CMC Steel US, LLC
CMC Steel Florida

Facility ID No. 0310157
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0310157-023-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310157-021-AV)

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Northeast District Office
Permitting Authority
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100

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Compliance Authority:
State of Florida

Compliance Authority
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0310157-023-AV

Table of Contents

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Alexis A. Lambert
Secretary

Northeast District
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

PERMITTEE:
CMC Steel US, LLC
16770 Rebar Road
Baldwin, Florida 32234

Permit No. 0310157-023-AV
CMC Steel Florida
Facility ID No. 0310157
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing CMC Steel Florida is located in Duval County at 16770 Rebar Road, Jacksonville. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 405.7 km East and 3350.2 km North. Latitude is: 30° 16' 52" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 58'50" 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.

0310157-023-AV Effective Date: May 13, 2025
0310157-021-AV Effective Date: May 5, 2024
Renewal Application Due Date: September 22, 2028
Expiration Date: May 5, 2029

Brian Dusa

for Katie Sula Miller
Permitting Program Administrator

KSM/lm/ko

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of a scrap steel recycling operation producing steel reinforcing bars and rods. Major components of this facility include: an electric arc furnace (EAF) with a maximum hourly production rate of 160 tons/hour of liquid steel; a continuous caster with a physical capacity between 110 – 160 tons per hour dependent on grade and size of product; a billet reheat furnace; rolling mill, rod mill; slag handling and storage operations; an electric powered Scrap Metal and Automobile Shredder; and seven (7) emergency diesel engines. The production of steel is a series of batch processes including charging, melting, refining, slagging, tapping, further refining and casting.

The EAF is controlled by a 1,000,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) baghouse equipped with a bag leak detection system. A refined direct-shell evacuation control (DEC) system maintains negative pressure within the EAF above the slag or metal and ducts emissions to the control device.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
002	Billet Reheat Furnace
008	Melt Shop, Electric Arc Furnace and Continuous Caster
012	201 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine (150 KW)
013	134 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine (100 KW)
014	1341 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine (1000 KW)
016	402 BHP Caterpillar Emergency Diesel Engine (300KW)
017	335 BHP Caterpillar Emergency Diesel Engine (250 KW)
018	Scrap Metal and Automobile Shredder
020	225 BHP Perkins Emergency Diesel Engine (168 KW)

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 C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received January 16, 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	008, 012-014, 020
40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983	008
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	012 - 014, 020
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	008, 012, 013, 014, 016, 017, 020
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air	012, 013, 014, 016, 017, 020

Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities	008
40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)	008
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-204, F.A.C., General Provisions	All
Rule 62-210, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – General Requirements	All
Rule 62-212, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review (BACT)	002, 008
Rule 62-213, F.A.C., Operation Permits for Major Source of Air Pollution	All
Rule 62-296, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – Emission Standards	All
Rule 62-297, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring	All
City of Jacksonville Rule 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	All

Table of Contents

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, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

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

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% 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. Reduced speed for vehicular traffic in the plant to 5 miles per hour;
b. Use of liquid resinous adhesives or other liquid (water) dust suppressants or wetting agents;
c. Use of paving or other asphaltic materials;
d. Removal of particulate matter from paved roads and/or other paved areas by vacuum cleaning or otherwise by wetting prior to sweeping;
e. Covering of trucks, trailers, front end loaders, and other vehicles or containers to prevent spillage of particulate matter during transport;
f. Use of mulch, hydroseeding, grassing, and or other vegetative ground cover on barren areas to prevent or reduce particulate matter from being windblown;
g. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and vent particulate matter; and enclosures or covering of conveyor systems;
h. The use of a water injection system to minimize the generation of particulate matter from shredding operations (per Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3.b., F.A.C.); and
i. Where possible, the shredding operations and associated material transport operations are partially enclosed to minimize the release of particulate matter (per Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3.h., F.A.C.).

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received January 16, 2025.]

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). 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]

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. [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)]

Overall Facility		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition(s) and Regulation(s)**
Title V Semi-Annual Report	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar half	**FW9** [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
Emissions Unit No. 008 - Melt Shop, Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) and Continuous Caster		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition(s)**
Actual emissions reporting	2024-2028	**B.45**
Exceedances: Control Devices	Semi-annual	**B.46**
Exceedances: Furnace Static Pressure	Semi-annual	**B.47**
Demonstration of Compliance	Annual	**B.48.**
Demonstration of Compliance – Combined Emissions Procedures	30 days prior to the performance test	**B.49**
Actual emissions reporting	2024-2028	**B.45**
Exceedances: Control Devices	Semi-annual	**B.46**
Emissions Unit No. 012, 013, and 020 – Emergency Diesel Engines		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition(s)**
Engine Operated to Supply Power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity- Annual Reports.	Annual	**C.13**
Emissions Unit No. 014 – Emergency Diesel Engine		
Engine Operated to Supply Power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity- Annual Reports.	Annual	**D.12**

(See also Conditions RR2. - RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.)

{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.}

Table of Contents

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Billet Reheat Furnace

Low NOx Burners used on the Reheat Furnace.
Stack Parameters: Stack Height: 160'. Exit Diameter: 6.9'. Exit Temperature: 900°F. Actual Volumetric Flow: 43,620 actual cubic feet per minute. Maximum Dry Standard Flow Rate; 17000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

Initial Startup Date: January 1, 1976.

This unit reheats steel billets for rolling into reinforcing bars and rods. The furnace is fired by either natural gas or propane.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rules 62-212.400, 62-297, F.A.C.; and Rules 2.1101, 2.401, JEPB}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is 222.0 MMBtu/hour of natural gas or propane. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Rules 2.1401, 2.201, 2.301, JEPB]

A.2. Permitted Capacity Steel Production. Steel production shall not exceed any of the following:
a. 120 billet tons of steel per hour (maximum daily average).
b. 720,000 billet tons of steel per year.
[Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

A.3. 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.4. Methods of Operation. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit are natural gas or propane. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Rule 2.501, JEPB; and Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received September 21, 2018]

A.5. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8,500 hours/year. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(5) F.A.C.; and Rules 2.301 & 2.401, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions A.6. through A.9** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 15 percent opacity. Compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 9 – Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4). [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

A.7. NO_X Emissions. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per MMBtu and 179.3 tons per year. The compliance method is stack testing using EPA Method 7E – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4).
[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

A.8. PM Emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 2.4 pounds per hour and 10.2 tons per year. The compliance method is stack testing using EPA Method 5 – Determination of Particulate Matter

from Stationary Sources (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3). [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

A.9. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 0.035 pounds per MMBtu, 7.7 pounds per hour and 33.0 tons per year. The compliance method is stack testing using EPA Method 10 – Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4). [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

A.10. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided (1) best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Excess emissions that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

A.11. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.12. 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
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}

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.]

