

IFF Chemical Holdings, Inc.  
Jacksonville Site  
Facility ID No.: 0310071  
Duval County

**Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal**

Permit No. 0310071-015-AV  
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310071-012-AV)



**Permitting Authority:**

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Waste & Air Resource Management Program, Northeast District  
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100  
Jacksonville, Florida 32256  
Telephone: (904) 256-1700  
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**Compliance Authority:**

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection  
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal  
 Permit No. 0310071-015-AV

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# FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

RICK SCOTT  
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA  
LT. GOVERNOR

JONATHAN P. STEVERSON  
SECRETARY

## PERMITTEE:

IFF Chemical Holdings, Inc.  
2051 North Lane Avenue  
Jacksonville, Florida 32254

Permit No. 0310071-015-AV  
Jacksonville Site  
Facility Id No. 0310071  
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility, and to incorporate the conditions of construction permits 0310071-013-AC (issued previously), which added the requirements of 40 CFR 63, JJJJJ- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, as well as engines regulation 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and added two new fragrance products: Iso-E and Iso-Gamma that will be included on the Unregulated Emissions Unit List; and 0310071-016-AC (processed concurrently), which authorizes the firing of on-specification used oil in the No. 1 Boiler; and to make minor administrative changes. The existing Jacksonville Site is located in Duval County at 2051 North Lane Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 427.7 km East and 3357.6 km North. Latitude is: 30° 20' 52" North and Longitude: 81° 45' 07" West.

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

Effective Date: February 26, 2015  
Renewal Application Due Date: July 16, 2019  
Expiration Date: February 26, 2020

Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.  
Permitting Program Administrator

RSR/bcs

## SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

### **Subsection A. Facility Description.**

The facility is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 2869 (Industrial Organic Chemicals) and consists of a non-SOCMI (Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry) plant. The non-SOCMI plant consists of a crude sulfate turpentine processing facility that uses the crude sulfate turpentine (CST) as a feedstock to produce variety of products which might include pinenes, polymer additives, flavorings, fragrances, pine oil, and oil of turpentine. The facility also consists of a hydrogen chloride gas production plant, and three steam boilers.

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

**Steam Boilers:** No.2 & No.3 Boilers are two nearly identical 77.5 million BTU per hour steam generation boilers constructed in 1974 and 1978, respectively. These boilers are used to generate steam for use throughout the plant and also incinerate total reduced sulfur gases obtained from the vapor collection system, as required under local air requirements. Boilers #2 and #3 primarily burn natural gas and process-derived fuels, but are also allowed to burn #2-#4 Distillate Fuel Oils, and on-specification used oil. Boiler #1 is a 51 million BTU per hour steam generation boiler, constructed in September 1998, which is equipped with a packed scrubber to control HCl emissions. This boiler is also used to generate steam for use throughout the plant and is designed to burn natural gas, process-derived fuels, #2-#4 Distillate Fuel Oils, Residual Process Derived Fuel (RPDF), and on-specification used oil. The No. 1 boiler is also equipped with a pH continuous monitoring system (CMS) to be used so that the pH of the scrubbing medium can be kept at or above 7.3 to assure HCl compliance. These boilers are regulated by Rule 62-296.702 or 406, F.A.C. – for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators.

**Crude Sulfate Turpentine (CST) Processing Facilities:** The crude sulfate turpentine (CST) processing facility uses the CST as a feedstock to produce variety of products which might include pinenes, polymer additives, flavorings, fragrances, pine oil, and oil of turpentine. CST is a volatile amber liquid that is generated from kraft pulp mill. It is a mixture of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ - pinene (approximately 30 and 60% respectively) and other monoterpenes of the general formula C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub> and various impurities such as small quantities of unpleasant-smelling sulphurous compounds (e.g. methyl mercaptan and dimethyl sulphide) and inorganics. The facility consists of a Vapor Collection System (VCS) collecting the vapors from various process equipments, and the collected vapors are incinerated in #2 Boiler and/or #3 Boiler. This unit is regulated by Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5 – Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities.

### **Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.**

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
003	Boiler No.2
014	Boiler No.3
037	Boiler No.1
039	Crude Sulfate Turpentine (CST) Processing Facilities
040	Emergency Engines 1, 2 and 3
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units</i>	
038	Facility-wide Activities Listed in Appendix U

## SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

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### **Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.**

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received November 5, 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.

