IFF Chemical Holdings, Inc.
Jacksonville Site

Facility ID No. 0310071
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310071-023-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310071-022-AV)

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Northeast District Office
Permitting Program
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: (904) 256-1700
Email: DEP_NED@dep.state.fl.us

Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Northeast District Office
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310071-023-AV

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Section **Page Number**

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

Permit No. 0310071-023-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. The existing Jacksonville Site is located in Duval County at 2051 North Lane Avenue, Jacksonville. 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 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0310071-023-AV Effective Date: DATE, 20yy
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20zz
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20zz

(Draft)

_____
Katie Sula Miller
Permitting Program Administrator

KSM/lm

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 (CST) processing facility that uses the CST as a feedstock to produce a variety of products which may include pinenes, polymer additives, flavorings, fragrances, pine oil, and oil of turpentine. The facility also consists of a hydrogen chloride gas production plant, three steam boilers, and three emergency engines.

Steam Boilers: No. 2 & No. 3 Boilers are two nearly identical 77.5 million British thermal units (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. Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 primarily burn natural gas and process-derived fuels but are also allowed to burn No. 2 - No. 4 distillate fuel oils, and on-specification used oil. Boiler No. 1 is a 51 million BTU per hour steam generation boiler, constructed in September 1998, which is equipped with a packed scrubber to control hydrogen chloride (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, No. 2 - No. 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) that is used to keep the pH of the scrubbing medium at or above 7.3 to control HCl emissions. Boilers 2 and 3 are regulated by Rule 62-296.702 and boiler 1 is regulated by Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. – for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators.

Emergency Engines 1, 2 & 3: Engine No. 1 is a 100 horse power (HP) diesel fired generator manufactured in 2008. Engine Nos. 2 & 3 are both 300 HP diesel fired compression ignition (CI) fire pump engines manufactured in 1969.

Crude Sulfate Turpentine (CST) Processing Facilities: The CST processing facility uses the CST as a feedstock to produce variety of products which may include pinenes, polymer additives, flavorings, fragrances, pine oil, and oil of turpentine. CST is a volatile amber liquid that is generated from kraft pulp mills. It is a mixture of α- and ß-pinene (approximately 30 and 60% respectively) and other monoterpenes of the general formula $C_{10}H_{16}$ 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 equipment, and the collected vapors are incinerated in No. 2 Boiler and/or No. 3 Boiler.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
003	No. 2 Boiler – Steam Generator
014	No. 3 Boiler – Steam Generator
037	No. 1 Boiler – Steam Generator
040	Emergency Engines 2 and 3
041	Emergency Engine 1
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
038	Facility-wide Activities Listed in Appendix U
039	Crude Sulfate Turpentine (CST) Processing Facilities

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated emissions units and/or activities (See Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities) and miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received March 26, 2024, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	037, 041
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	037
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	041
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	003, 014, 037, 040
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	040
40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	003, 014, 037
State Rule Citations	
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
Jacksonville Citations	
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, 040, 041

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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.; and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

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.

{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. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), 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, 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 Permittee of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate matter 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, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received March 26, 2024.]

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 (DEP) Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of

using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, Post Office 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)]

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

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

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

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.
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: https://www.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, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, Mail Code: USEPA (5101T), Washington, DC 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. Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports at least every six months to the compliance office. Each semi-annual report shall cover the 6-month periods of January 1 – June 30 and July 1 – December 31. The reports shall be submitted by the 60th day following the end of each calendar half (i.e., March 1st and August 29th of every year). All instances of deviations from permit requirements (including conditions in the referenced Appendices) must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. If there are no deviations during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. Any semi-annual reporting requirements contained in applicable federal NSPS or NESHAP requirements may be submitted as part of this report. The submittal dates specified above shall replace the submittal dates specified in the federal rules. All additional reports submitted as part of this report should be clearly identified according to the specific federal requirement. All reports shall include a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.19(d) & 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

{Permitting Note: EPA has clarified that, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), the word "monitoring" is used in a broad sense and means monitoring (i.e., paying attention to) the compliance of the source with all emissions limitations, standards, and work practices specified in the permit.}

Other Requirements

FW10. Not federally Enforceable. The permittee 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. Not federally Enforceable. The permittee shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

FW12. Odor Control Plan (OCP). The permittee shall comply with the odor control plan contained in Appendix OCP.