A.13. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

{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.14. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for PM, CO, NO_x, and VE. Testing for demonstration of compliance with the VE standard shall be performed concurrently with the PM test. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.15. Actual Emissions Reporting: This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for CO emissions. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix RR of this permit.

b. The permittee shall report to the Department's permitting and compliance authority within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
   (1) The name, address and telephone number of the permittee of the major stationary source;
   (2) The annual emissions calculations pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix RR of this permit;
   (3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
   (4) Any other information that the permittee wishes to include in the report.

c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

d. The permittee shall compute and report annual emissions in accordance with Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. as provided by Appendix RR of this permit. For this project, the permittee shall use the following methods in reporting the actual annual CO emissions for the Billet Reheat Furnace (EU 002) and Melt Shop, EAF and Continuous Caster (EU 008):
   (1) Unless otherwise approved by the Department, the permittee shall use the same emissions factors for reporting the actual annual emissions of CO as used in the application to establish baseline emissions.
   (2) The permittee shall use the production data monitored for the EAF and billets, and the heat input rate of the billet reheat furnace.
   (3) As defined in Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., the permittee shall use a more accurate methodology if it becomes available.

[Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) & 62-210.370, F.A.C.; and Application No. 0310157-020-AC]

{Permitting Note: Baseline emissions of CO were determined to be 376.1 tons/year (TPY) for the EAF and 0.73 TPY for the billet reheat furnace. The could have accommodated emissions of CO were determined to be 78.2 TPY for the EAF and 0.55 TPY for the billet reheat furnace. The project actuals of CO were determined to be 513.1 TPY for the EAF and 1.9 TPY for the billet reheat furnace. Actual emissions reporting of CO emissions from EU008 is required for Calendar year (CY) 2024 through CY 2028.}

A.16. Recordkeeping. Monthly records shall be maintained for the following:

a. Billet tons of steel produced.

b. Hours of operation.
[Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB.]

A.17. Records – Duration. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Compliance Authority upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

A.18. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Table of Contents

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

EU No.	Brief Description
008	Melt Shop, Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) and Continuous Caster

Control System Baghouse No. 5.
Air Pollution Control Equipment:
One (1) Wheelabrator 16 compartment Baghouse. Serial Number 40-7052.
Gas Volume……1,000,000 ACFM.
Gas Temperature……250 °F.
Removal efficiency ……..Estimated to be 99.9%.
Initial Startup Date……..May 27, 2007.
Low NOx Burner.
Control Device……..Direct-shell evacuation control (DEC) system (4th Hole vent).

Stack Parameters: Stack Height: 110'. Exit Diameter: 12'. Exit Temperature: 230°F. Actual Volumetric Flow: 1,000,000 actual cubic feet per minute. Water Vapor: 5%. Maximum Dry Standard Flow Rate; 834,581 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

The electric arc furnace (EAF) processes recycled scrap-based steel and is housed in the melt shop building. The EAF heats the charge materials (a proprietary recipe of iron and steel scrap or other materials) with electric arcs from carbon electrodes to create molten steel. Slag rises to the top of the molten steel and is poured off into a pit below the furnace. The molten steel is transferred in a preheated ladle to the tundish vessel. The 15-ton capacity tundish vessel is a refractory-lined vessel which holds and feeds the molten steel into the continuous caster. The continuous caster produces an intermediate steel product called a billet. PM emissions from the EAF, the existing continuous caster, the lime storage silo and handling system, and the baghouse dust storage and handling system are vented and captured by the melt shop emissions control system (Baghouse No. 5).

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart AAa, Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels, 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 YYYYY, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) & (d), F.A.C.

PTE Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is 34.6 MMBtu/hour of natural gas. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.401, JEPB; and Permit Nos. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349 & 0310157-011-AC/PSD-FL-349C]

B.2. Permitted Capacity – EAF Production Rates. The maximum allowable production rates shall not exceed any of the following:
a. 176 tons of raw materials [scrap steel, fluxes, alloys, carbon source (petroleum coke), etc.] per hour, maximum daily average. (Note: The carbon source represents approximately 1% of the total charge.)
b. 160 tons of tapped steel (liquid) per hour, maximum daily average.
c. 140 billet tons of tapped steel (liquid) per hour, maximum monthly average.
d. 1,192,800 tons of tapped steel (liquid during any consecutive 12 months.
[Rule 62-210.200 & Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.; Rule 2.401 & Rule 2.301, JEPB; and Permit Nos. 0310157-007/PSD-FL-349 & 0310157-011-AC/PSD-FL-349C]

B.3. Permitted Capacity – Baghouse. The maximum allowable process rate of the EAF baghouse dust handling system shall not exceed the following:
a. Three (3) tons per hour to the dust accumulation silo.

b. One hundred (100) tons per hour during truck/railcar loading.
[Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

B.4. 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]

B.5. Methods of Operation. The fuel that is allowed to be burned in this unit is natural gas. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Rule 2.501, JEPB; Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received September 21, 2018; and Permit Nos. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349 and 0310157-011-AC/PSD-FL-349C]

B.6. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8,520 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB; and Permit Nos. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349 & 0310157-011-AC/PSD-FL-349C]

Control Technology

B.7. Baghouse No. 5 – Bag Leak Detection System. A bag leak detection system shall be installed operated on the No. 5 Baghouse control system and because the permittee elected not to install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system and operated whenever the control device is being used to remove particulate matter from the EAF. In addition, the permittee shall meet the visible emissions observation requirements in **Specific Condition B.22** below. The bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements of **paragraphs a through h** of this Condition.

a. The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
b. The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the permittee shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger.)
c. The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will activate when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over the alarm set point established according to **paragraph d** of this Condition, and the alarm must be located such that it can be identified by the appropriate plant personnel.
d. For each bag leak detection system required by this Condition, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Department, for approval, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the items identified in paragraphs **(1) through (5)** of **paragraph d** of this Condition. For each bag leak detection system that operates based on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the EPA-454/R-98-015, Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). The permittee shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan shall describe the following:
   (1) Installation of the bag leak detection system;
   (2) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established;
   (3) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures;
   (4) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list; and,
   (5) How the bag leak detection system output shall be recorded and stored.
e. The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).

