: June 11, 2017

Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.
Program Administrator
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RSR/bcs

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

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
034	Emergency Engines

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the revision application received September 29, 2014, 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 Dc	032
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	Facility-wide
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	034
40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ	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

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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.; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; 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., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm>. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013), and Rules 2.301 and 2.501, JEPB]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor>. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.}

FW7. 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., and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

- a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. (See paragraph e., below.)
- b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
- c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
- d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

- e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: <https://cdx.epa.gov>. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm>. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
- f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.
- g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

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

FW9. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Permitting Authority for longer duration. 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. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Permitting Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Permitting Authority.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), (4), and (6), FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

The following Facility-wide conditions are not federally enforceable:

FW10. The facility shall be subject to the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice].

FW11. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

FW12. Facility-wide subpart VVVVVV- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources.

STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

a. Standards and Compliance Requirements for Metal HAPS Process Vents.

(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 \geq 400 lb/yr	Reduce collective uncontrolled emissions of total metal HAP emissions by \geq 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.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 006

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 09/26/2013. The boiler is subject to the opacity standards in Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB (Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements.) 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 notification and work practice standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources. Additional conditions have been added in Subsection D regarding Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Operational Flexibility compliance determination.

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]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 006

- A.3. Hours of Operation.** The hours of operation of Boiler No. 6 shall not be limited. 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. 0310039-017-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 09/26/2013; 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 SO₂ redesignation, SO₂ includes emissions generated by combusting process vapors}

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; BACT Determination dated 09/26/2013; 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 09/26/2013; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 006

A.7. Visible Emissions.

- a. 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. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% Opacity

[Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C. and JEPB Rule 2.1101]

A.8. Sulfur Content. 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. 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. 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. Compliance Testing- 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]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 006

- A.11. 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 each federal fiscal year. If only natural gas is fired during the federal fiscal year (other than for testing purposes), the compliance test for visible emissions shall be waived for the following federal fiscal year, except that a compliance test for visible emissions shall be completed prior to Title V permit renewal application submittal.

[62-4.070, F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-017-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. SO₂ 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 JJJJJ.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 011

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 09/26/2013. The boiler is subject to the opacity standards in Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB (Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements.) 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 notification and work practice standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources. Additional conditions have been added in Section 4 regarding Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Operational Flexibility compliance determination.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

- B.1. Permitted Capacity.** 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. Methods of Operation.** 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]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 011

B.3. Methods of Operation – Annual Fuel Use. See Specific Conditions No.s D.6.- D.8.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-013-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation shall not be limited. 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. 0310039-017-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 09/26/2013, 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 SO₂ 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 09/26/2013; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 011

B.8. Visible Emissions.

- a. 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. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% Opacity

[Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C. and JEPB Rule 2.1101]

B.9. Fuel Flow Rates. See Specific Condition No. D.7. 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 each federal fiscal year. If only natural gas is fired during the federal fiscal year (other than for testing purposes), the compliance test for visible emissions shall be waived for the following federal fiscal year, except that a compliance test for visible emissions shall be completed prior to Title V permit renewal application submittal.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 011

[62-4.070, F.A.C., 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. SO₂ 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.7.**, 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]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 011

B.20. Annual Operating Report. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements

[Rule 62-210.370(3)(a)1., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.301]

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 JJJJJ.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 032

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 Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), and opacity limitations in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, <u>Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units</u> . The boiler is subject to notification and work practice standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, <u>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Boilers Area Sources</u> . 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. This unit is subject to the BACT Determination dated 09/26/2013. The boiler is subject to the opacity standards in Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB (Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements). Additional conditions have been added in Subsection D regarding Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Operational Flexibility compliance determination.

[Permit Nos. 0310039-013-AC and 0310039-017-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. The permittee has again derated Boiler No. 1 to a maximum heat input rate of 99 MMBtu per hour by the installation of a new burner(s) which physically limits the maximum heat input rate.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

C.1. Permitted Capacity. Boiler No. 1 shall be limited to a maximum heat input of 99 MMBtu per hour.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310039-017-AC]

C.2. Authorized Fuel. Fuels shall be limited to ¹NG, ¹ULSD, PDF, or any combination of these fuels. Vapors from the vapor collection system may also be incinerated in this emissions unit.