<b>Regulation</b>	<b>EU No(s).</b>
City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice]; JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV	003, 014, 037, 039, 040
JEPB Rule 5 – Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities	003, 014, 039
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	037
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	037
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	003, 014, 037, 040
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	040
40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ	003, 014, 037
State Rule Citations: RACT (62-296.702, F.A.C.)	003, 014
State Rule Citations: 62-296.406, F.A.C.	037
Best Available Control Technology (BACT)	037

## SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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**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. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

*{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}*

**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., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB. 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), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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](mailto: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 (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 27P-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.

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- 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://www2.epa.gov/rmp>. 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 27P-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 III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection A. Emissions Units 003 and 014

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	No. 2 Boiler – Steam Generator
014	No. 3 Boiler – Steam Generator

The boilers are steam generators and also incinerate vapors from the Vapor Collection System (VCS).

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under:

- Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C. - Fossil Fuel Generators.
- Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5 - Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities.}

#### **Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**A.1. Permitted Capacity and Methods of Operation.** The maximum heat input rate and permitted fuels for each unit are described below:

Fuel Options	Maximum Heat Input Rate
Natural Gas	77,500,000 BTU/hr
Process-derived Fuels <sup>1</sup>	77,500,000 BTU/hr
#2-#4 Distillate Fuel Oil	73,808,640 BTU/hr
On-spec Used Oil	---

<sup>1</sup>Process-derived distilled products - turpentine, turpentine derivatives and crude isobutanol, but not crude sulfate turpentine or distillation residues.

[Permit No. AC16-11888 dated 10-05-78, Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

**A.2. On-Specification Used Oil Usage.** The burning of on-spec used oil shall not exceed 2000 gallons/year for all # 1, # 2 and # 3 boiler combined. The used oil shall meet the requirements described in subsection E.

[Permit No. 0310071-006-AC, Permit No. 0310071-016-AC]

**A.3. Hours of Operation.** The hours of operation for the emissions units are not limited; i.e., 8760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

#### **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.}*

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions A.4.-A.7.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

**A.4. Particulate Matter Emissions:** When firing fossil fuel, particulate matter emissions limit is 0.10 lb/MMBTU heat input (based on the test method time period).

[Rule 62-296.702(2)(a), F.A.C.]

**A.5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions:** Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to 0.7% sulfur content by weight in fuel oil fired plus the emissions from incineration of Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) gases from the Vapor Collection System (VCS) and from process-derived distilled products fuel.

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection A. Emissions Units 003 and 014

[Permit No. 0310071-003-AV]

**A.6. 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]

**A.7. Visible Emissions limit.** When firing fossil fuel, visible emissions limit is 20% opacity except as provided for in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., Excess Emissions.

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

#### **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.8. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Test Method:** The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 17, EPA Method 5B, or EPA Method 5F, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with the filter temperature at no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when oxygen based F factor computed according to EPA Method 19 is used in lieu of heat input. Use Acetone wash with Method 5 or 17. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.702 (3)(b), F.A.C.]

**A.9. PM Compliance Test Frequency.** The owner or operator shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the PM emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

**A.10. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Compliance Demonstration.** Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emissions limit as stated in **Specific Condition A.5.** shall be demonstrated by keeping the data and calculations (see Subsection D - SO<sub>2</sub> Cap).

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

**A.11. 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]

**A.12. [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]

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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### Subsection A. Emissions Units 003 and 014

**A.13.** [Not federally enforceable] Approval must be obtained from City of Jacksonville Air Quality Division (AQD) 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]

**A.14.** [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, pursuant to **Specific Condition A.12.**, that the TRS emission limit of 1 ppm is met while operating at the higher alternative CO level.

[JEPB Rule 5.202 A.5]

**A.15.** Visible Emissions (VE) Test Method: Visible Emissions test method shall be EPA Method 9 incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated in accordance with Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.702 (3)(a), F.A.C.]

**A.16.** VE Compliance Test Frequency. The owner or operator shall conduct VE test at least once annually. The test is not required if during the year the unit did not operate or burned the fossil fuel for total of no more than 400 hours.

[Rule 62-297.310 (7)(a), F.A.C. and Permit No.0310071-006-AC]

### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.17.** [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 AQD upon request.