f. Following initial adjustment, the permittee shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Department except as provided for in **paragraphs f. (1)** and **(2)** of this Condition.
   (1) Once per quarter, the permittee may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required under **paragraph d of this Condition**.
   (2) If opacities greater than zero percent are observed over four consecutive 15-second observations during the daily opacity observations required under **Specific Condition B.22.** and the alarm on the bag leak detection system alarm is not activated, the permittee shall lower the alarm set point on the bag leak detection system to a point where the alarm would have been activated during the period when the opacity observations were made.

g. For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detection sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse or upstream of any wet scrubber (if so equipped).

h. Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.273a(c) & 40 CFR 60.273a(e)(1) - (8)]

B.8. Baghouse No. 5 – Bag leak Detection System – Corrective Action. For the bag leak detection system installed as specified in **Specific Condition B.7** the permittee shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of all alarms within 1 hour of an alarm. The cause of the alarm must be alleviated within 24 hours of the time the alarm occurred by taking whatever response action(s) are necessary. Response actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may have caused an increase in particulate emissions;
b. Sealing off defective bags or filter media;
c. Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;
d. Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment;
e. Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system;
f. Establishing to the extent acceptable by the delegated authority that the alarm was a false alarm and not caused by a bag leak or other malfunction that could reasonably result in excess particulate emissions; and
g. Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.273a(f)]

B.9. Baghouse No. 5 – Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan required in **Specific Condition B.7.d**, the compliance authority may allow the permittee more than 24 hours to alleviate specific conditions that cause an alarm if the permittee identifies the condition that could lead to an alarm in the monitoring plan, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate the condition within 24 hours of the time the alarm occurred, and demonstrates that the requested additional time will ensure alleviation of the condition as expeditiously as practicable.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.273a(g)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions B.10 - B.20** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.10. Particulate Matter (BACT). PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), 12.88 lbs/hour, and 54.9 TPY from the operation of the EAF, including the dust handling system, based on the average of three (3) test runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) and consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.275a(e)(1)

(**Specific Condition B.34.a**). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.11. Particulate Matter (NSPS). PM emissions shall not exceed 0.0052 gr/dscf from the EAF control device. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.275a(e)(1) (**Specific Condition B.34.a.**). [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.272a(a)(1))]

B.12. Particulate Matter (NESHAP). The permittee must not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from an EAF or AOD vessel any gases which exit from a control device (EAF baghouse No. 5) and contain in excess of 0.0052 grains of PM per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf). [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.10686(b)(1)]

B.13. Visible Emissions – Control Device. VE from the No. 5 baghouse control system shall not exceed three (3) percent opacity.. Compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 9 – Visual Opacity (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4) or, as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 CFR 60.271. [Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.401, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.272a(a)(2); and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.14. Visible Emissions – Melt Shop Building. VE emissions from any opening in the melt shop building shall not exceed six (6) percent opacity, due solely from operations of the EAF. Compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 9 – Visual Opacity (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4), or, as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 CFR 60.271. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. [Rules 62-204.800(8) & (11) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.401, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.272a(a)(3) & 40 CFR 63.10686(b)(2); and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.15. Visible Emissions – Pick-up Points. VE emissions from any pickup points along the dust-handling system connected with the No. 5 baghouse control system shall be less than 10 percent opacity or greater. Such points include the baghouse hoppers, enclosed screw conveyors or enclosed chain/paddle conveyors, dust silo building, and the enclosed loading building for the truck and rail load-out operations. Compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 9 – Visual Opacity (as described in 40 CFR, Appendix A-4) or, as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 CFR 60.271.
[Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.401, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.272a(b); and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.16. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 2.0 lbs/ton of steel produced, 320.0 pounds per hour, and 1,192.80 TPY. Compliance shall be demonstrated by stack testing, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted using EPA Method 10 (as described in 40 CFR, Appendix A-4). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.17. Nitrogen Oxides. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.33 lb/ton of steel produced, 52.8 lbs/hr, and 196.8 TPY. Compliance shall be demonstrated by stack testing, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7, 7A or 7E (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC]

B.18. Volatile Organic Compounds. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 0.13 lb/ton of steel, 20.8 lbs/hr, and 77.5 TPY. Compliance shall be demonstrated by stack testing, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 18, 25, or 25A (as described in 40

CFR 60, Appendix A). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.19. Lead. Lead (Pb)emissions shall not exceed 0.00195 lb/ton of steel produced, 0.312 lb/hr, and 1.163 TPY. Compliance shall be demonstrated by stack testing, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 12 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT) F.A.C.; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.20. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 0.2 lbs/ton of tapped steel, 32.0 pounds per hour, and 119.28 TPY. Compliance shall be demonstrated by stack testing, based on the average of three, 3-heat runs conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 6c or 8 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Rule 2.401, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

{Permitting Note: The EAF operation is a batch cycle type. If the initial batch (heat) cycle is less than the minimum 60-minute run, then another batch (heat) cycle shall be started and completed to comprise that run.}

Monitoring of Operations

B.21. CAM Plan. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800 & 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.501; and 40 CFR 64]

B.22. Control Device. Observations of the opacity of the visible emissions from the control device (baghouse No. 5) shall be performed by a certified visible emission observer. Visible emission observations of the control device shall be conducted at least once per day for at least three 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. All visible emission observations shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, or, as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 CFR 60.271. If visible emissions occur from more than one point, the opacity shall be recorded for any points where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission points relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, the EPA Method 9 observations must be made for the point of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the emission limit specified in **Specific Condition B.13**. Records shall be maintained of all VE readings for a minimum period of five years. [Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-213, F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.501, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.273a(c)]

B.23. EAF Pressure Monitoring. Except as provided for in **Specific Condition B.24**, if emissions during any phase of the heat cycle are controlled by the use of a DEC system, the permittee shall install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that allows the pressure in the free space inside the EAF to be monitored. The pressure shall be recorded as no greater than 15-minute integrated block averages. The monitoring device may be installed in any appropriate location in the EAF or DEC duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 mm of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.274a(f)]

B.24. Shop Opacity. A furnace static pressure monitoring device is not required on any EAF equipped with a DEC system if observations of shop opacity are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows:
a. At least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period.

b. No less than once per week, commencing from the tap of one EAF heat cycle to the tap of the following heat cycle. A melt shop with more than one EAF shall conduct these readings while both EAFs are in operation. Both EAFs are not required to be on the same schedule for tapping.
c. Shop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with EPA Method 9, or, as an alternative, according to ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 CFR 60.271. Shop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission points relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity will be required. In this case, the shop opacity observations must be made for the point of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. The permittee may check and record on a once per shift basis the furnace static pressure in accordance with **Specific Condition B.25** as an alternative to completing daily shop opacity observations.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.273a(d)]