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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: These emissions units are regulated under: Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C. - Fossil Fuel Steam Generators; 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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[1]	77,500,000 BTU/hr
No. 2 – No. 4 Distillate Fuel Oil	73,808,640 BTU/hr
On-spec Used Oil	---

[1] Process-derived distilled products - turpentine, turpentine derivatives and crude isobutanol, but not crude sulfate turpentine or distillation residues.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rules 2.1401 and 2.301, JEPB; and Permit No. AC16-11888 dated 10-05-78]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

A.3. On-Specification Used Oil Usage. The burning of on-spec used oil shall not exceed 2000 gallons/year for No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 boilers combined. The used oil shall meet the requirements described in **Conditions A.5. – A.14**. [Permit No. 0310071-006-AC; and Permit No. 0310071-016-AC]

A.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for these emissions units are not limited; i.e., 8760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.5. On-specification Used Oil Limit. 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 and 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	4,000 ppm maximum*
Flash Point	100°F minimum

*Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). Such used oil is subject to subpart D of part 261 of

chapter 279 rather than this part when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted. [40 CFR 279 and 761]

A.6. On-specification Used Oil. On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

a. 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.

b. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown if the maximum concentration of PCBs is ≥ 2 but < 50 ppm.

[40 CFR 761; Permit No. 0310071-003-AV; and Permit No. 0310071-016-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions A.7.-A.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.7. Particulate Matter Emissions. When firing fossil fuel, particulate matter emissions limit shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million British Thermal Units (lb/MMBtu) heat input (based on the test method time period). [Rule 62-296.702(2)(a), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

A.8. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions (SO_2). 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. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with **Condition Nos. A.9. & A.16**. [Permit No. 0310071-003-AV]

A.9. SO_2 Emissions Cap. The SO_2 emissions cap for the facility is 1549 TPY. Material balance information/data shall be collected as necessary to document the calendar year SO_2 cap annual compliance certification. [DARM decision dated 07-24-1998]

A.10. Visible Emissions Limit. When firing fossil fuel, visible emissions limit shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Rule 62-296.702(2)(b), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.11. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5B	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

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. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.702(3), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.12. 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.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications.

Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

A.13. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall also be performed for PM prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in **Specific Conditions A.7.** only if fossil fuel was fired. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a), and 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

A.14. Approved EPA, DEP or ASTM Test Methods. 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.; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Permit No. 0310071-006-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.16. SO_2 Emissions. SO_2 emissions shall be calculated by using the material balance data and assumptions included below:

a. Assumptions:
   (1) All sulfur in each fuel that is combusted is converted to SO_2.
   (2) All sulfur in the crude sulfate turpentine (CST) that is processed is captured, incinerated, and converted to SO_2.
   (3) All sulfur in On-Spec Used Oil is combusted, is converted to SO_2 and is negligible because the sulfur content is very low and the amount permitted to be fired is very low, also.

b. Material balance data:
   (1) Crude sulfate turpentine (CST) sulfur content of all CST receipts analyzed by weight- proportioned aliquot sample method and amount processed.
   (2) No. 2 – No. 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_2 cap and to determine the Title V emission fee for SO_2.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(e), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0310071-003-AV]

40 CFR 63, SUBPART JJJJJJ

A.17. Applicable Standards. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ that applies to this boiler. An energy assessment that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ satisfies the energy assessment requirement.
b. These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237 (Definitions), during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart JJJJJJ.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.11201(b, and d)]

General Compliance Requirements

A.18. General Duty to Minimizing Emissions. At all times the permittee operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to

minimize emissions does not require the permittee 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 Department 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. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

A.19. Work Practice and Management Practice Standards. 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, the permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to **b. of this Specific Condition** and keep records as required in **Specific Condition No. A.20.** (40 CFR 63.11225(c)) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee shall 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 permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in **b.(1) through (7). of this Specific Condition**. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up shall 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 (the permittee 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 (the permittee 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.