[¹BACT Determination, Permit No. 0310039-013-AC and 0310039-017-AC; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.3. Hours of Operation. 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.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 032

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

C.4. 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. 43c, Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]
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.]
4. The Boiler shall be subject to Visible Emissions – no greater than 20 percent opacity.

[Rule 62-296.702(2)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

b. Particulate Matter

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

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

C.5. a. Emission Limiting Standards for SO₂ while burning ULSD or ULSD with other fuels:

On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

- b. The fuel oil sulfur limits under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- c. The Boiler shall be subject to a Best Available Control Technology Determination for sulfur dioxide emissions. BACT shall be the combustion of natural gas or ULSD oil with a maximum sulfur limit of 0.05% by weight.

[40 CFR 60. 42c(d), (h[1]), (i), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C., and Rules 2.201 and 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 032

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

- C.6.** a. To determine compliance with the opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43c, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct performance tests as requested by the Administrator, using the following procedures and reference methods:
- i. 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).
 - ii. Alternative test methods for visible emissions shall be EPA Reference Method No. 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11.
- b. To determine compliance with the opacity limits under Rules 62-296.406 and 62-296.702, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct performance test each federal fiscal year, using the following procedures and reference methods:
- i. The owner or operator shall use EPA Reference Method No. 9 for a minimum period of one hour.
 - ii. Alternative test methods for visible emissions shall be the use of data from the Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) to determine compliance

[40 CFR 60.46c, 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.406, and 62-296.702, F.A.C., Permit No. 0310039-013-AC, Permit No. 0310039-017-AC, Rules 2.201 and 2.1101, JEPB]

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

- C.7.** a. For affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.
- b. For affected facilities subject to Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C. the owner or operator shall maintain compliance by only combusting fossil fuels as described in **Condition C.2.**

[40 CFR 60.44c(h), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 032

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

- C.8.**
- a. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under 40 CFR 60.43c 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.
 - b. All COMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of Part 60. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.
 - c. The operation of a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) as required by 40 CFR 60.47c(a) and (b), is applicable when this emissions unit combusts ULSD or mixtures of ULSD with any other fuels.

[40 CFR 60. 47c(a and b), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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

- C.9.** The monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.46c(a) and (d) shall not apply to affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.46c(e), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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

- C.10.**
- a. {Reserved}
 - b. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of 40 CFR 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of 40 CFR 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, performance evaluation of the CEMS and COMS using the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.
 - c. {Reserved}
 - d. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.
 - e. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.
 - (i) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 032

- (ii) Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
- (iii) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f) below. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the ¹records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

¹ All fuel regulated by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (i.e., distillate fuel oil)

- f. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - For distillate oil:
 - a. The name of the oil supplier;
 - b. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
 - c. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
- g. The owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in 40 CFR 60.42c to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.
- h. 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 60.43c(c) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1).
 - (2) For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43c, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43c(c).
- i. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-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.
- j. {Reserved}
- k. 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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 032

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.

- l. 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.
- m. 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.
- n. 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.
- o. 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.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 032

- (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.
- p. Reporting required more frequently than semi-annually may be reduced in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(e).
- q. 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.
 - (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. 48c, Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- C.11.** This emission unit is subject to the requirements of Subsection D. Common Conditions- Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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.
 - 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 (SO₂); 25.9/year of particulate matter (PM), 25.9 tons/year particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀); and 2.7 tons/year of volatile organic compounds (VOC).

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

- 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 the procedures listed below 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 verify the EF used to calculate actual annual emissions of PM/PM₁₀. 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 EF 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 EF to determine the annual emissions.
 - iii. The permittee shall use stoichometric data calculations to determine SO₂ emissions. Total pounds of sulfur received by the facility during the reporting period shall be the basis for determining the annual SO₂ 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.
 - 2) Emission Unit Nos. 006 and 011 (Boiler Nos. 6 and 7 respectively)
 - i. 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 EF listed in the Performance Restrictions section of the permit. To calculate the annual PM emissions the activity factor for the month shall be multiplied by the Performance Restriction limit to determine the annual emissions.
 - ii. The permittee shall use stoichometric data calculations to determine SO₂ emissions. Total pounds of sulfur received by the facility during the reporting period shall be the basis for determining the annual SO₂ 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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

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 EF 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.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-017-AC; Rules 62-212.300(1)(e), and 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

D.2. **Recordkeeping.** 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.
- 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 percent by weight
 - ii. Process derived fuel (PDF) for each batch produced for sulfur percent by weight

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

TESTING AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

D.3. **Stack Testing (Boiler No. 1).** Record the quantity and type of each fuel fired during the test.