B.25. Monitoring of Operations. Except as provided under **Specific Condition ~~B.27~~B.28,** the permittee shall:
a. Monitor and record once per shift the block15-minute average furnace static pressure (if a DEC system is in use, and a furnace static pressure gauge is installed according to **Specific Condition B.23**) and either:
   1. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the capture system fan motor amperes and damper position(s);
   2. Monitor and record as no greater than15-minute integrated block average basis either the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or
   3. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and record damper position(s).
b. The volumetric flow monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the capture system such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ±10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Department may require the permittee to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2 of Appendix A, 40 CFR 60.
c. Parameters monitored pursuant to this paragraph, excluding damper position, shall be recorded as integrated block averages not to exceed 15 minutes.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.274a(b)]

B.26. Establishment of Operating Parameters. When the permittee of an affected facility is required to demonstrate compliance with the standards under **Specific Condition B.14** and at any other time that the compliance authority may require (under section 114 of the CAA, as amended), the permittee shall during periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the affected facility subject to **Specific Condition B.25**, either :
a. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the fan motor amperes at each damper position, and, damper position consistent with **Specific Condition B.29.**
b. Monitor and record as no greater than 15-minute integrated block average basis the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or
c. Install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and monitor and record the damper position consistent with **Specific Condition B.29**.
d. Parameters monitored pursuant to this paragraph, excluding damper position, shall be recorded as integrated block averages not to exceed 15 minutes; and
e. The permittee may petition the Department for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the affected facility operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of the parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be the appropriate

operational range or control set point throughout each applicable period. Operation at values beyond the accepted operational range or control set point may be subject to the requirements of **Specific Condition B.47**.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.274a(c)]

B.27. Monthly Inspections. Except as provided in **Specific Condition B.28** the permittee shall perform monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in duct-work or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or excess accumulations of dust in ductwork, and fan erosion) and building inspections to ensure that the building does not have any holes or other openings for particulate matter laden air to escape. Any deficiencies that are determined by the operator to materially impact the efficacy of the capture system shall be noted and proper maintenance performed. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.274a(d)]

B.28. Alternative Monitoring. The permittee may petition the Department to approve any alternative to either the monitoring requirements specified in **Specific Condition B.25** or the monthly operational status inspections specified in **Specific Condition B.27** above if the alternative will provide a continuous record of operation of each emission capture system. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.274a(e)]

B.29. Monitoring During Performance Testing. During any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8, and for any report thereof required by **Specific Condition B.48**, or to determine compliance with **Specific Condition B.14** the permittee shall monitor the following information for all heats covered by the test:

a. Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;
b. Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and, if a furnace static pressure monitoring device is operated pursuant to **Specific Condition B.23**, the pressure inside an EAF when DEC systems are used;
c. Control device operation log;
d. Continuous opacity monitor or EPA Reference Method 9 data, or, as an alternative to EPA Method 9, according to ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 CFR 60.271;
e. All damper positions, no less frequently than performed in the latest melt shop opacity compliance test for a full heat, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under **Specific Condition B.25**;
f. Fan motor amperes at each damper position, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under **Specific Condition B.25**.
g. Volumetric air flow rate through each separately ducted hood, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under **Specific Condition B.25**.
h. Static pressure at each separately ducted hood, if selected as a method to demonstrate compliance under **Specific Condition B.25.**
i. Parameters monitored pursuant to **f. – h of this Specific Condition** shall be recorded as integrated block averages not to exceed 15 minutes.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.274a(h)]

B.30. Monitoring During Performance Testing. When the permittee of an EAF controlled by a direct shell evacuation control (DEC) is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under **Specific Condition B.14**, and at any other time the Department may require (under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended), the pressure in the free space inside the furnace shall be determined during the melting and refining period(s) using the monitoring device required in **Specific Condition B.23.** The permittee may petition the Department for reestablishment of the pressure whenever the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the pressures were previously established are no longer applicable. The pressure range or control setting during the most recent

demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at all times when the EAF is operating in a melting and refining period. Continuous operation at pressures higher than the operational range or control setting may be considered by the Department to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.274a(g)]

B.31. Scrap Pollution Prevention Plan. This emission unit is subject to the Scrap Pollution Prevention Plan requirements in the attached Appendix Scrap Pollution Prevention Plan. The permittee must operate according to the approved plan at all times. A copy of the plan must be kept onsite, and training must be provided on the plan's requirements to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.10685(a)(1)]

B.32. Approved Mercury Program. The permittee must maintain onsite a plan demonstrating the manner through which the facility is participating in the EPA-approved program. The plan must include the following:

a. Facility-specific implementation elements, corporate-wide policies, and/or efforts coordinated by a trade association as appropriate for each facility.
b. The permittee must provide in the plan documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the Department the permittee shall provide examples of materials that are used for outreach to suppliers, such as letters, contract language, policies for purchasing agents, and scrap inspection protocols.
c. The permittee shall conduct periodic inspections or provide other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers are aware of the need for and are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in scrap from end-of-life vehicles.

Note: The above-referenced plan is included in the Pollution Prevention Plan.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.10685(b)(2)(iv)]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.33. 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
5, 5D	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrument Analyzer)
7, 7A or 7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid and Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
12	Determination of Inorganic Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

Method	Description of Method and Comments
25	Determinations of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

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 Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.34. Particulate Matter- Test Method. The permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 CFR 60.272a as follows:

a. EPA Reference Method 5 (and referenced EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 3A, 3B, and 4) shall be used for negative-pressure fabric filters and other types of control devices and EPA Reference Method 5D (and referenced EPA Method 5) shall be used for positive-pressure fabric filters to determine the particulate matter concentration and volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 4 hours and 4.50 dscm (160 dscf) and, when a single EAF or AOD Vessel are sampled, the sampling time shall include an integral number of heats. The manual portions only and not the instrumental portion of the voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) is an acceptable alternative to EPA Methods 3, 3A, and 3B.

b. EPA Method 9 or, as an alternative, ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 60.271, and the procedures of 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

c. To demonstrate compliance with **Specific Conditions B.10 through B.14** the EPA Method 9 test runs shall be conducted concurrently with the particulate matter test runs, unless inclement weather interferes. VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period equal to the duration of the batch (heat) cycle.

[Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-297, F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.1101, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.275a(e)(1) & (3) & (4)]

B.35. 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. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

{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.}

B.36. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for particulate matter (PM), visible emissions (VE), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOC), lead (Pb) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).
[Rules 62-212.400(BACT) & 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; Rules 2.401 & 2.1201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.275(e)(1) & (4); and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.37. Additional Compliance Test Requirements. During each set of performance tests, the permittee shall document and record the following:

a. Date performed and duration;
b. Liquid steel production;
c. EAF charging rate of all materials/constituents;
d. Sulfur content (percent by weight) of the petroleum coke used;

e. Volumetric flow rate (acfm and dscfm);
f. Flue gas moisture percent, oxygen content and temperature;
g. Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) data; and,
h. Any continuous monitoring systems (CMS) data required by permit.

The above information shall be summarized for each test run in the required test report.
[Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-297.310(6) F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.1201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.8; and Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.38. Particulate Matter – Operational Data. During the particulate matter testing the permittee shall obtain the information required by **Specific Conditions B.23, B.26, B.29 and B.30**.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.275a(f)]

B.39. Gaseous Diluents. During performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall not add gaseous diluents to the effluent gas stream after the fabric filter in any pressurized fabric filter collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.275a(a)]

B.40. Combined Emissions. When emissions from the EAF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the permittee shall use either or both of the following procedures during a performance test (see also **Specific Condition B.49**):

a. Determine compliance using the combined emissions.
b. Use a method that is acceptable to the Department and that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa.
c. Any combination of the criteria of paragraphs **a. and b.** above.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.275a(b)]

B.41. Combine Emissions from EAF with Emissions from Facilities not Subject to the Provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa. When emissions from the EAF are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, compliance with **Specific Condition B.14** will be based on emissions from only the affected facility(ies), except if the combined emissions are controlled by a common capture system and control device, in which case the permittee may use any of the following procedures during an opacity performance test and during shop opacity observations:

a. Base compliance on control of the combined emissions; or
b. Utilize a method acceptable to the Department that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.275a(c) & (h)]

B.42. Concurrent Testing. Unless the presence of inclement weather makes concurrent testing infeasible, the permittee shall conduct concurrently the performance tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 to demonstrate compliance with **Specific Conditions B.11, B.13, and B.14.** [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.275a(i)]

B.43. Control Device. Any control device subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa, shall be designed and constructed to allow measurement of emissions using applicable test methods and procedures.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.275a(g)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.44. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Actual emissions reporting	2024-2028	**B.45.**

Exceedances: Control Devices	Semi-annual	**B.46.**
Exceedances: Furnace Static Pressure	Semi-annual	**B.47**
Demonstration of Compliance	Annual	**B.48.**
Demonstration of Compliance – Combined Emissions Procedures	30 days prior to the performance test	**B.49**

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

B.45. Actual Emissions Reporting: This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for CO emissions. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

e. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix RR of this permit.

f. The permittee shall report to the Department's permitting and compliance authority within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
   (5) The name, address and telephone number of the permittee of the major stationary source;
   (6) The annual emissions calculations pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix RR of this permit;
   (7) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
   (8) Any other information that the permittee wishes to include in the report.

g. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

h. The permittee shall compute and report annual emissions in accordance with Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. as provided by Appendix RR of this permit. For this project, the permittee shall use the following methods in reporting the actual annual CO emissions for the Billet Reheat Furnace (EU 002) and Melt Shop, EAF and Continuous Caster (EU 008):
   (4) Unless otherwise approved by the Department, the permittee shall use the same emissions factors for reporting the actual annual emissions of CO as used in the application to establish baseline emissions.
   (5) The permittee shall use the production data monitored for the EAF and billets, and the heat input rate of the billet reheat furnace.
   (6) As defined in Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., the permittee shall use a more accurate methodology if it becomes available.

[Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) & 62-210.370, F.A.C.; and Application No. 0310157-020-AC]

{Permitting Note: Baseline emissions of CO were determined to be 376.1 tons/year (TPY) for the EAF and 0.73 TPY for the billet reheat furnace. The could have accommodated emissions of CO were determined to be 78.2 TPY for the EAF and 0.55 TPY for the billet reheat furnace. The project actuals of CO were determined to be 513.1 TPY for the EAF and 1.9 TPY for the billet reheat furnace. Actual emissions reporting of CO emissions from EU008 is required for Calendar year (CY) 2024 through CY 2028.}

B.46. Report – Exceedances: Control Device. Each permittee shall submit a written report of exceedances of the control device opacity to the compliance authority semi-annually. For the purposes of these reports,

exceedances are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity of emissions from the control device is 3 percent or greater.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.276a(b)]

B.47. Report – Exceedances Furnace Static Pressure. Continuous operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds operational range or control setting under **Specific Condition B.30**, for the permittee that elect to install a furnace static pressure monitoring device under **Specific Condition B.23** and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ±15 percent of the value established under **Specific Condition B.26.** or operation at flow rates lower than those established under **Specific Condition B.26** may be considered by the Department to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility. Operation at such values shall be reported to the Department semiannually.[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.276a(c)]

B.48. Report - Demonstration of Compliance. The permittee shall conduct the demonstration of compliance with **Specific Condition B.11** and furnish the compliance authority with a written report of the results of the test. This report shall include the following information:

a. Facility name and address;
b. Plant representative;
c. Make and model of the control device, and continuous opacity monitoring equipment, if applicable;
d. Flow diagram of process and emission capture system including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device;
e. Rated (design) capacity of process equipment;
f. Those data required under **Specific Condition B.29**
   (1) List of charge and tap weights and materials;
   (2) Heat times and process log;
   (3) Control device operation log; and
   (4) Continuous monitor or EPA Reference Method 9 data, or, as an alternative to EPA Method 9, according to ASTM D7520-16 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), with the caveats described under *Shop opacity* in 40 CFR 60.271.
g. Test dates and test times;
h. Test company;
i. Test company representative;
j. Test observers from any outside agency;
k. Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods;
l. Schematic of sampling location;
m. Number of sampling points;
n. Description of sampling equipment;
o. Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures;
p. Field and laboratory data sheets;
q. Description of sample recovery procedures;
r. Sampling equipment leak check results;
s. Description of quality assurance procedures;
t. Description of analytical procedures;
u. Notation of sample blank corrections; and,
v. Sample emission calculations.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.276a(f)]

B.49. Report – Demonstration of Compliance – Combined Emissions Procedures. When the permittee of the EAF is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under **Specific Condition B.40**, the permittee shall provide notice to the Department of the procedure(s) that will be used to determine compliance. Notification of the procedure(s) to be used must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the performance test.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.276a(e)]