(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 Department, a report containing the information in (6)**.i. through iii. below 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 shall be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 40 CFR 63.11223(a), (b)]

Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

A.20. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

a. The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted.

b. The permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required for by **Specific Condition A.19.** as specified in **b.(1) and (2) of this Specific Condition**.

(1) Records shall 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.

(2) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the permittee shall keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

(3) The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee shall 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. The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

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

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in **Condition A.18**, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee shall 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. The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv); and 40 CFR 63.11225(c), (d)]

A.20. General Provisions

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Yes.
40 CFR63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
40 CFR 63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
40 CFR 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c), (f)(2)-(3), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11205 for general duty requirement.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.
40 CFR 63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes, excluding the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E) and (F). See 40 CFR 63.11225.
40 CFR 63.10(a) and (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.
40 CFR 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 JJJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ]

Table of Contents

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

EU No.	Brief Description
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 and SO_2 emissions. The boiler also incorporates a Peabody low-NO_x burner.

Stack Height: 75'. *Exit diameter*: 2.5'. *Exit temperature*: 149°F. *Actual volumetric flow rate*: 13,764 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

{Permitting Notes: 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., NSPS – 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, 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 February 6, 2015 under Permit No. 0310071-016-AC.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

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

[1] 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).
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rules 2.1401 and 2.301, JEPB; and, Permit Nos. 0310071-008-AC and 0310071-016-AC]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.3. 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.; Rules 2.1401 and 2.301, JEPB]

B.4. 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.5. On-Specification Used Oil Usage. The burning of on-spec used oil shall not exceed 2000 gallons/year for No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 boiler combined. The used oil shall meet the requirements described in **Conditions B.6. – B.13.** [Permit No. 0310071-016-AC]

B.6. On-specification Used Oil Limit. 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 and 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	4,000 ppm maximum*
Flash Point	100°F minimum

*Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). Such used oil is subject to D of part 261 of chapter 279r rather than this part when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted. [40 CFR 279 and 761]

B.7. On-specification Used Oil. On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

a. 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.

b. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown if the maximum concentration of PCBs is ≥ 2 but < 50 ppm.

[40 CFR 761; Permit No. 0310071-003-AV; and Permit No. 0310071-016-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.5.-B.7.– B.13-. B.17.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

Standard for Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

B.8. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Cap. The sulfur dioxide emissions rate shall not exceed 33.0 tons per any 12 consecutive month periods. [Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C. and to avoid PSD review; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

B.9. 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 B.6. – B.13**. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated June 17, 2002, and updated February 6, 2015, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

B.10. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Standard. The permittee shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

{Permitting Note: The BACT is more stringent than NSPS standard}

B.11. Fuel Oil Sulfur Limit. The fuel oil sulfur limits in **Condition B.7**. apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

B.12. 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

B.13. Approved EPA, DEP or ASTM Test Methods. 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.; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Permit No. 0310071-006-AC]

Standard for Particulate Matter (PM)

B.14. Particulate Matter Emissions Cap. The particulate matter emissions rate shall not exceed 11.4 tons per any 12-consecutive month period. [Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C. and to avoid PSD review; and Rule 2.401, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

{Permitting Note: All of the PM emitted is assumed to be PM_{10}.}

B.15. Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The amount of particulate matter (PM_{10}) 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_{10}/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 B.5. – B.7**. [Rule 62-296.406 (3), F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated June 17, 2002, and updated February 6, 2015; and, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

B.16. Visible Emissions Limit. When firing No. 2 fuel oil, the permittee 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.; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43c(c); Rule 2.201, JEPB; and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

B.17. Visible Emission Standards. The opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and Rule 2.301, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

Control Unit and Monitoring Requirements

B.18. Control & Monitoring. When DPDFs fired, the packed scrubber and pH CMS (Continuous Monitoring System) shall be operated. [Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

Compliance Demonstration for Sulfur Dioxide

B.19. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Cap. Compliance with rolling 12 months SO_2 limit as stated in **Specific Condition B.8.** shall be demonstrated by maintaining the records detailing the amount of each fuel burned, sulfur content of the fuel, and the calculated SO_2 emissions. [Permit No.0310071-008-AC, and BACT Determination dated June 17, 2002, and updated February 6, 2015.]