[JEPB Rule 5.203 A.2 & C]

**A.18.** [Not Federally Enforceable]. Tests required in **Specific Condition A.11.** shall be reported to AQD not later than 45 days following completion of the test. At least 15 days advance notice shall be given to AQD prior to any test, in order for AQD to observe the test if so desired. If CO CEMs are used, a quarterly report shall be submitted to AQD 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 AQD on the quarterly report. If no exceedance occurred during the calendar quarter, the report shall so state.

[JEPB Rule 5.204 A]

**A.19.** Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**Subsection B. Emissions Unit 037**

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

<b>EU No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
037	No. 1 Boiler – Steam Generator

No.1 Boiler (Manufacturer: Indeck/Volcano, Model: D2-40) is a steam generator with a packed scrubber which has a pH CMS (Continuous Monitoring System) for controlling HCl & SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The boiler also incorporates a Peabody low-NOx burner.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under:

- NSPS – 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and
- NSPS – 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, and
- Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units, and
- Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated 6/17/2002, updated Month XX, 2014.}

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**B.1. Permitted Capacity & Fuels.** The maximum heat input rate and the permitted fuels are stated below:

<b>Permitted Fuel</b>	<b>Maximum Heat Input Rate</b>	<b>Equivalent Maximum Fuel Burning Rate</b>	<b>Permitting Note</b>
Natural Gas	51 MMBtu/hr	46,360 ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	Based on 1,100 Btu/ft <sup>3</sup>
No. 2 fuel oil	51 MMBtu/hr	375 gal/hr	Based on 136, 000 Btu/gal.
Distilled Process Derived Fuel (DPDF) <sup>1</sup>	51 MMBtu/hr	410 gal/hr	Based on 7.48 lb/gal and 16, 626 Btu/lb
Residue Process Derived Fuel (RPDF) <sup>1</sup>	51 MMBtu/hr	362 gal/hr	Based on 7.59 lb/gal and 18, 529 Btu/lb
On-spec Used Oil	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Process-Derived Fuels consists of two subtypes, which include Distilled Process Derived Fuels and Residue Process Derived Fuels. The process-derived fuels might include turpentine, turpentine derivatives and crude isobutanol, but not (crude sulfate turpentine).

[Permit Nos. 0310071-008-AC and 0310071-016-AC, Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

**B.2. Burning of Process-Derived Fuels.** The firing of RPDF as the only fuel is prohibited. RPDF shall only be fired when blended with DPDF. The unit is limited to firing of no more than 18 million lbs/year of DPDF and no more than 3 million lbs/year of RPDF.

[Permit No. 0310071-008-AC; the yearly burning rate limitation is to avoid PSD review.]

**B.3. On-Specification Used Oil Usage.** The burning of on-spec used oil shall not exceed 2000 gallons/year for all # 1, # 2 and # 3 boiler combined. The used oil shall meet the requirements described in subsection E.

[Permit No. 0310071-016-AC]

**B.4. Hours of Operation.** The hours of operation for this emissions unit are not limited; i.e., 8760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection B. Emissions Unit 037

#### 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.}*

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions B.5.-B.12.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

#### STANDARD FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO<sub>2</sub>)

**B.5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Cap.** The sulfur dioxide emissions rate is limited to 33.0 tons per any 12 consecutive month periods.  
[Permit No. 0310071-008-AC, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C. and to avoid PSD review.]

**B.6. Best Available Control Technology (BACT).** The amount of sulfur dioxide emissions from the unit shall be limited by the firing of No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05 % by weight, Distilled Process Derived Fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.10 % by weight, blend Processed Derived Fuel (Residue Process Derived Fuel mixed with Distilled Process Derived Fuel) with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.50 % by weight, and on-spec used oil in accordance with **Specific Conditions E.1. – E.3.**  
[Rule 62-296.406 (3), F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated June 17, 2002, and updated February 6, 2015.]

**B.7. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Standard.** The owner or operator shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.  
*{Permitting Note: Subsumed, BACT is more stringent than NSPS standard}*  
[40 CFR 60.42c (d) & (h)]

**B.8.** The fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.  
[40 CFR 60.42c (i), and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

#### STANDARD FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)

**B.9. Particulate Matter Emissions Cap.** The particulate matter emissions rate is limited to 11.4 tons per any 12 consecutive month period.  
*{Permitting Note: All of the PM emitted is assumed to be PM<sub>10</sub>.}*  
[Permit No. 0310071-008-AC, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C. and to avoid PSD review.]