B.50. Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report.

a. The permittee must submit a report of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report according to 40 CFR 60.7(c) to the Department semiannually. Submit all reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri*) for this subpart. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, follow paragraph (i)(3) of this section except send to the attention of the Electric Arc Furnace Sector Lead. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (j). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. 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 made publicly available.

b. 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 60.276a(j) & (m)]

B.51. Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports to the compliance authority for the control of contaminants from scrap according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(e). The report must clearly identify any deviation from the requirements in **Specific Conditions B.31 and B.32** and the corrective action taken. The permittee must identify which compliance option applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.10685(c)(3)]

B.52. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

B.53. Records – Steel Production. The permittee shall keep records of steel production to demonstrate compliance with the steel production capacities specified in this permit.
[Permit No. 0310157-007-AC/PSD-FL-349]

B.54. Records – Melt Shop Building. The permittee shall maintain records of all melt shop opacity observations made in accordance with **Specific Condition B.24.** All melt shop opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in **Specific Condition B.14**, shall indicate a period of excess emissions, and shall be reported to the compliance authority semi-annually, according to 40 CFR 60.7(c) and submitted according to **Specific Condition B.50**. In addition to the information required at 40 CFR 60.7(c), the report shall include the following information:

a. The company name and address of the affected facility.
b. An identification of each affected facility being included in the report.
c. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
d. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.276a(g)]

B.55. Records - Bag Leak Detection System. The permittee shall maintain the following records for each bag leak detection system required under **Specific Condition B.7**:

a. Records of the bag leak detection system output;
b. Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and,
c. An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, if procedures were initiated within 1 hour of the alarm, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and if the alarm was alleviated within 24 hours of the alarm.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.276a(h)]

B.56. Records – Duration. Records of the measurements required in 40 CFR 60.274a (**Specific Conditions B.22. through B.30.**) must be retained for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement.
[Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.501, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.276a(a)]

B.57. Record Retention. In addition to the records required by 40 CFR 63.10 (40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements), the permittee shall record to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the pollution prevention plan (**Specific Conditions B.31 and B.32**) that must be maintained at the facility for at least five years.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., & 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63. 10685(c)]

B.58. Records. The permittee must maintain records identifying each scrap provider and documenting the scrap provider's participation in an approved mercury switch removal program. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.10685(c)(2)]

Other Requirements

B.59. NSPS Provisions. This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions and Subpart AAa, Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels, 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 & AAa]

B.60. NESHAP Provisions. This emission unit is regulated under Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions and Subpart YYYYY, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities, 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & YYYYY]

Table of Contents

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

EU No.	Brief Description
012	201 BHP (150 Kw) Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine
013	134 BHP (100 kW) Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine
020	225 BHP (168 KW) Perkins Emergency Diesel Engine

EU012 – Engine 150 kW. Built 07/10/2010. Displacement/Horsepower - 1.12 L/cylinder & 201 BHP. Rule Applicability - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
EU013 – Engine 100 kW. Built 07/10/2010. Displacement/Horsepower - 1.12 L/cylinder & 134 BHP. Rule Applicability - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
EU020 – Engine 168 kW. Built 2014. Displacement/Horsepower - 1.1 L/cylinder & 225 BHP. Rule Applicability - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
This permit section addresses new, emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) manufactured after June 12, 2006 with an engine displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located at an area source of HAP emissions.

{Permitting Note: These emission units are regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression 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, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 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.}

PTE Parameters

C.1. Diesel Fuel Requirements. These emissions units 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 for nonroad diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm.
b. The nonroad diesel 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]

C.2. Emergency Stationary RICE Operation. The permittee of an emergency stationary ICE shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Specific Condition**. In order for the engine to be considered an 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 in **paragraphs a. through c.**, is prohibited. For an engine not operated according to the requirements in **paragraphs a through c of this Specific Condition**, 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. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
b. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purposes specified in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph c. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this **paragraph b.**

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. 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated up to 50 hours per 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 below, 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.
The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
(1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
(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), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f), (2)(i),(3)(i)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

C.3. NSPS IIII Emissions Standards. The engines shall not exceed the following standards of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) + Non-methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC), hydrocarbons (HC), NO_x, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM). The permittee shall comply with these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

a. Engine 150: 4.0 (g/kW-hr) of NOx + NMHC. 3.5 (g/kW-hr) of CO. 0.20 (g/kW-hr) of PM.
b. Engine 100: 4.0 (g/kW-hr) of NOx + NMHC. 5.0 (g/kW-hr) of CO. 0.30 (g/kW-hr) of PM.
c. Engine 168: 4.0 (g/kW-hr) of NOx + NMHC. 3.5 (g/kW-hr) of CO. 0.20 (g/kW-hr) of PM.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), Table 3 of Appendix I of 40 CFR 1039, and 40 CFR 60.4206]

Monitoring of Operations

C.4. Operation. Except as permitted under **Specific Condition C.7.**, the permittee shall operate the stationary compression ignition ICE and control devices according to the following:

a. The manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1) - (3)]

C.5. Non-Resettable Hour Meter. The permittee of an emergency stationary compression ignition ICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines 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)]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.6. Compliance Methods. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to the methods specified below:

a. Purchase an engine certified to the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition C.3**., for the same model year and maximum engine power.

b. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in **Specific Condition C.7**.

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

C.7. Compliance. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings 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. To the extent practicable, 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)]

C.8. Performance Tests. The permittee of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conducts performance tests pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shall do so according to **paragraphs a. through e. 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 not-to-exceed (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.

d. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the

applicable standard in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c), determined from the equation in **paragraph c. of this Specific Condition**.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

e. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 shall not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4205(e) & 40 CFR 60.4212]

C.9. 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. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

{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.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.10. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Engine Operated to Supply Power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity- Annual Reports.	Annual	**C.13.**

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

C.11. Emissions Unit 020-Records. Records shall be maintained of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency engine 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. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

C.12. Records- Diesel Particulate Filter. If the stationary CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

C.13. Engine Operated to Supply Power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity- Annual Reports. If the emergency stationary CI ICE is operated for the purpose specified in **Specific Condition C.2.c**, the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Specific Condition**.

a. The report must contain the following information:

(1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
(2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(3) Engine site rating and model year.
(4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
(5) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

b. Annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit annual report electronically according to **Specific Condition C.14**.

