Bonita Springs Utilities, Inc.

Bonita Springs East Water Reclamation Facility

Facility ID No. **0710236**
Lee County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0710236-004-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0710236-002-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, South District

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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11860 East Terry Street
Bonita Springs, Florida 34135

Permit No. 0710236-004-AV
Bonita Springs East Water Reclamation Facility
Facility ID No. 0710236
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit and to incorporate air construction permit 0710236-003-AC into the renewal permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Bonita Springs East Water Reclamation Facility is located in Lee County on Wellfield Road, immediately East of Highway I-75 and North of Terry Street, Bonita Springs, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 424.1 km East and 2915.0 km North. Latitude is: 26° 21' 15" North and Longitude: 81° 45' 40" 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, and 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: November 8, 2012
Renewal Application Due Date: March 27, 2017
Expiration Date: Eff. November 7, 2017

Jon M. Iglehart
Director of
District Management

JMI/SRM/mf

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of a sewage sludge drying system. The facility processes dewatered sludge into pellets. Dewatered sewage sludge from centrifuges is fed into a dryer. The dryer thermally (using hot air) dries the dewatered sludge to produce a pellet product that meets Class A biosolids requirements. The pellets are stored in silos and trucked off site for disposal.

A wet scrubber collects particulate matter (PM) emissions from the dryer. A second wet scrubber collects particulate matter emissions from the internal bins and conveyors internal to the dryer. The exhaust from the wet scrubbers is discharged to a main plant odor control system whose main function is to control hydrogen sulfide (H_2S). A baghouse controls the particulate matter emissions from two storage silos and truck load-outs on each silo.

This facility is subject to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 61, Subparts A and E, (General Provisions and National Emission Standards for Mercury) and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ, (General Provisions and National Emission Standards Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Sludge Dryer
003	Emergency RICE

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received August 3, 2012, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE), it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, - National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table:

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 61, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001
40 CFR 61, Subpart E, National Emission Standard for Mercury	001
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	003
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	003
62-213.440	001, 003
62-296.320	001, 003
62-210.370	001, 003
62-213.205	001, 003
40 CFR 68	001, 003
62-297.310	001
62-210.300	001

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, as listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

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

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{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 percent opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

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

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, 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 re-entrainment 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.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., Permit No. 0710236-004-AV]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for

download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW10. Operation Procedures. Operation procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant-specific equipment. Any time this unit is found to be performing inadequately because of overloading, neglect or other reasons, the permittee shall discontinue its use until measures are provided to correct the cause of such performance. [Permit No. 0710236-001-AC]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
EU001	Rotary Sludge Dryer

The Rotary Sludge Dryer is an Andritz direct-type, triple pass rotating dryer. A wet scrubber (2000 acfm) controls particulate matter emissions from the dryer exhaust. A second wet scrubber (1400 acfm) controls particulate matter emissions from the bins and conveyors internal to the dryer system. The exhausts from the wet scrubbers are then directed to an odor control system.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The process/operation rate of pellet production shall not exceed 1,216 lbs/hr.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0710236-001-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation.
a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit are:
(1) Natural gas is allowed to be burned as the primary fuel.
(2) # 2 fuel oil with a maximum 1.0 percent sulfur content by weight is allowed to be burned as a secondary fuel if natural gas becomes unavailable.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0710236-001-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0710236-001-AC]

A.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.5. Mercury (Hg). Emissions to the atmosphere shall not exceed 3.2 kg (7.1 lb) of mercury per 24-hour period. [Permit No. 0710236-001-AC; 40 CFR 61.52(b)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.6. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
Method 101A	Determination of Particulate and Gaseous Mercury Emissions from Sewage Sludge Incinerators
Method 105	Determination of Mercury in Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewage Sludges

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [40 CFR 61 Subpart E; Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0710236-001-AC]

A.7. 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.]

A.8. Annual Compliance Tests. If the results from compliance tests conducted prior to renewal of the Title V air operation permit (per Specific Condition **A.9.)** determine mercury emissions exceed 1.6 kg (3.5 lb) per 24-hour period, demonstrated either by stack sampling or sludge sampling according Specific Condition **A.10**.,

the owner or operator shall conduct annual testing during each federal fiscal year for Hg using test method Method 105 of appendix B in 40 CFR 61 or the procedures specified in Specific Condition **A.10.(a)** and **A.10.(a)ii**. [40 CFR 61.55]

A.9. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **Hg** once every five years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **A.5.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.10. Test Method Procedures. Each owner or operator shall test emissions using either Method 101A or Method 105 conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 61.53(d) and 40 CFR 61.54:

(a) *Method 101A.* Method 101A in appendix B in 40 CFR 61 shall be used to test emissions as follows:

i. The Department shall be notified at least 30 days prior to an emission test.

ii. Samples shall be taken over such a period or periods as are necessary to determine accurately the maximum emissions which will occur in a 24-hour period. No changes shall be made in the operation which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent stack test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Department.

iii. All samples shall be analyzed and mercury emissions shall be determined within 30 days after the stack test. Each determination shall be reported to the Department by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.

iv. Records of emission test results and other data needed to determine total emissions shall be retained at the source and shall be made available for inspection for a minimum of five years.