**B.10. Best Available Control Technology (BACT).** The amount of particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions shall be limited by the firing of Distilled Process Derived Fuel (DPDF) with a maximum ash content not to exceed 0.000264 lb PM<sub>10</sub>/lb DPDF, the firing of blend Processed Derived Fuel (Residue Process Derived Fuel mixed with Distilled Process Derived Fuel) with a maximum ash content not to exceed 0.60 % by weight, and the firing of on-spec used oil in accordance with **Specific Conditions E.1 – E.3.**  
[Rule 62-296.406 (3), F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated June 17, 2002, and updated February 6, 2015.]

**B.11. Visible Emissions Limit.** When firing No. 2 fuel oil, the owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the unit 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.  
[Rule 62-296.406 (1), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.43c (c)]

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection B. Emissions Unit 037

**B.12.** The opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. for excess emissions. [40 CFR 60.43c (d), Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

#### **Control Unit & Monitoring Requirements**

**B.13. Control & Monitoring.** When DPDF are fired, the packed scrubber and pH CMS (Continuous Monitoring System) shall be operated. [Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

**B.14. Continuous Monitor System (CMS).** A pH continuous monitor system (CMS) shall be used to control the pH of the scrubbing medium at or above 7.3 to assure HCl compliance with the facility imposed limit of less than the major source threshold of 10 TPY. Determination of compliance with the pH limit shall be an hourly average based on CMS data recorded at least every 15 minutes. The pH limit applies only when firing DPDF. [Permit No. 0310071-006-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.}*

#### **COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE**

**B.15. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Cap.** Compliance with rolling 12 months SO<sub>2</sub> limit as stated in **Specific Condition B.5.** shall be demonstrated by maintaining the records detailing the amount of each fuel burned, sulfur content of the fuel, and the calculated SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. [Permit No.0310071-008-AC and BACT Determination dated June 17, 2002, and updated February 6, 2015.]

**B.16. Sulfur Content – No. 2 Fuel Oil.** The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitation of No.2 fuel based on fuel supplier certification. [40 CFR 60.44c (h), and Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

**B.17. Sulfur Content - Distilled Process Derived Fuel & Blend Processed Derived Fuel.** The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitation of Distilled Process Derived Fuel & Blend Processed Derived Fuel based fuel analysis conducted on each batch of fuel. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and Applicant's Proposal in Application received November 21, 2001.]

#### **COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION FOR PARTICULATE MATTER**

**B.18. Particulate Matter Emissions Cap.** Compliance with rolling 12 months PM limit as stated in **Specific Condition B.9.** shall be demonstrated by maintaining the records detailing the amount of each fuel burned, sulfur content of the fuel, ash content of process derived fuel, and the calculated PM emissions. [Permit No.0310071-008-AC and BACT Determination dated June 17, 2002, and updated February 6, 2015.]

**B.19. Ash Content - Distilled Process Derived Fuel & Blend Processed Derived Fuel.** The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the ash content limitation of Distilled Process Derived Fuel & Blend Processed Derived Fuel specified in **Specific Condition B.10.** based fuel analysis conducted on each batch of fuel. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and Applicant's Proposal in Application received November 21, 2001.]

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection B. Emissions Unit 037

**B.20. Visible Emissions Test.** To demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit as specified in **Specific Condition B.11.**, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test using EPA Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 and shall comply with either paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this condition. If during the initial 60 minutes of observation all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.

- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and (3) of this condition, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent EPA Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs (1)(i) through (1)(iv) of this condition, as determined by the most recent EPA Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test results.
  - (i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;
  - (ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;
  - (iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or
  - (iv) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 30 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.
- (2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
  - (i) The owner or operator shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.*, 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.*, 90 seconds per 30 minute period) the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (*i.e.*, 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section within 30 calendar days according to the requirements in §60.45c(a)(8).
  - (ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.
- (3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection B. Emissions Unit 037

Method 9 of appendix A–4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS “Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems.” This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243–02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

[40 CFR 60.47c (a) and 40 CFR 60.45c (a)]