[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

C.14. Electronic annual report submittal beginning On February 26, 2025. 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 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, the 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 **a. through b**. of **this Specific Condition**. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim 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 shall 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 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 **Specific Condition**.

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 **Specific Condition** 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 Compression 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, the permittee 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 Compression 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.
[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(g)]

C.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Other requirements

C.16. NSPS Provisions. This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart IIII – NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression 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]

C.17. 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & ZZZZ]

Table of Contents

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

EU No.	Brief Description
014	1341 BHP Cummins Emergency Diesel Engine (1000 kW)

Engine 1000 kW. Built 6/30/2006. Displacement/Horsepower 3.15 L/ cylinder 1341 BHP. Rule Applicability 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

This permit section addresses new, emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) manufactured after June 12, 2006 with an engine displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located at an area source of HAP emissions.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression 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, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 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

PTE Parameters

D.1. Diesel Fuel Requirements. 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 for nonroad diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm.
b. The nonroad diesel 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 of an emergency stationary ICE, shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs **a. through c.** of this **Specific Condition**. In order for the engine to be considered an 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 in **paragraphs a. through c.**, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c.** of this **Specific Condition**, 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. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
b. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by **paragraph c.** counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this **paragraph b.**
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. 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated up to 50 hours per 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 below, 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.

The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(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), F.A.C; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f) & (2)(i) & (3)(i)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

D.3. Emissions Standards. The permittee of emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that were installed prior to 2007, shall limit the emissions of the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to: HC 1.3 g/kW-hr. NOx 9.2 g/kW-hr. CO 11.4 g/kW-hr. PM 0.54 g/kW-hr. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4205(a), 40 CFR 60, & Subpart IIII Table 1]

Monitoring of Operations

D.4. Operation and Maintenance. Except as permitted under **Specific Condition D.6.,** the permittee shall operate the stationary compression ignition RICE and control devices according to the following:

a. The manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1) - (3)]

D.5. Non-Resettable Hour Meter. The permittee of an emergency stationary compression ignition RICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines 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)]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.6. Compliance. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings 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. To the extent practicable, 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.
(4) Conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]

D.7. Compliance Methods. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the requirements specified below:

a. Purchasing an engine certified for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR parts 1039 and 1042, as applicable. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
e. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)-(5)]

D.8. 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. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

D.9. Performance Tests. The permittee of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conducts performance tests pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shall do so according to **paragraphs a through e. 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 not-to-exceed (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:

NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) × (STD) (Eq. 1)

Where:

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

d. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) shall not exceed

the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c), determined from the equation in **paragraph c. of this Specific Condition**.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

e. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 shall not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4205(e) & 40 CFR 60.4212]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.10. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Engine Operated to Supply Power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity- Annual Reports.	Annual	**D.12**

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

D.11. Records – Diesel Particulate Filter. If the stationary CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

D.12. Engine Operated to Supply Power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity- Annual Reports. If the emergency stationary CI ICE is operated for the purpose specified in **Specific Condition D.2.c.**, the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Specific Condition**.

a. The report must contain the following information:
   (1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
   (2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   (3) Engine site rating and model year.
   (4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
   (5) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

b. Annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://epa.gov/*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit annual report electronically according to **Specific Condition D.13**.

[Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

D.13. Electronic annual report submittal beginning On February 26, 2025. 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 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, the 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 **a through b** of **this Specific Condition**. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim 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 shall 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 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 **Specific Condition**.

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 **Specific Condition** 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 Compression 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, the permittee 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 Compression 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.

[Rules 62-204.800(8) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4214(g)]

D.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Other Requirements

D.15. NSPS Provisions. This emission unit is regulated under NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart IIII – NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression 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.16. 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & ZZZZ]

Table of Contents.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
016	402 BHP (300 Kw) Caterpillar Diesel Engines
017	402 BHP (250 Kw) Caterpillar Diesel Engine

300 kW Caterpillar Diesel Engines date built 01/2000. Displacement/Horsepower 2.25 L/cylinder & 402 BHP. Rule Applicability 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart ZZZZ.

250 kW Caterpillar Diesel Engine date built 01/2000. Displacement/Horsepower 2.25 L/cylinder & 402 BHP. Rule Applicability 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart ZZZZ.

This permit subsection addresses "existing" emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) that is located at an area source of HAP emissions. Stationary RICE is existing if it commenced construction or reconstruction before June 12, 2006.

{Permitting Note: These emission units are 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.}

PTE Parameters

E.1. Operation. The permittee of an emergency stationary ICE shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Specific Condition** in order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE 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. through c.**, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Specific Condition**, 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. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing 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 this paragraph. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The 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. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per year for maintenance and testing provided in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition**. Except as provided below in **paragraph c.(1) 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 per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(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(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) & (2)(i) & (4) & (4)(ii)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.2. Work Practice Standards. The permittee of an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions shall ensure the engine complies with the requirements in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ attachment to this permit that are:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first[1], or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in **Specific Condition E.3.** below.
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; and
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[1] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) (**Specific Condition E.3.** below) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[2] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources 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; 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), & Table 2d Item 4, Footnotes 1 and 2 of Table 2d]

E.3. Oil Analysis Option. The permittee has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil and filter change requirement. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition E.2.** 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)]

E.4. Maintenance. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop 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; Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63; and 40 CFR 63.6625(e) & (e)(3)]

E.5. Idle Time and Startup. 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 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Monitoring of Operations

E.6. Non-Resettable Hour Meter. The permittee of existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 BHP located at an area source of HAP emissions 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

E.7. General Compliance Requirements. Each engine shall be in compliance with the operating limitations in Subsection E. at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

E.8. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department 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(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.9. Engine Records. The permittee shall keep the records described in **paragraphs a through e of this Specific Condition**.

a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
b. Records of the occurrence and duration (in hours) 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 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(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

E.10. Continuous Compliance Records. The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each applicable operating limitation. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

E.11. Maintenance Records. 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 the permittee's own maintenance plan. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

E.12. Records- Engine Operation Hours. 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. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in **Specific Condition E.1.c.**, the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. These records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 63.10(b)(1), and each record shall be kept for a minimum period of five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Each record shall be kept 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). Records shall be provided to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-204.800(11) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 & 2.1401, JEPB; 40 CFR 63.6655(f) & (f)(2); and 40 CFR 63.6660]

E.13. Reports. The permittee shall report each instance in which each operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are not met. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201; and 40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

E.14. Reports – 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 7. The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ were not met. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201; and 40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

Other Requirements

E.15. 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & ZZZZ]