- a. PM on an annual basis (each calendar year) using EPA RM 5 while firing PDF. PM on an annual basis (each calendar year) using EPA RM 5 while firing fuel oil (if fuel oil was combusted during the previous 12 months other than for standby purposes). If only natural gas is fired during the calendar year (other than for testing purposes), the compliance test for PM shall be waived for the following calendar year, except that a compliance test for PM shall be completed prior to Title V permit renewal application submittal.
- b. SO₂, upon request, using EPA RM 6 or other method approved by the Department
- c. Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) while firing PDF shall be conducted on an annual basis using EPA RM 7 or 7E. NOx while firing NG shall be conducted on an annual basis using EPA RM 7 or 7E. NOx while firing fuel oil (if fuel oil was combusted during the previous 12 months other than for standby purposes) shall be conducted on an annual basis using EPA RM 7 or 7E.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

- 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. Stack Testing (Boiler Nos. 6/7). Record the quantity and type of each fuel fired during the test.

- a. PM on an annual basis (each calendar year) using EPA RM 5 while firing PDF. PM on an annual basis (each calendar year) using EPA RM 5 while firing fuel oil (if fuel oil was combusted during the previous 12 months other than for standby purposes). Testing is for the purpose of insuring that emissions of PM are equal to or less than the Emission Factor in **Condition D.6**. If only natural gas is fired during the calendar year (other than for testing purposes), the compliance test for PM shall be waived for the following calendar year, except that a compliance test for PM shall be completed prior to Title V permit renewal application submittal.
- b. SO₂, upon request, using EPA RM 6 or other method approved by the Department
- c. Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) while firing PDF (if PDF was combusted during the previous 12 months) shall be conducted on an annual basis using EPA RM 7 or 7E. NO_x while firing NG shall be conducted on an annual basis using EPA RM 7 or 7E. NO_x while firing fuel oil (if fuel oil was combusted during the previous 12 months other than for standby purposes) shall be conducted on an annual basis using EPA RM 7 or 7E. Testing is for the purpose of insuring that emissions of NO_x are equal to or less than the Emission Factor in **Condition D.6**.
- 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.5. Each batch of PDF produced shall be analyzed for the sulfur 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.6. A mass emission reduction (from fuel combustion of natural gas, ultra low sulfur fuel oil, and processed derived fuel) is expected from Boiler No. 1 since it will be derated to a maximum heat input capacity of 99 MMBtu per hour. In order to provide operational flexibility to the facility simultaneous operation of Boiler Nos. 1, 6 and 7 shall be allowed subject to the following emission based conditions to insure continued compliance with previous permitted requirements in lieu of CEM(s) monitoring:

12 Month Rolling Total

EF = Emission Factor

AF = Activity Factor

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements

Emission Factor

Pollutant	Boiler No. 1	Boiler No. 6	Boiler No. 7
NO _x (PDF)	0.20 lb/MMBtu	0.289 lb/MMBtu	0.289 lb/MMBtu
NO _x (NG)	0.20 lb/MMBtu	0.265 lb/MMBtu	0.265 lb/MMBtu
NO _x (Fuel Oil)	0.20 lb/MMBtu	0.171 lb/MMBtu	0.171 lb/MMBtu
*PM (PDF)	0.131 lb/MMBtu	0.131 lb/MMBtu	0.131 lb/MMBtu
*PM (Fuel Oil)	0.171 lb/MMBtu	0.171 lb/MMBtu	0.171 lb/MMBtu
*PM (NG)	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

*PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are equal to PM emissions

Activity Factor

MMBtu per month per fuel type per boiler

12 Month Rolling Total, Compliance Calculation Method

Each month the total lbs of each pollutant per boiler shall be calculated by multiplying the appropriate EF times the AF for each fuel type in each boiler. Each month's total lbs emitted shall be added to the previous 11 months total to determine the 12 month rolling total emission of each pollutant. Compliance for each pollutant (12 month rolling total) shall be demonstrated if the sum (total) emissions from all three boilers is equal to or less than the following maximum 12 month rolling total emissions:

**NO_x -- 245,280 lbs per 12 month rolling total maximum

**PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} -- 186,314 lbs per 12 month rolling total maximum

**Equal to potential to emit from Boiler No. 1 at a rated capacity of 140 MMBtu per hour

- D.7.** 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.8.** 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 total shall not exceed an average firing rate (combined) of 123 million Btu per hour during the operational period.