(b) *Method 105.* As an alternative means for demonstrating compliance with Specific Condition **A.5**., an owner or operator may use Method 105 in appendix B of 40 CFR 61 and the following procedures:

i. The Department shall be notified at least 30 days prior to a sludge sampling test.

ii. Sludge shall be sampled according to Specific Condition **A.10.(b)iii.** The sludge charging rate for the plant shall be determined according to Specific condition **A.10.(b)iv**. and the sludge analysis shall be performed according to Specific condition **A.10.(b)v**.

iii. The sludge shall be sampled according to Method 105 - Determination of Mercury in Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewage Sludges. A total of three composite samples shall be obtained within an operating period of 24 hours. When the 24-hour operating period is not continuous, the total sampling period shall not exceed 72 hours after the first grab sample is obtained. Samples shall not be exposed to any condition that may result in mercury contamination or loss.

iv. The maximum 24-hour period sludge incineration or drying rate shall be determined by use of a flow rate measurement device that can measure the mass rate of sludge charged to the incinerator or dryer with an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range. Other methods of measuring sludge mass charging rates may be used if they have received prior approval by the Department.

v. The sampling, handling, preparation and analysis of sludge samples shall be accomplished according to Method 105 in appendix B in 40 CFR 61.

vi. The mercury emissions shall be determined by use of the following equation:

(c) $$E_{Hg} = \frac{MQ\,F_{sm(avg)}}{1000}$$

where:

E_{Hg}=Mercury emissions, g/day.

M=Mercury concentration of sludge on a dry solids basis, µg/g.

Q=Sludge changing rate, kg/day.

F_{sm}=Weight fraction of solids in the collected sludge after mixing.

1000=Conversion factor, kg µg/g^2 .

(*viii*) No changes in the operation of a plant shall be made after a sludge test has been conducted which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent sludge test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Department.

(*ix*) All sludge samples shall be analyzed for mercury content within 30 days after the sludge sample is collected. Each determination shall be reported to the Department by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.

(*x*) Records of sludge sampling, charging rate determination and other data needed to determine mercury content of wastewater treatment plant sludges shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Department, for a minimum of two years.

[40 CFR 61.53(d) and 40 CFR 61.54]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.11. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements for additional reporting requirements.

Other Requirements

A.12. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 61, Subpart A - (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, General Provisions) and 40 CFR 61, Subpart E (National Emission Standard for Mercury). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Emergency RICE

Emissions unit 003 is an emergency RICE (Manufacturer: Caterpillar; Model No. 3516).

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Model No.	Date of last mod. or re-construct -ion
003	2160	2005	2005	Diesel	CI	4.3	3516	N/A

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses an "existing" stationary engine, greater than 500 HP, that is located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and that has not been modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006. If the RICE is modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply. ***The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013****.}*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Allowable Fuel. This emissions unit is allowed to only burn diesel fuel. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

B.2. Hours of Operation. The owner or operator must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Specific Conditions **B.2.a - B.2.c**. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Specific Conditions **B.2.a - B.2.c**., is prohibited. If the engine is not operatated according to the requirements in Specific Conditions **B.2.a - B.2.c**., the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6630(f)]

a. *Emergency Situations* There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6630(f)(1)(i)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing.* The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year. [40 CFR 63.6630(f)(1)(ii)]

c. *Other Situations.* The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has

determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by Specific Condition **B.2.c**., as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6630(f)(1)(iii)]

B.3. HAP Area Source That Becomes Major HAP Source. This facility is an area HAP source. If the facility increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the following compliance dates apply:

a. Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
b. Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within three years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

[40 CFR 63.6595(b)]

B.4. Required Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter on the emissions unit if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

B.5. Engine Startup. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.6. Work or Management Practice Standards

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.a.]
b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.b.]
c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.c.]
d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.]
e. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **B.6.a**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity and percent of 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 of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or

operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

B.7. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d footnote 2.]

Compliance

B.8. Continuous Compliance. At all times, this unit:

a. Must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
b. Must be operated and maintained 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.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.9. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on this unit in order to demonstrate that it is operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4) and (e)]

B.10. Record Retention

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious review.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

B.11. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 61 Subpart A - General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, 640 CFR 1 Subpart E - National Emission Standard for Mercury.
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
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