Table of Contents

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

EU No.	Brief Description
018	Scrap Metal and Automobile Shredder

Engine 1000 kW. The electric powered shredder system produces a ferrous and non-ferrous product from the processing of mixed light gauge metal, automobiles, appliances, vending machines, and other items that are similarly constructed. Whole auto bodies are approximately 12% of the feedstock. The shredder mill is a partially enclosed structure. The only substantial opening is the entrance into which the recycled metal is fed. The metal is shredded by direct contact of the hammers with the material, by impact when material is hurled against a stationary plate, or by shearing and tearing as the material contacts other material and fixed surfaces. The shredded metal may cycle through several rotations before it has been reduced to discharge from the sizing grates in the mill housing. Water is injected into the hammermill housing to control heat and minimize particulate matter emissions. The shredded metal passes through the hammermill grate in a vertical pass and is redirected downward through the mill discharge to a conveyor that feeds the transfer conveyor to separation by drum magnets. Following the initial separation steps, the remaining material is conveyed into a trommel, and to subsequent separation steps to recover remaining ferrous material, and non-ferrous material (e.g., copper). The waste product is known as "shredder fluff" or "auto shredder residue (ASR)" and consists of foam, plastic, dirt, glass, and wood.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300(1)(a), Permits Required, Air Construction Permits; Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Potential to Emit; and Rule 62-4.070(3), Reasonable Assurance. This emissions unit is not regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYYY, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities, however, scrap metal processed in this emissions unit that will eventually be charged in EU 008, EAF must meet the requirements of Subpart YYYYY including the requirements contained in the facility's SPPP - Scrap Pollution Prevention Plan.}

PTE Parameters

F.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process rate of the shredder shall not exceed 168 tons/hour and 270,000 tons of authorized material as stated in **Specific Condition F.3.** during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-017-AC]

F.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]

F.3. Authorized Materials:

a. *Shredded Materials*. Materials shredded shall be limited to crushed auto bodies, appliances, machinery, sheet metal, rectangular bundles, and miscellaneous recycled metal received via railcars and trucks.

b. *Hazardous Materials*. Hazardous materials and other objectionable materials (to the extent practicable) shall not be processed by the Scrap Metal and Automobile Shredder consistent with the mill's Feedstock Acceptance Plan (see **Specific Condition F.8.**). Materials that shall be removed prior to shredding include but are not limited to combustible liquids, such as:
   (1) Fuels (*e.g.*, gasoline, fuel oil, propane, etc.),
   (2) Lubricants and oils (*e.g.*, motor oil, transmission fluid, brake fluid, power steering fluid, etc.),
   (3) Pressurized gasses (*e.g.*, refrigerants, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)),
   (4) Mercury containing devices,
   (5) Antifreeze, and
   (6) Lead (e.g., battery terminals, wheel weights).

[Permit No. 0310157-017-AC]

F.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not limited (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-017-AC]

Control Equipment

F.5. Work Practices.

a. *Water Sprays.* The permittee shall maintain and operate the existing intelligent water injection system to minimize explosion potential and suppress fugitive emissions generation from the shredding operations. The intelligent water injection system shall be operated whenever the shredder is in operation.

b. *Wet Suppression.* Shredded material shall be kept sufficiently wet to limit unconfined emissions of particulate matter from transfer points, conveyors, trommels, and material stockpiles, as practicable.

c. *Enclosure.* The facility shall where possible ensure the shredding operations and associated material transport operations are partially enclosed to minimize the release of particulate matter, as practicable.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3.h., F.A.C.; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-017-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

F.6. Inspection Requirements. The permittee shall inspect all raw material scrap deliveries received at the facility prior to processing through the shredder to ensure compliance with **Specific Condition F.3.b.** [Permit No. 0310157-017-AC/]

F.7. Non-Conforming Scrap Deliveries. Scrap deliveries that do not conform the requirements of **Specific Condition F.3.** are non-conforming scrap deliveries and shall be rejected by the facility. [Permit No. 0310157-017-AC/]

F.8. Feedstock Acceptance Plan. The permittee shall develop and maintain Feedstock Acceptance Plan to ensure compliance with **Specific Condition F.3.** At a minimum, the plan shall include:

a. Scrap policy (scrap includes motor vehicles and other scrap materials as authorized by **Specific Condition F.3.**) as provided to scrap vendors.

b. Provisions for periodic inspections or other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap vendors conform to the scrap source control policy. These provisions may include periodic review of the End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) database to confirm scrap vendor participation in the National Vehicle Mercury Switch Recovery Program (NVMSRP).

c. Recordkeeping of communication and the frequency that the scrap policy is provided to vendors.

d. Staff training appropriate to their job description.

e. Procedures for determining if the requirements of **Specific Condition F.3** are met (such as visual inspection or periodic review or audit of raw material providers).

f. Inspection checklist(s) for all raw material scrap deliveries.

g. Recordkeeping of training and non-conforming scrap deliveries.

[Permit No. 0310157-017-AC/]

F.9. Material Scale. The permittee shall maintain a scale to determine the amount of scrap metal (scrap metal includes motor vehicles and other scrap materials as authorized by **Specific Condition F.3)** processed through the shredder with an error of equal to or less than 10%. [Permit No. 0310157-017-AC/]

Test Methods and Procedures

F.10. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the permittee of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The permittee of the emissions unit shall provide a report

on the results of said tests to the Department in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-017-AC/]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.11. Inspection Records. The permittee shall maintain a record of all non-conforming scrap deliveries from the inspections of all motor vehicle and other scrap material deliveries to document compliance with **Specific Condition F.8.** All records of non-confirming scrap deliveries and records of training for the previous month shall be recorded no later than the 15th calendar day of following month. [Permit No. 0310157-017-AC/]

F.12. Operational Data. The permittee shall record and calculate, at a minimum the following:

a. *Daily Records.*
   (1) Date, time, and hours of operation for the shredder and Trommel screen verified by daily operational logs.
   (2) Weight of material in tons processed through the shredder on that day (weights to be determined by material scale required by **Specific Condition No. F.9)**.

b. *Monthly Records.*
   (1) Total weight of material in tons processed through the shredder and Trommel screen (tons) in that month;
   (2) Total weight of material processed through the shredder and Trommel screen (tons) in last consecutive 12-month period, to be rolled monthly.

c. *All Records.* Daily records shall be completed within five business days and monthly records shall be completed by the 15th day of the following month and shall be retained at the facility for a minimum of 5-years and shall be made available to the Compliance Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1401, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310157-017-AC/]

F.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Table of Contents