B.20. Sulfur Content – No. 2 Fuel Oil. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitation of No. 2 fuel based on fuel supplier certification. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.44c(h)(1); and, Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

B.21. Sulfur Content - Distilled Process Derived Fuel and Blend Processed Derived Fuel. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitation of Distilled Process Derived Fuel and Blend Processed Derived Fuel stated in **Condition B.6.** based fuel analysis conducted on each batch of fuel. [Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

B.22. SO_2 Emissions Cap. The SO_2 emissions cap for the facility is 1549 TPY. Material balance information/data shall be collected as necessary to document the calendar year SO_2 cap annual compliance certification. [DARM decision dated 07-24-1998]

B.23. SO_2 Emissions. SO_2 emissions shall be calculated by using the material balance data and assumptions included below:

a. Assumptions:
   (1) All sulfur in each fuel that is combusted is converted to SO_2.
   (2) All sulfur in the crude sulfate turpentine (CST) that is processed is captured, incinerated, and converted to SO_2.
   (3) All sulfur in On-Spec Used Oil is combusted, is converted to SO_2 and is negligible because the sulfur content is very low and the amount permitted to be fired is very low, also.

b. Material balance data:
   (1) Crude sulfate turpentine (CST) sulfur content of all CST receipts analyzed by weight- proportioned aliquot sample method and amount processed.
   (2) No. 2 – No. 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_2 cap and to determine the Title V emission fee for SO_2.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(e), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0310071-003-AV]

Compliance Demonstration for Particulate Matter

B.24. Particulate Matter Emissions Cap. Compliance with rolling 12 months PM limit as stated in **Specific Condition B.14.** 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.25. Ash Content - Distilled Process Derived Fuel and Blend Processed Derived Fuel. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ash content limitation of Distilled Process Derived Fuel and Blend Processed Derived Fuel specified in **Specific Condition B.15.** based fuel analysis conducted on each batch of fuel. [Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

B.26. Visible Emissions Test. To demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit as specified in S**pecific Condition B.16.,** only if fossil fuel was fired, the permittee 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 **a, b, or c of this Specific 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.

a. Except as provided in **a.(2) and (3) of this Specific Condition**, the permittee shall conduct subsequent EPA Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in **a. of this Specific Condition** according to the applicable schedule in **a.(1) through a.(4) of this Specific Condition**, as determined by the most recent EPA Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test results.

(1) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test shall be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

(2) 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 shall be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

(3) 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 shall be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or

(4) 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 shall be completed within 30 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

b. 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 permittee 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 **b.(1)(1)and (1)(2) of this Specific Condition**.

(1) The permittee 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 permittee 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 Specific Condition** within 30 calendar days according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.45c(a)(8).

(2) 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.

c. 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 permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent 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 Department. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition**. 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.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1), (2), (3) and 40 CFR 60.45c(a)]

B.27. General Compliance Test Requirements. The permittee shall comply with all the applicable general compliance test requirements as described in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

NSPS Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.28. Excess Emissions Report for Opacity Limit. In addition to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.7, the permittee 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 **a. of this Specific Condition**, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

a. For each performance test conducted using EPA Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part, the permittee shall keep the records including the information specified in **(1) through (3)** below.
   (1) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
   (2) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
   (3) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

B.29. SO_2 Reporting. The permittee shall submit the following reports:

a. The permittee of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under subpart 40 CFR 60.42c shall submit reports to the Department.
b. The permittee of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under subpart 40 CFR 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required **under a. above**, including the following information, as applicable.
   (1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
   (2) Each 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
   (3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.
   (4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2 or diluent (O_2 or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.
   (5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.
   (6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
   (7) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under **(1)-(4) of this Condition**, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the permittee of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
   (8) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
      i. For distillate oil:
         1. The name of the oil supplier;
         2. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and
         3. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

[40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), (e)(11), (f)(1)]

B.30. Subpart Dc Recordkeeping Requirements: The facility shall maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each month. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)

B.31. Reporting Period. The reporting period for the reports required by **Specific Condition No. B.28.** 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. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

B.32. Maintain Records. All records required under **Condition B.29.** shall be maintained by the permittee of the affected facility for a period of five years following the date of such record. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Rule 2.501, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for Emission CAP and BACT

B.33. Recordkeeping – Sulfur Content. The permittee 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.
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.