[PSD Avoidance]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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

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 Compliance Authority and 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 the Compliance Authority and EQD not later than 45 days following completion of the test. At least 15 days advance notice shall be given to the Compliance Authority and EQD prior to any test, in order for the Compliance Authority or EQD to observe the test if so desired. If CO CEMs are used, a quarterly report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority and 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 the Compliance Authority and EQD on the quarterly report. If no exceedance occurred during the calendar quarter, the report shall so state.

[JEBP Rule 5.204 A]

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ

Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ

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 JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

- F.1. General Compliance Requirements.** 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.2. 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.
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[40 CFR 63.11201(b)(1), and Table 2 (Row 4)]

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ

F.3. 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.4.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.
 - (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]

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ

F.4. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

- (a) {Reserved}
- (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.4**. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of **Specific Condition No. F.4**. 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.4**, 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.4**.
 - (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.4**.
 - (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

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ

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.4.**, 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.
 - (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.

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Common Conditions 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ

- (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 JJJJJ 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.
 - (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.5. 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 IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. Emissions Units 034 – Emergency Engines

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

EU No.	Brief Description
034	Emergency Engines

{These units are regulated under 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines }

ENGINES		MFR DATE	MAKE	HP	TYPE	FUEL	STATUS
1	Fire Pump #1	2000 (Reconstructed)	Detroit	180	CI	Diesel	Stationary
2	Fire Pump #2	2002	Caterpillar	375	CI	Diesel	Stationary
3	Emergency Generator #1	2000	Generac Genset	180	CI	Diesel	Stationary
4	Emergency Generator #2	Before 1996	Ford	45	CI	Diesel	Stationary

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the following requirements:

- (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 following purposes for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (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 §63.14 in Appendix GP 63), 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) 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

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. Emissions Units 034 – Emergency Engines

situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. 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. The 50 hours per year 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- G.2.** The owner or operator shall 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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.}

- G.3.** The owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements as outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZ, Table 2d.

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in **Condition G.4.** below.
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. Emissions Units 034 – Emergency Engines

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- G.4.** The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Condition G.3.** for this emissions unit. The analysis program shall 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 shall 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 shall change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator shall 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 shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- G.5.** The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which shall provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- G.6.** Beginning January 1, 2015, if your engine has a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and you operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in **Condition G.1.(2)(ii) and (iii) or G.1.(3)**, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

- G.7.** The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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.}

- G.8.** Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. Emissions Units 034 – Emergency Engines

- G.9.** Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Compliance Authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- G.10.** You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Condition G.3**. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Appendix RR. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- G.11.** The owner or operator shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) was operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- G.12.** The owner or operator shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall 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 shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

- G.13.** The records required by this permit for this emissions unit shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[40 CFR 63.6660, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION IV. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. Emissions Units 034 – Emergency Engines

G.14. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. G.1.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)) or that operates for the purpose specified in **Specific Condition No. G.1.** (§ 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this **Specific Condition.**

- (1) The report must contain the following information:
 - (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
 - (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 - (v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. G.1.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
 - (vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
 - (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - (viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in **Specific Condition No. G.6.** (§ 63.6604) that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
 - (ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in **Specific Condition No. G.6.** (§ 63.6604) that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.
- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX), (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

[40 CFR 63.6650(h) and Table 7, Row 4]

SECTION V. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix BACT 1, BACT Determination dated September 26, 2013, Boiler 1
Appendix BACT 2, BACT Determination dated September 26, 2013, Boilers 6 & 7
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, ZZZZ.
Appendix NESHAP, JJJJJ.
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

Local Rule Index