

New Millennium Building Systems, LLC

Lake City Facility

Facility ID No. 0230046
Columbia County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0230046-009-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0230046-007-AV)



Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Northeast District
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Jacksonville, Florida 32256

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

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PERMITTEE:

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Lake City, Florida 32055-4888

Permit No. 0230046-009-AV
Lake City Facility
Facility ID No. 0230046
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. This project also incorporates the terms and conditions of air construction permit revision, No. 0230046-010-AC. The existing Lake City Facility is located in Columbia County at 1992 NW Bascom Norris Drive, Lake City, Florida 32055. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 339.82 kilometers (km) East and 3341.98 km North. Latitude is: 30° 11' 55.5849" North; and, Longitude is: 82° 39' 50.551" 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.

0230046-009-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/rfs/ko

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

New Millennium Building Systems operates the existing Lake City facility, which manufactures steel joists, girders, bridging and decking. The major equipment and processes include metal coil surface coating, dip tank coating, gasoline dispensing operations, and a 32 HP emergency natural gas engine.

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

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	Metal Coil Surface Coating Process
002	Dip Tank Coating Process
004	Gasoline Dispensing Operations
005	Emergency Natural Gas Engine (32 HP)
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities</i> (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
003	Two Portable Plasma Cutters

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received August 8, 2024, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is not 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 Nos.
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 005
40 CFR 60, Subpart TT – Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating	001
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary SI ICE	005
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	002, 004, 005
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – NESHAP for Stationary RICE	005
40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. {Not adopted by the state.}	004
40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAP Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories. {Not adopted by the state.}	002
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Chapter 62-213. F.A.C., Operation Permits for Major Source of Air Pollution	001, 002, 003, 004, 005
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	001, 002, 004, 005

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

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

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, VOC or OS without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department.

- All four dip tanks shall be equipped with a lid that covers the opening at the top of the tank. During non-production hours the lids shall be shut to reduce evaporation.
- The deck line paints will be stored in totes, drums or the above ground storage tank when not in use.
- All VOC spills shall be attended to immediately and the waste properly disposed of, recycled, etc.
- Monthly accounting of each paint will be done to determine the amount used (emitted). The amount used shall be calculated by adding the beginning inventories to the deliveries less the ending inventories.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0230046-001-AC]

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 (UPM). 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:

- Reduced speed for vehicular traffic.
- Use of dust suppressants or wetting agents.
- Use of paving or other asphaltic materials.
- Covering of trucks, trailers, front end loaders and other vehicles or containers to prevent spillage of particulate matter during transport.
- Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and vent particulate matter.
- Sprinkling or otherwise wetting or conveyor systems.
- Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems
- Removal of particulate matter from paved roads and/or other paved areas by vacuum cleaning or wetting prior to sweeping.
- Use of mulch, hydro seeding, grassing and/or other vegetative ground cover on barren areas to prevent or reduce particulate matter from being withdrawn.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received August 8, 2024.]

Reports and Fees

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

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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 (EPA), 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). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

- a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent 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.
- b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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 61.10(h) & 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. VOC Emissions Cap. The permittee shall not exceed a maximum facility-wide VOC emissions limit of 225 tons during a 12-consecutive month period. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(18), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0230046-010-AC]

FW11. Records of Facility-Wide Emissions. The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with the VOC emissions limit in **Specific Condition FW10** and demonstrating that the facility is not a major source of HAP, individual and total HAP, are less than 10 tons/year and 25 tons/year, respectively. The permittee shall record and maintain a monthly log identifying the facility's actual emissions.

- a. **Monthly Log.** The monthly log shall be completed by the end of the following month and made available to the Department upon request. The log shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Facility Name and Facility ID No. (i.e., 0230046);
 - (2) Description of the source of emissions, VOC emissions and HAP (individual and total HAP), emissions factors and supporting documentation, and calculations. This includes facility-wide sources emitting VOC emissions and HAP, including insignificant/exempt emission units and/or activities (i.e., boilers/heaters, spray painting, welding, etc.);
 - (3) Most recent monthly total of VOC emissions and HAP (individual and total), in tons/month;
 - (4) Most recent consecutive 12-months, rolled monthly, total of VOC emissions and HAP (individual and total), in tons/year; and
 - (5) The monthly logs shall be completed at the end of each calendar year for each regulated pollutant and HAP (individual and total), in tons/year.
 - (6) The log shall be updated within one-month of operating any new air emitting activities and/or equipment.
- b. **Record Retention.** Records shall be retained for a period of 5-years and made available to the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-4.070 & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0230046-010-AC]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Metal Coil Surface Coating Process