**B.21. General Compliance Test Requirements:** The owner or operator shall comply with the all the applicable general compliance test requirements as described in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

#### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

#### **NSPS REPORTING & RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

**B.22. Excess Emissions Report for Opacity Limit.** In addition to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.7, the owner or operator shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the unit during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) of this condition, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

- (1) For each performance test conducted using EPA Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below.
  - (i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
  - (ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
  - (iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

[40 CFR 60.48c (c)]

**B.23.** The reporting period for the reports required by **Specific Condition No. B.22.** is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Department and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c (j)]

#### **REPORTING & RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION CAP & BACT**

**B.24. Recordkeeping – Sulfur Content.** The owner or operator shall keep the following records:

- a. Fuel analysis or supplier certification that shows the sulfur content or maximum sulfur content (%by weight) of the fuel for each batch of No. 2 fuel oil received.
- b. Fuel analysis or supplier certification that shows the sulfur content or maximum sulfur content (%by volume) of the fuel for the natural gas fired.
- c. Fuel analysis that shows the sulfur content or maximum sulfur content (%by weight) of the Distilled Process Derived Fuel for each batch of fuel to be fired.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**Subsection B. Emissions Unit 037**

- d. Fuel analysis that shows the sulfur content or maximum sulfur content (%by weight) of the blend Processed Derived Fuel (Residue Process Derived Fuel mixed with Distilled Process Derived Fuel) for each batch of fuel to be fired.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. and Permit No.0310071-008-AC]

**B.25. Recordkeeping – Ash Content.** The owner or operator shall keep the following records:

- a. Fuel analysis that shows the calculated ash content of the Distilled Process Derived Fuel for each batch of fuel to be fired.
- b. Fuel analysis that shows the ash content of the blend Processed Derived Fuel (Residue Process Derived Fuel mixed with Distilled Process Derived Fuel) for each batch of fuel to be fired.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. and Permit No.0310071-008-AC]

**B.26. Recordkeeping – Emissions Cap.** In addition to records required under **Specific Condition Nos. B.24. & B.25.**, the owner or operator shall keep the following records to demonstrate compliance with PM and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions cap. The records specified below shall be recorded in a log (12-month rolling total) to be kept available for Department inspection.

- a. Amount of natural gas fired (cubic feet) and the detailed calculations of the resultant SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from natural gas firing.
- b. Amount of No. 2 fuel oil fired (gallons) and the detailed calculations of the resultant SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from No. 2 fuel oil firing.
- c. Amount of Distilled Process Derived Fuel fired (pounds) and the detailed calculations of the resultant PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from Distilled Process Derived Fuel firing.
- d. Amount of blend Processed Derived Fuel (Residue Process Derived Fuel mixed with Distilled Process Derived Fuel) fired (pounds) and the detailed calculations of the resultant PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from blend Processed Derived Fuel firing.

Data and calculations shall be added to the log prior to burning each batch of fuel, in order to demonstrate that the 12-month cap for PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> will not be exceeded as a result of burning the new batch. All data shall be added to the rolling 12-month running totals.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. and Permit No.0310071-008-AC]

**B.27. Reporting.** A report of operational data for the #1 Boiler, as required in **Specific Condition B.24. through B.26.** shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority on a semi-annual basis.

The reports shall be postmarked no later than the date stated below:

<b>Reporting Period</b>	<b>Report Due Date</b>
January - June	August 15
July - December	March 1 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The July-December report shall be submitted with the Annual Operating Report.

[40 CFR 60.48c (j), Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**B.28. Other Reporting Requirements.** See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**Subsection C. Emissions Unit 039**

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

<b>EU No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
039	Crude Sulfate Turpentine (CST) Processing Facilities

This unit is regulated under Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5 –Control of TRS and VOC Emissions from Crude Sulfate Turpentine Processing Facilities.

The Vapor Collection System (VCS) collects vapors from the process equipment and the collected vapors are incinerated in No.2 Boiler and/or No.3 Boiler:

For information purpose only, the vapor collection system equipment list is as shown below.