[Permit No.0310071-008-AC]

B.34. Recordkeeping – Ash Content. The permittee shall keep the following records:

b. Fuel analysis that shows the calculated ash content of the Distilled Process Derived Fuel for each batch of fuel to be fired.
c. 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.

[Permit No.0310071-008-AC]

B.35. Recordkeeping – Emissions Cap. In addition to records required under **Specific Condition Nos. B.33. and B.34.**, the permittee shall keep the following records to demonstrate compliance with PM and SO_2 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_2 emissions from natural gas firing.
b. Amount of No. 2 fuel oil fired (gallons) and the detailed calculations of the resultant SO_2 emissions from No. 2 fuel oil firing.
c. Amount of Distilled Process Derived Fuel fired (pounds) and the detailed calculations of the resultant PM_{10} and SO_2 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_{10} and SO_2 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_{10} and SO_2 will not be exceeded as a result of burning the new batch. All data shall be added to the rolling 12-month running totals.

[Permit No. 0310071-008-AC]

B.36. Reporting. A report of operational data for the No. 1 Boiler, as required in **Specific Condition B.33. through B.35.** shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority on a semi-annual basis.

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

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
January - June	August 15
July - December	March 1[1]

[1] The July-December report shall be submitted with the Annual Operating Report.

[Rule 62-204.800, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; Rule 2.501, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

B.37. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

40 CFR 63, SUBPART JJJJJJ

General Compliance Requirements

B.38. Applicable Standards. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ that applies to this boiler. An energy assessment that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

b. These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237 (Definitions), during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart JJJJJJ.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.11201(b, and d)]

B.39. General Duty to Minimize Emissions. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee 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 Department 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. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

B.40. Work Practice and Management Practice Standards. 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, the permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to **b. of this Specific Condition** and keep records as required in **Specific Condition No. B.41.** (40 CFR 63.11225(c)) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee shall 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 permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in **b.(1). through (7). of this Specific Condition**. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up shall 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 (the permittee 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 (the permittee 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.
(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 Department, a report containing the information in **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 shall be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.11223(a), (b)]

Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

B.41. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.
a. The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted.
b. The permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required for initial compliance and by **Specific Condition B.40.** as specified in **b.(1) and (2) of this Specific Condition**.
   (1) Records shall 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.
   (2) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the permittee shall keep a copy of the energy assessment report.
   (3) The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee shall 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. The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv); 40 CFR 63.11225(c), (d)]

B.42. General Provisions

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Yes.
40 CFR63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
40 CFR 63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
40 CFR 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c), (f)(2)-(3), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11205 for general duty requirement.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.
40 CFR 63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes, excluding the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E) and (F). See 40 CFR 63.11225.
40 CFR 63.10(a) and (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No. *See* 40 CFR 63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
40 CFR 63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.
40 CFR 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 JJJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
040	Emergency Engines 2 and 3

Engine Information as listed below:

	ENGINES	MFR DATE	MAKE	SERIAL #	HP	TYPE	FUEL	STATUS
2	Fire Pump East	1969	Cummins	10228049	300	CI	Diesel	Stationary
3	Fire Pump West	1969	Cummins	10229202	300	CI	Diesel	Stationary

{Permitting Note: This permit section addresses existing, emergency stationary spark ignition (SI) and compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) constructed prior to June 12, 2006 with a site rating of less than 500 brake horsepower (HP) and with an engine displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located at an area source of HAP emissions. These units are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.1. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements as outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d.

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in **Specific Condition No. C.2.**
b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6603; Table 2d, Item 4]

C.2. Option of Using an Oil Analysis Program. The permittee has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in **Specific Condition No. C.1.** for this emissions unit. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine permittee is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine permittee shall change the oil and filter within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine permittee shall change the oil and filter within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

C.3. Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, and Maintenance Instructions. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which shall provide, to the extent

practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(e), (e)(3); 40 CFR 63.6640(a) , and Table 6, Row 9]

C.4. Minimize the Engine's Idle Time. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to subpart ZZZZ apply. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Operating Limitations and Other Requirements.

