

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO / OFFICE OF GOVERNOR**



**TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT  
AIR QUALITY AREA  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD**

**Permit Number: TV-2085-17-0397-0031**  
**Permit Application Received: March 30, 1997**  
**Issue and/or Effectiveness Date: December 31, 2002**  
**Expiration Date: December 31, 2007**

In accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (RCAP) and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 70

**BACARDÍ CORPORATION**

hereinafter referred to as Apermittee≅ or **Bacardí**, is authorized to operate a stationary source of air pollutants limited to the emission units and conditions described in this permit. Until such time as this permit expires, is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air pollutant sources in accordance with the requirements, limitations and conditions of this permit.

The conditions in this permit are federally and state enforceable. Requirements which are only state enforceable are identified as such in the permit. A copy of this permit shall be kept on-site at the above-mentioned facility at all times.

**GREEN FORESTS AND CLEAR WATERS, CLEAN AIR AND WHITE CLOUDS:  
TAKE CARE OF LIFE, IF NOT YOU CONTAMINATE IT!**  
**NATIONAL PLAZA BUILDING, PONCE DE LEON AVE. 431, HATO REY, PUERTO RICO 00917**  
**BOX 11488 SANTURCE, PUERTO RICO 00910 TELEPHONE: 787-767-8181**

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## **Section I - General Information**

### **A. Facility Information:**

Name of the Company : **Bacardí Corporation**

Mailing Address : **P.O. Box 363549**

City : **Cataño** State : **P.R.** Zip Code : **00936-3549**

Plant Name: **Bacardí Corporation**

Plant Mailing Address of the Plant : **P.O. Box 363549, Cataño, P.R. 00936-3549**

Responsible Officer: **Angel Torres Irizarry** Phone Number: **(787) 788-3549**

Facility Contact Person : **Reinaldo De Jesús** Phone Number : **(787) 788-1500**  
Fax Number : **(787) 788-5025**

Primary SIC Code : **2085**

### **B. Description of Process**

Bacardí Corporation is located at 165 Street, Km. 2.6, Intersection 88 in Cataño, Puerto Rico. Bacardí produces spirit distillates, better known as rum.

The facility has two boilers to produce vapor that burns Fuel Oil No. 6. The fuel oil is stored in two tanks at the facility. They also have the capacity to burn biogas generated on the biofilters from the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Before burning the biogas on the boilers, Bacardí has a control unit to reduce the concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) and produce elemental sulfur.

There are 20 fully enclosed fermentors tanks. During the fermentation process, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and ethanol are generated as intermediate products. The stream containing such substances is sent to the CO<sub>2</sub> Recovery Plant where ethanol is recovered and sent to the distillation area. The traces of ethanol that are not recovered during this process are oxidized in the CO<sub>2</sub> Recovery Plant producing CO<sub>2</sub> and water. The CO<sub>2</sub> is stored in pressurized tanks and used to produce dry ice. The fermentation area has a scrubber with 95% efficiency to remove the ethanol present in CO<sub>2</sub> stream that was not processed at the CO<sub>2</sub> recovery plant.

A receiver tank at the Distillation Area is used as beer feed tank to the distillation columns. The facility has two Distillation Systems and three single Distillation Columns to recover the ethanol produced by the fermentation process. The bottom (slop) from the distillation process is sent to the biological Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant includes three bioreactors where slop from the Distillation

Columns and process water is treated. The treatment process produces methane, water and hydrogen sulfide. This unit operates two flares as control units and operates a second emergency flare when the normal flare fails due to an emergency or when the biogas production increases.

The alcohol produced is stored on wood barrels for aging and production of rum. During the filling process, fugitive emissions of ethanol are produced. Aged barrels with rum from the warehouse are emptied and the product is transferred by pumps to storage tanks. Part of the final product is packed by three production lines in glass bottles for distribution and the other is bulk delivered using tank trucks. During the loading process, fugitive ethanol emissions are emitted.

Some of the tanks used to store products are considered insignificant activities according to the emission potential.

Bacardí Corporation has the potential to emit more than 100 ton/yr of PM<sub>10</sub>, CO, VOC, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>.