Steel Decking Manufacturing. The facility receives coiled steel via truck or rail. The coiled steel is temporarily stored in the unloading room before being processed into steel deck (galvanized coils are sometimes temporarily stored outside prior to forming). The coiled steel is unrolled and washed with cleaners and water to remove surface oils/treatments. The cleaning solution is stored in tanks in the receiving room but is not a significant source of air emissions. After washing, some of the uncoiled steel is painted by a series of roll-coaters. The paint for the roll-coaters is mixed and stored in a 6,000-gallon aboveground storage tank located near the roll coaters. The first roll-coater (RC1) applies a surface preparation that promotes bonding of the paint and helps prevent corrosion. The second and third roll-coaters (RC2 and RC3) are used to apply various paints to the steel depending on the job requirements. Roll-coaters and the type of coating applied are based on the job. After painting, the steel is roll-formed into the desired shape and stored indoors until shipment.

Depending on the paint applied and roll-formed shape, the steel may be coated with evaporative oil. Evaporative oil is applied to the roll-formers. Following roll-forming, edge sealer may be applied as a rust inhibitor. Edge sealers is applied with airless spray guns. The facility also operates a small paint testing area near the roll-coaters that is used to periodically test the paint.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart TT, Standard of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (c), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- A.1.** 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.]
- A.2.** Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0230046-001-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for **Specific Condition A.3.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

- A.3.** VOC Emissions. As determined by material balance, VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.28 kilogram per liter (kg/l) of coating solids applied for each calendar month. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.462(a)(1)]

Test Methods and Procedures

- A.4.** 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
24	Method for Determining VOC Emissions.

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. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.463(c)(1)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

- A.5. 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.6. Monthly Compliance Tests Required.** The permittee shall conduct a performance test for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures in **Specific Condition A.7.** [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.463(b)]

- A.7. VOC Compliance Requirements.** The permittee shall compute and record the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, according to the following equations:

- a. **VOC Monthly Volume-Weighted Average.** The permittee shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC in kg/l of coating solids applied:

- (1) The permittee shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or by an analysis of each coating, as received, using Method 24. The Department may require the permittee who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coatings to determine the VOC content of coatings using Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The permittee shall determine the volume of coating, and the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings from company records on a monthly basis. If a common coating distribution system serves more than one affected facility or serves both affected and existing facilities, the permittee shall estimate the volume of coating used at each affected facility by using the average dry weight of coating and the surface area coated by each affected and existing facility or by other procedures acceptable to the Department.

- (a) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied during each calendar month, except as provided in paragraph **a(1)(d)** of this Specific Condition. The weighted average of the total mass of VOC used per unit volume of coating solids applied each calendar month is determined by the following procedures.

- i. **Mass of VOC.** Calculate the mass of VOC used ($M_o + M_d$) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$M_o M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

($\sum L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received)

Where:

n = the number of different coatings used during the calendar month, and

m = the number of different VOC solvents added to coatings used during the calendar month.

- ii. **L_s – Total Volume of Coatings Solids.** Calculate the total volume of coating solids used (L_s) in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=0}^n V_{si} L_{ci} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where:

n is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month

- iii. **G – Volume-Weighted Average Mass of VOC.** Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC used per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

- (b) *N - Volume-Weighted Average of VOC*. Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$N = G \text{ Equation 4}$$