<b>Distillation Columns</b>		<b>Reactors</b>	<b>Storage Tanks</b>			<b>Process Vessels</b>	
A-10	A-70	M-200	3	505	701	3D	M-531A
A-20	A-80	M-550	Old 3	506	702	4D	M-531B
A-30	A-90	M-580	4	518AS	703	55	M-532A
A-40	A-95	M-590	10	554	704	89B	M-582
A-50	A-210	M-650	11	565	706	89C	M-652
A-55	A-220	A-510 wet geraniol stripper	12	607A	707	423	607B
A-60	A-610	A-610 wet geraniol stripper	13	653	1020	425	607C
			16	654	T-453	426	
			17	657	T-466	431	
			93	662	T-467	432	
			97	665		531	
			427	669			

**The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:**

**C.0.** Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 5 is promulgated by Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board pursuant to Chapter 360.108, Municipal Ordinance Code. All the requirements contained in Rule 5 are **Not Federally Enforceable**. The applicable requirements are described in Appendix Rule 5 attached as part of the permit.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

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**Subsection D. Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions Cap**

Emissions Unit No.	Description
003	Boiler #2
014	Boiler #3
037	Boiler #1

**The following specific conditions may apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:**

*{Permitting Note: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication. See specific conditions in Subsections for applicability.}*

**D.1.** The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions cap for the facility is 1549 TPY. Material balance information/data shall be collected as necessary to document the calendar year SO<sub>2</sub> cap annual compliance certification.

[DARM decision dated 07-24-98]

**D.2.** SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be calculated by using the material balance data and assumptions included below:

1. Assumptions -
  - a. All sulfur in each fuel that is combusted is converted to SO<sub>2</sub>.
  - b. All sulfur in the crude sulfate turpentine (CST) that is processed is captured, incinerated and converted to SO<sub>2</sub>.
  - c. All sulfur in On-Spec Used Oil is combusted, is converted to SO<sub>2</sub> and is negligible because the sulfur content is very low and the amount permitted to be fired is very low, also.
2. Material balance data -
  - a. Crude sulfate turpentine (CST) sulfur content of all CST receipts analyzed by weight- proportioned aliquot sample method and amount processed.
  - b. #2-#4 Distillate Fuel Oils sulfur content certified analysis for each delivery and amount fired.

This method shall be used to determine compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> cap and to determine the Title V emission fee for SO<sub>2</sub>.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(e), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310071-003-AV]

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection E. On-Specification Used Oil Requirements

Emissions Unit No.	Description
003	Boiler #2
014	Boiler #3
037	Boiler #1

The following specific conditions may apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

*{Permitting Note: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication. See specific conditions in Subsections for applicability.}*

**E.1.** The on-specification used oil fired shall not exceed 2000 gallons burned per year at this facility and shall be blended with other permitted liquid fuels. The on-spec used oil limits listed below are the provisions of 40 CFR 279 & 761:

ON-SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS	
Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum

**E.2.** On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

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

[40 CFR 761; Permit No. 0310071-003-AV]

**E.3.** Approved EPA, DEP or ASTM test methods shall be used to document that each batch of on-specification used oil complies with the above limits. All of these data shall be retained for inspection, submitted to the Department on request and reported as required in the AOR (Annual Operating Report) by each 04/01.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.; revised Title V Permit application received July 16, 1999; Permit No. 0310071-006-AC]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**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
003	No. 2 Boiler – Steam Generator
014	No. 3 Boiler – Steam Generator
037	No. 1 Boiler – Steam Generator

{These EU are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions}

**F.0.** These Boilers are subject to this regulation only when firing No. 2 fuel oil, PDF/RPDFs, and used oil.

**GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**F.1.** 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)]

**CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- F.2.** To 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 performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this **Specific Condition** and keep records as required in **Specific Condition No. F.3.** (§63.11225(c)) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.
  - (b) The facility must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this **Specific Condition**. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.
    - (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, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
    - (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 (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection F. Common Conditions – 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ

- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- (5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO 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). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this **Specific Condition**.
  - (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, 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 tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- (7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(a), (b)]

### NOTIFICATION, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

#### F.3. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements:

- (1) The facility 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 for initial compliance and by **Specific Condition F.2.** as specified in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this **Specific Condition**.
  - (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) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.
- (3) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), 40 CFR 63.11225(c), (d)]

**F.4.** In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in § 63.11201 you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(a) *Assertion of affirmative defense.* To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (b) of this **Specific Condition**, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

- (1) The violation:
  - (i) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**Subsection F. Common Conditions – 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ**