C.5. Emergency Operations. The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the following requirements. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in **paragraphs a. - d.**, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. - d.**, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines:

a. *Emergency Situations.* There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

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 calendar year.

   The permittee may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

c. *Non-Emergency Situations.* The emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance checks and readiness testing.

d. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
   (Permitting Note: The emergency engine is not currently connected to the grid, and there are no plans to connect to the grid in the future.)
   [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2)(i); (4)]

Monitoring Requirements

C.6. Non-Resettable Hour Meter. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

General Compliance Requirements

C.7. Minimizing Emissions. The permittee shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Compliance Authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures,

review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b)]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

C.8. Report Applicable Requirements Not Met. The permittee shall report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are not met. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

C.9. Notifications. The permittee shall keep the following records:

a. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Condition C.7** (40 CFR 63.6605(b)), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

C.10. Continuous Compliance Records. The permittee shall keep the records required in **Specific Condition C.3.** to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the permittee. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

C.11. Records of the Maintenance. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) was operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3)]

C.12. Engine Operating Hours Records. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]

C.13. Management Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the on the schedule required in table 2d of this subpart, 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 shall 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, Footnote 2]

C.14. Records Format and Records Retention.

a. The permittee records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6660]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
041	Emergency Engine 1

Engine Information: HC1 Emergency Generator. *Manufacture Date*: 2008. *Make*: John Deere. *Serial No*. 2098385. *Horse Power*: 100. *Type*: CI. *Fuel*: Diesel. *Status*: Stationary.

{This EU is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply for these engines. Table 8 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shows which parts of the General Provision are applicable.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Fuel. This emissions unit shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards required in 40 CFR 1090.305 for non-road diesel:
a. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum.
b. The cetane index shall not be less than 40 or the aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4207(b); 40 CFR 1090.305]

D.2. Emergency Stationary ICE Operation. The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE according to the following requirements. In order for the engine to be considered emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the following requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines:
a. *Emergency Situations.* There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
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 calendar year.
c. *Non-Emergency Situations.* The emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance checks and readiness testing.
d. The 50 hours per calendar 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1),(2),(2)(i),(3)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. Engine Emission Standards. The engine in this emissions unit shall not exceed the following standards of non-methane (NM) hydrocarbons + nitrogen oxides (NO_X), hydrocarbons, NOx, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM). The permittee shall comply with these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

Engine	NM Hydrocarbons + NO_x	Hydrocarbons	NOx	CO	PM
HCl Emergency Generator	4.7 g/kW-hr (Tier 3)	__--____	__--____	5.0 g/kW-hr	0.40 g/kW-hr

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.4205(b); 40 CFR 60.4206; Tier 3 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same rated power as described in part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standard as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105]

Operation and Maintenance

D.4. Manufacturer's Emission-related Written Instructions. The permittee shall operate the stationary combustion ignition RICE and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]

D.5. Emission-related Settings. The permittee shall only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.6. Compliance Requirements. The permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068 (stated in **Specific Condition D.3.**). [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

Monitoring Requirements

D.7. Non-Resettable Hour Meter. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance Requirements

D.8. Purchase a Certified Engine. The permittee has demonstrated compliance by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) (**Specific Condition No. D.3.**) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in **Specific Condition D.10**. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

D.9. Manufacturer's Emission-related Written Instructions. If the emergency stationary combustion ignition RICE and control devices are not installed, configured, operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.
b. Maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
c. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards:
   (1) Within 1 year of startup or
   (2) Within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or
   (3) Within 1 year after the emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

D.10. Testing Requirements. Permittees of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shall do so according to **paragraphs a. and b. of this Specific Condition**.

a. The performance test shall be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to

40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder. Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or with Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

b. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039, shall not exceed the (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

c. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE subject to Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR part 1039 or 1042, as applicable.

*{Permitting Note: Performance Testing is required by this permit condition **only** pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)– refer to **Specific Condition D.9.**}.*
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4212(a)-(c)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.11. Recordkeeping. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

D.12. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C, Rule 2.501, JEPB.]

D.13. General Provisions and Confidential Information Provisions

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§ 60.4	Address	Yes	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	Yes	

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§ 60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4218]

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