- (c) Where the volume-weighted average mass of VOC discharged to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/l, the affected facility is in compliance.
- (d) If each individual coating used by an affected facility has a VOC content, as received, that is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/l of coating solids, the affected facility is in compliance provided no VOC are added to the coatings during distribution or application.
- b. *Method 24*.
- (1) The reference methods in appendix A to 40 CFR 60, except as provided under 40 CFR 60.8(b), shall be used to determine compliance with the VOC limit in **Specific Condition A.3** as follows:
- (a) Method 24, or data provided by the formulator of the coating, shall be used for determining the VOC content of each coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil. In the event of a dispute, Method 24 shall be the reference method. When VOC content of waterborne coatings, determined by Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in Section 12.6 of Method 24;
- (b) Method 25, both for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering and leaving the control device on each stack equipped with an emission control device and for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere;
- i. Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;
- ii. Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate;
- iii. Method 3 for gas analysis; and
- iv. Method 4 for stack gas moisture.
- (2) For Method 24, the coating sample shall be at least a 1-liter sample taken at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil.
- [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.463(c)(1), 60.464(a), & 60.466(a)&(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.8. VOC Emissions Records. The permittee shall maintain the following records:

- a. *Monthly Records*. The permittee shall compute and record the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, according to the equations provided in **Specific Condition A.7.a**.
- b. *Record Retention*. The permittee shall maintain on site, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each affected facility and to determine the monthly emission limit for a period of five years.

[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b) & 62-213.440(1)(b) F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.464(a) & 60.465(e)]

A.9. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Specific Condition
Quarterly or Semiannual Report	Semiannual (<i>Quarterly if limit exceeded</i>)	A.10

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.10. Quarterly or Semiannual Report. The permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Department every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the local mass of VOC emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

Specific Condition A.3. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Department semiannually. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.465(c)]

A.11. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.12. NSPS Provisions. This emission unit shall meet the applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart TT, Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) and (c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (c), F.A.C.; and NSPS Subpart A & TT of 40 CFR 60]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Dip Tank Coating Process

Dip Tank Coating Process (EP01). After the welding processes (Emission Point (EP) 02) are completed, the joists are moved to the dip tank area where paint is applied by dipping the joists into dedicated paint tanks. Mineral spirit (solvent) is added to each paint tank from time to time to maintain the viscosity of the paint. Air emissions from this emissions unit are fugitive volatile organic compounds (VOC). This paint is applied to protect the joist before and during shipping only. It is expected that the end user will apply additional coating to the joists after purchase. The facility uses different paints depending on the job specifications. The facility maintains virgin paints in sealed containers on site prior to addition to the dip tanks.

Dip Tanks Specifications.

Tank Identification	Tank Dimensions	Tank Volume (gallons)
DT (Line 1)	54' L x 2' W x 3' D	2,424
DT2-A (Line 2)	84' L x 2' W x 5' D	6,240
DT2-B (Line 2)	84' L x 2' W x 5' D	6,240
DT3-A (Line 3)	128' L x 2' W x 8' D	15,360
DT3-B (Line 3)	128' L x 2' W x 8' D	15,360
DT4 (Bridging)	24' L x 3' W x 3' D	1,620

Joists are completely immersed in the dip tanks and then removed. The joists are held above the tank to allow excess paint to drip back into the tank. The joists are then taken to the shipping yard to be cured and stored until shipment. The facility covers all dip tanks when not in use to reduce paint volatilization (i.e., VOC emissions).

Welding Processes (EP02). The facility receives long pieces of steel via truck or rail. These long steel pieces are then cut into appropriate sizes, bent into angles, and sorted by size and structure prior to being arranged to form the joist. The joists are then moved to the welding pit where they are welded together. Almost all the welding wire used at the facility is consumed in the welding pit, which is ventilated by fans. These fans are the emissions points to the outside but do not control air emissions. The facility has three lines for joist manufacturing (long, short, and special).

{Permitting Note: The Welding Process (EP02) is regulated under NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAP Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories as an existing source constructed before April 3, 2008, of 40 CFR 63; however, the Federal regulation was not adopted by the State of Florida.}

Essential PTE Parameters

B.1. 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.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0230046-001-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Condition B.3** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.3. Visible Emissions. As determined by stack test, visible emission shall not exceed 0% opacity during normal operating conditions meeting the requirements in **Specific Condition B.7**. [40 CFR 63.11516(f)]

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Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