- (ii) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and
  - (iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and
  - (iv) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
  - (2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred; and
  - (3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
  - (4) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
  - (5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and
  - (6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
  - (7) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
  - (8) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
  - (9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.
- (b) *Report.* The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this **Specific Condition**. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

[40 CFR 63.11226(a) & (b)]

**F.5. General Provisions**

<b>General provisions cite</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Does it apply?</b>
§ 63.1	Applicability	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in § 63.11237.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
§ 63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
§ 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c),	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**Subsection F. Common Conditions – 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ**

(f)(2)-(3), (g), (i), (j)		
§ 63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. <i>See</i> § 63.11205 for general duty requirement.
§ 63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.
§ 63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes, excluding the information required in § 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E) and (F). <i>See</i> § 63.11225.
§ 63.10(a) and (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. <i>See</i> § 63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.
§ 63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No. <i>See</i> § 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No. <i>See</i> § 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
§ 63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.
§ 63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9)	Reserved	No.

[Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJ]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**Subsection G. Emissions Unit 040 – Emergency Engines 1, 2 and 3**

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

<b>EU No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
040	Emergency Engines 1, 2 and 3

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

<b>ENGINES</b>		<b>MFR DATE</b>	<b>MAKE</b>	<b>SERIAL #</b>	<b>HP</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>FUEL</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
1	HCI Emergency Generator	2008	John Deere	2098385	100	CI	Diesel	Stationary
2	Fire Pump West	1969	Cummins	10228049	300	CI	Diesel	Stationary
3	Fire Pump West	1969	Cummins	10229202	300	CI	Diesel	Stationary

**G.1. Engines 1, 2 and 3 Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions.**

4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. <sup>2</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603, 63.6640 and Table 2d, Row 4]

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection G. Emissions Unit 040 – Emergency Engines 1, 2 and 3

#### OPERATING LIMITATIONS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

**G.2.** The operator of an emergency stationary RICE, must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this **Specific Condition**. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this **Specific Condition**, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this **Specific Condition**, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this **Specific Condition** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (3) and (4) of this **Specific Condition** counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).
  - (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - (ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
  - (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) NA
- (4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this **Specific Condition**. Except as provided in paragraphs (4)(i) and (ii) of this **Specific 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 or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
  - (i) NA
  - (ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
    - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
    - (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
    - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
    - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

**Subsection G. Emissions Unit 040 – Emergency Engines 1, 2 and 3**

(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)]

**G.3. Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements.**

<p><b>9.</b> Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE &lt;100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE &gt;500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE &gt;500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE</p>	<p><b>a.</b> Work or Management practices</p>	<p><b>i.</b> Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or  <b>ii.</b> Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.</p>
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[40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 6, Row 9]

**G.4.** Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and 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.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)) or that operates for the purpose specified in **Specific Condition No. G.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)), 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)]

**GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**G.5.** You must be in compliance with the operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection G. Emissions Unit 040 – Emergency Engines 1, 2 and 3

[40 CFR 63.6605(a) & (b), and 63.6625(e)(3)]

**G.6.** You must report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in **Specific Condition G.1.** of this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in **Specific Condition No. G.7.** (§ 63.6650). 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)]

### NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

#### **G.7. Requirements for Reports**

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.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)) or that operates for the purpose specified in **Specific Condition No. G.2.** (§ 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.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. G.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)).
  - (vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. G.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii)).
  - (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in **Specific Condition No. G.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. G.2.** (§ 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.4.** (§ 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.4.** (§ 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](http://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]

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## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

### Subsection G. Emissions Unit 040 – Emergency Engines 1, 2 and 3

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#### **G.8. Records.**

- (a) If you must comply with the operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), and (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this **Specific Condition**.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
  - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
  - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this **Specific Condition**.
- (1) Records described in § 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
  - (2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in § 63.8(d)(3).
  - (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in § 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
- (c) NA
- (d) You must keep the records required in **Specific Condition G.3.** of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.
- (f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition G.2.** (§ 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

#### **G.9. Records Format and Records Retention.**

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660]

**SECTION IV. APPENDICES.**

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**The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:**

- Appendix A, Glossary.
- Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
- Appendix JEPB, JEPB Rule 5
- Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
- Appendix NESHAP, Subpart JJJJJ
- Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ
- Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
- Appendix NSPS, Subpart Dc
- 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