Monitoring of Operations

- B.4. Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.** The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall comply with the requirements in **paragraphs a through c of this Specific Condition.**
- Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall contain the following information:
 - Company name and address;
 - A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;
 - A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedance;
 - A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;
 - A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to **paragraph b of this Specific Condition**, and the projected date of implementation; and
 - Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs **a.(4)** and **(5)** of this **Specific Condition**.
 - The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall be updated annually to contain current information, as required by paragraphs **a.(1)** through **(3)** of this **Specific Condition**, and submitted with the annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of **Specific Condition B.15.**
 - A copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall be maintained at the facility as specified in **Specific Condition B.9.**
- [40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)]

Test Methods and Procedures

- B.5. Test Methods.** When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions

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. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.11517]

- B.6. 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, read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

- B.7. Visual Emissions Testing Requirements.** The permittee shall perform the following testing requirements to demonstrate compliance with the visible emission standard in **Specific Condition B.3.**
- Method 22, General Schedule.** Visual determination of fugitive emissions shall be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7. The EPA Method 22 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test shall be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen-minute period.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

- b. *Method 22 Testing, Graduated Schedule.* Visual determinations of fugitive emissions shall be performed in accordance with paragraph **a** of this **Specific Condition** and according to the following schedule:
- (1) *Daily Testing.* Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once/day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process.
 - (2) *Weekly Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with in **paragraph b.(1) of this Specific Condition** for 10 days of work day operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee shall resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with **paragraph b.(1) of this Specific Condition**.
 - (3) *Monthly Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with **paragraph b.(2) of this Specific Condition**, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee shall resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with **paragraph b.(2) of this Specific Condition**.
 - (4) *Quarterly Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with **paragraph b.(3) of this Specific Condition**, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee shall resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with **paragraph b.(3) of this Specific Condition**.
- c. *Tier 2 or 3, General Testing.* Visual determination of emissions opacity shall be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.
- d. *Tier 2 or 3, Graduated Schedule.* The permittee shall perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with **paragraph c of this Specific Condition** and the following:
- (1) *Daily Method 9 Testing.* Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once/day during each day that the process is in operation.
 - (2) *Weekly Method 9 Testing.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with **paragraph d.(1) of this Specific Condition** does not exceed 20% for 10 days of operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20% is detected during any of these tests, the permittee shall resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of **paragraph d.(1) of this Specific Condition**.
 - (3) *Monthly Method 9 Testing.* If the average of the six-minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with **paragraph d.(2) of this Specific Condition** does not exceed 20% for four consecutive weekly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20% is detected during any monthly test, the permittee shall resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of **paragraph d.(2) of this Specific Condition**.
 - (4) *Quarterly Method 9 Testing.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with **paragraph d.(3) of this Specific Condition** does not exceed 20% for three consecutive monthly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 120 days of operation of the process.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

If visible emissions opacity greater than 20% is detected during any quarterly test, the permittee shall resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of **paragraph d.(3) of this Specific Condition**.

- (5) *Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.* If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph **d.(3)** of this condition does not exceed 20%, the permittee may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs **b.(3)** and **(4)** of this **Specific Condition**. In lieu of this, the permittee may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with **paragraphs d.(3) and (4) of this Specific Condition**.

[40 CFR 63.11517]

B.8. Standards for Welding. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraph **a** and **b** of this **Specific Condition** for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or has the PTE metal fabrication HAP (MFHAP). If the welding affected source uses 2,000 lb/year or more of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs **c** through **g** of this **Specific Condition** and **Specific Condition B.4**. The requirements in the following paragraphs and **Specific Condition B.4** do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the PTE MFHAP.

- a. *Manufacturer's Instructions.* The permittee shall operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements in **Specific Condition B.12.a**.
- b. *Management Practices.* The permittee shall implement one or more of the following management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment:
- (1) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));
 - (2) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;
 - (3) Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;
 - (4) Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and
 - (5) Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- c. *Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions.* The permittee shall perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in **Specific Condition B.7.b** at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. The permittee shall keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in **Specific Condition B.11.a**.
- d. *Initial Detection of Visible Emissions from Welding.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph **c** of this section, the permittee comply with the requirements in the following:
- (1) Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with **paragraph b** of this **Specific Condition**. After completing such corrective actions, the permittee shall perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive

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- emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition B.11.a** at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
- (2) Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with the permittee's annual certification and compliance report as required by **Specific Condition B.11**.
- e. *Subsequent Detection of Visible Emissions.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), the permittee shall comply with the following:
- (1) Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, the permittee shall conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in **Specific Condition B.7.c** at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
 - (2) In lieu of the requirement of paragraph **b.(3)** of this **Specific Condition** to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, the permittee shall perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with **Specific Condition B.7.d** using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
 - (3) The permittee shall keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph **e.(1) or (2)** of this **Specific Condition**, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in **Specific Condition B.11.b**.
 - (4) The permittee shall report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs **e.(1) or (2)** of this **Specific Condition**, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with the permittee's annual certification and compliance report as required by **Specific Condition B.11.b**.
- f. *Opacities $\leq 20\%$ but $> \text{Zero}$.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph **e** of this **Specific Condition** for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20% or less but greater than zero, the permittee shall perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph **b** of this **Specific Condition**.
- g. *Opacities Exceeding 20%.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph **e** of this **Specific Condition** for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20%, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs **g.(1)** through **(4)** of this **Specific Condition**.
- (1) the permittee shall submit a report of exceedance of 20% opacity, along with the permittee's annual certification and compliance report, as specified in **Specific Condition B.11.b** and according to the requirements of **Specific Condition B.14**.
 - (2) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedance, the permittee shall prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in **Specific Condition B.4**. If the permittee has already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, the permittee shall prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days.
 - (3) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, the permittee shall continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in **Specific Condition B.7.d**, using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
 - (4) the permittee shall maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph **g.(3)** of this **Specific Condition**, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in **Specific Condition B.15**.

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Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

(5) the permittee shall include these records in the permittee's annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of **Specific Condition B.14.a.**
[40 CFR 63.11516(f)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.9. Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan Records. A copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall be maintained in the records as specified in **Specific Condition B.4** in a readily accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in **Specific Condition B.12.c.** [40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(iii)]

B.10. General Compliance and Applicability Records. Maintain the following information for each affected source.

- a. Each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
- b. Records of the applicability determinations as in 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(1) through (5), listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, shall be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time.

[40 CFR 63.11519(c)(1)]

B.11. Visual Emissions Records.

- a. *Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions.* Maintain a record of the following information for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. B.7.a.**

- (1) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;
- (2) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and
- (3) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

- b. *Visual Determination of Emissions Opacity.* Maintain a record of the following information for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with **Specific Condition B.7.c.**

- (1) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and
- (2) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
- (3) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

[40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2)&(3)]

B.12. Manufacturer's Specifications.

- a. Maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with **Specific Conditions B.8.**
- b. *Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* The permittee shall maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with **Specific Condition B.8.g.(3).**
- c. *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* If the permittee has been required to prepare a plan in accordance with **Specific Condition B.8.g.(3)**, the permittee shall maintain a copy of the facility's current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in the facility records and it shall be readily available for inspector review.
- d. *Manufacturer's instructions.* If the permittee complies with 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, the permittee shall keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.
- e. *Welding Rod Usage.* If the permittee operates a new or existing welding affected source which is not required to comply with the requirements of **Specific Condition B.8.a & b, Specific Condition B.8.c**

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Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

through **g** and **Specific Condition B.4.**, because it uses less than 2,000 lb/year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), the permittee shall maintain records demonstrating the facility's welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis.

- f. **Record Retention.** The facility records shall be maintained according to the following requirements:
- (1) The facility records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
 - (2) 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, corrective action, report, or record.
 - (3) The permittee shall keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4)&(11)-(15)]

B.13. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Annual Certification and Compliance Reports	Annual	B.14
Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan Reports	Annual	B.15

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.14. Annual Certification and Compliance Reports.

- a. The permittee shall prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of **Specific Condition**. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph **b** of this **Specific Condition**.
- b. **Dates.** Unless the EPA has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the following: *(Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation).*
 - (1) The first annual certification and compliance report shall cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31.
 - (2) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report shall cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
 - (3) Each annual certification and compliance report shall be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedance has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report shall be submitted along with the exceedance reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.
- c. The annual certification and compliance report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Company name and address;
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
- d. The annual certification and compliance report shall contain the following information for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance:
 - (1) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;

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Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

- (2) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and
 - (3) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.
 - e. The annual certification and compliance report shall contain the following information specified for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with **Specific Condition B.7.c.**:
 - (1) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;
 - (2) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
 - (3) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.
- [40 CFR 63.11517(c)) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1)(2)(4)(5)&(6)]

B.15. Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan Reports. Submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with **Specific Condition B.8.g.(4)** and a copy of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to by **Specific Condition B.4**, annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements in **Specific Condition B.14**. [40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9)]

Other Requirements

B.16. NESHAP Provisions. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirement in NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAP Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories as an existing source constructed before April 3, 2008, of 40 CFR 63; however, the Federal regulation was not adopted by the State of Florida. [40 CFR 63 Subparts A & XXXXXX]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 004

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Gasoline Dispensing Operations

EU004 consists of a 500-gallon gasoline tank used for minor activities such as onsite gasoline vehicle refueling operations at the Lake City facility. The gasoline dispensing facility has a monthly throughput less than 10,000 gallons.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions 40 CFR 63, and Subpart CCCCC, NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities as an existing source constructed before January 10, 2008, of 40 CFR 63, however, the Federal regulation was not adopted by the State of Florida.}

Essential PTE Parameters

C.1. 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.]

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.3. Throughput Exceedance. If monthly throughput ever exceeds 10,000 gallons of gasoline, these units become subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11117 and will remain subject to those requirements, even if the monthly throughput later falls below 10,000 gallons of gasoline. [40 CFR 63.11111(i)]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.4. Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall, at all times, 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11115(a)]

C.5. Precautions to Prevent Extended Vapor Releases. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Additionally, the dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to the requirements of the following measures:

- Minimize gasoline spills;
- Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- Except as provided in 40 CFR 59.605 and paragraph **b** of 40 CFR 59.605, Portable gasoline containers that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2009, are considered acceptable for compliance with this

Specific Condition.

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)&(d)]

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Subsection C. Emissions Unit 004

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.6. Availability of Records. The permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports, but the permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the EPA to document the gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63.11116(b)]

C.7. Records. The permittee shall keep the following records:

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition C.4.** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- c. The permittee shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition C.4.** including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.1115(b) and 63.11125(d)]

C.8. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Specific Conditions
Malfunction report	Annual	C.7

Other Requirements

C.9. NESHAP Provisions. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirement in NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart CCCCCC, NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities as an existing source constructed before January 10, 2008, of 40 CFR 63; however, the Federal regulation was not adopted by the State of Florida. [40 CFR 63 Subparts A and CCCCCC]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Emergency Natural Gas Engine (32 HP)

Emission unit 005 is one 24 kW (32 HP) SI emergency natural gas stationary RICE. This 2023 Generac model number G007210-10 emergency generator has not been refurbished or reconstructed. The emergency generator shall be used to operate as backup for facility's office building in the event of power interruption from the public utility grid.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart JJJJ, NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (c), F.A.C., Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, of 40 CFR 63 adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) & (d), F.A.C. Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

Essential PTE Parameters

- D.1. Restricted Hours of Operation.** The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in **paragraphs a – c** of this **Specific Condition**. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours/year, as described in paragraphs **a – c** of this **Specific Condition**, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in **paragraphs a – c** of this **Specific Condition**, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ and must 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. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
 - b. *Maintenance and Testing.* The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in **paragraph b.(1)** of this **Specific Condition** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph **c.** of this **Specific Condition** counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by **paragraph b** of this **Specific Condition**.
 - (1) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine.
 - (2) 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 owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - c. *Non-emergency situations.* Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in **paragraph b** of this **Specific Condition**. Except as provided in **paragraph b** of this **Specific Condition**, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. The 50 hours/year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

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- (2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (5) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine permittee.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1),(d)(2),(2)(i) &(3)]

D.2. Engine Certification. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the purchase of an engine certified according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to either **paragraph D.7.a.** or **b.**

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions D.3** and **D.4** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.3. NO_x Emissions. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) + HC emissions shall not exceed 10 grams per HP-hour (g/hp-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4233(d), 60.4243(a)(1) & Table 1]

D.4. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 387 g/hp-hour.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4233(d), 60.4243(a)(1) & Table 1]

D.5. Permittees of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 (see **Specific Conditions D.4** and **D.5**) over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]

Monitoring of Operations

D.6. Non-Resettable Hour Meter: Install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4237(c)]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.7. Compliance Requirements: Permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to the following:

- a. *Certified Engine.* If the permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are the permittee. The permittee shall also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 1068, Subparts A through D, as they apply. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the permittee's stationary SI ICE will not be considered out of compliance.
- b. *Loss of Certification.* If the permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are the permittee. The permittee is required to perform initial

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performance testing as indicated in this paragraph, but is not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). To perform extensive service for the purpose of this paragraph, means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine.

- c. Alternative Fuel. Permittees of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but shall keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)&(2)(i),(e)&(f)]

D.8. Compliance Test Procedures for Loss of Certification: The performance tests shall follow the procedures below.

- Each performance test shall be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the **Specific Conditions** that are specified by Table 2 (located in combined appendices) of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
- Performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not allowed, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, it is not necessary to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the performance test shall be conducted immediately upon startup of the engine.
- Three separate test runs shall be conducted for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run shall be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
- To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust should be converted using Equation 1, below:

$$ER=x = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER=x = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

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{Permitting Note: No other methods may be used for performance testing unless prior written approval is received from the Department's Office of Permitting and Compliance in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure pursuant to 62-297.620, F.A.C.}

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4244(a)-(e) and.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.9. Non-Resettable Hour Meter 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(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

D.10. Recordkeeping. The permittee shall keep the following records:

- a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
- b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- c. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- d. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2) (See **Specific Condition D.8.b.**), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[Rule 40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

D.11. Beginning on February 26, 2025 Performance Testing Report. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within **45 days** after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee shall submit the results following the procedures specified in **Specific Condition D.12.** Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test shall be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test shall be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4245(f)]

D.12. Notifications and Report Submittals to EPA. If the permittee is required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this **Specific Condition**, the permittee shall submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect for persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, permittee shall submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that the permittee claims to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be

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made publicly available. The permittee shall submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (g).

- a. The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in paragraph (g) of this section, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- b. If the permittee cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

[40 CFR 60.4245(g)]

D.13. CEDRI Report Submittal – Claim of EPA System Outage Assertion. If the permittee is a required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement may be asserted. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee shall meet the requirements outlined in **paragraphs a through g** of this **Specific Condition**

- a. The permittee shall have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
- b. The outage shall have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
- c. The outage may be planned or unplanned.
- d. The permittee shall submit notification to the Department writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
- e. The permittee shall provide to the Department a written description identifying:
 - (1) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - (2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - (3) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting;
 - (4) The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.
- f. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Department.
- g. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

D.14. Records Submitted Electronically. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[40 CFR 60.4245(j)]

D.15. CEDRI Report Submittal – Claim of Force Majeure. If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that

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reporting requirement may be asserted. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee shall meet the requirements outlined in **paragraphs D.15.a** through **e** of this **Specific Condition**.

- a. The permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this **Specific Condition** a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
- b. the permittee shall submit notification to the Department in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
- c. The permittee shall provide to the Department:
 - (1) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (3) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting
 - (4) The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.
- d. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Department.
- e. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. [40 CFR 60.4245(i)]

D.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

D.17. General Provisions. Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ shows which part of the General Provisions in sections 60.1 through 60.19 that are applicable. The general confidential business information (CBI) provisions apply as described in 40 CFR Part 2.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of citation	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in § 60.4248.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	
§ 60.4	Address	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4245.
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Except that § 60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in Subpart JJJJ.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	
§ 60.10	State Authority	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Requirements are specified in Subpart JJJJ.

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General Provisions Citation	Subject of citation	Explanation
§ 60.12	Circumvention	
§ 60.14	Modification	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	
§ 60.16	Priority list	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	

[40 CFR 60.4246(a)&(b) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]

Other Requirements

D.18. NSPS Provisions. This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart JJJJ – NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (c), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60 Subparts A & JJJJ]

D.19. NESHAP Provisions. This emission unit is regulated under Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions and Subpart ZZZZ – NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, of 40 CFR 63 adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) & (d), F.A.C. Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, JJJJ.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & ZZZZ]