**Section II - Description of Emission Units**

The emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
EU-1	Boiler #1 of 3,000 HP (Badcox & Wilcox 10,397). Burns Fuel Oil No. 6 and biogas.	N/A
EU-2	Boiler #2 of 2,400 HP (Balcox & Wilcox FM-180). Burns Fuel Oil No. 6 and biogas.	N/A
EU-3	Twenty fermentor tanks to produce ethanol and carbon dioxide from sugar. Each one has a storage capacity of 50,000 gallons.	Scrubber CD-1 with a removal efficiency of 95%.
EU-4	Feed Tank in Distillation Area with a storage capacity of 55,000 gallons. Stores alcohol, distillate spirits or beer with an ethanol content of 190° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-5	Distillation System D with a 100,000 PG/day capacity of ethanol containing 188° Proof or less.	N/A

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
EU-6	Distillation System C with a 45,000 PG/day capacity of ethanol containing 188° Proof or less	N/A
EU-7	Distillation Column 1 with a capacity of 11,000 PG/day of ethanol containing 155° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-8	Distillation Column 2 with a capacity of 11,000 PG/day of ethanol containing 155° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-9	Distillation Column 3 with a capacity of 24,000 PG/day of ethanol containing 155° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-10	Biological Water Treatment Plant. Includes three biological reactors that generate biogas to be burn on the boilers or flare.	Normal Flare CD-2 Emergency Flare CD-3 Sulfur Recovery Plant CD-4
EU-11	Barrel Filling Process with an ethanol content of 135° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-12	Aged Barrels Empty Area with an ethanol content of 135° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-13	Bottling Plant. Includes three bottling lines for rum containing ethanol 151° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-16	Vertical Tank 17 with a capacity of 500,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 166° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-17	Vertical Tank 18 with a capacity of 500,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 125° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-18	Vertical Tank 19 with a capacity of 500,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 134° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-19	Vertical Tank 20 with a capacity of 500,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 125° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-20	Truck Loading Rack for rum.	N/A

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
EU-25	Tank P-Jack 38 with a capacity of 80,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 134° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-29	Tank R-Dist with a capacity of 31,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 134° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-35	Vertical Tank F-4R with a capacity of 78,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 170° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-37	Vertical Tank F-5R with a capacity of 78,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 170° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-38	Vertical Tank F-6 with a capacity of 80,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 170° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-39	Vertical Tank F-6R with a capacity of 80,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 170° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-40	Vertical Tank F-7 with a capacity of 80,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 190° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-41	Distillation Column 4 with a capacity of 55,000 PG/day of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 155° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-42	Tank with a capacity of 700,000 gallons of alcohol, distillate spirits or beer containing ethanol 190° Proof or less.	N/A
EU-51	Dioxide Carbon Recovery Unit	N/A

### Section III - General Permit Conditions

- 1- **Sanctions and Penalties:** The permittee is obligated to comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Any violation of the terms of this permit will be subject to administrative, civil or criminal penalties as established in the Puerto Rico Environmental Public Policy Act, Article 17 (Act Number 9, June 18, 1970, as amended).
- 2- **Right of Entry:** As specified under Rules 103 and 603(c)(2) of the RCAP, the permittee shall allow the EQB, through its authorized representatives, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following activities:
  - (A) Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emission source is located or where emission related activities are conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit, under the RCAP, or under the Clean Air Act;
  - (B) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit, under the RCAP, or under the Clean Air Act;
  - (C) Inspect and examine any facility, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations (including QA/QC methods) regulated or required under this permit; as well as sampling emission fuels;
  - (D) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and the RCAP, to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.
- 3- **Sworn Statement:** As specified under Rule 103 (D) of the RCAP, all records and reports required shall be submitted together with a sworn statement or affidavit of the corporate President or of an equivalent responsible officer. Such sworn statement shall attest to the truth, correctness and completeness of such records and reports.
- 4- **Data Availability:** As specified under Rule 104 of the RCAP, all emission data obtained by or submitted to the EQB, including data reported pursuant to Rule 103 of the RCAP, as well as that obtained in any other way, shall be available for public inspection and may also be made available to the public in any additional manner that the EQB may deem appropriate.
- 5- **Emergency Plan:** As specified under Rule 107 of the RCAP, the permittee shall have an Emergency Plan which must be consistent with adequate safety practices,

and provide for the reduction or retention of the emissions from the plant during periods classified by the EQB as alerts, warnings or emergencies. These plans shall identify the emission sources, include the reduction to be accomplished for each source and the means by which such reduction will be accomplished. These plans shall be available for inspection, as required by representatives of the EQB, at all times.

- 6- **Compliance Certification:** As specified under Rules 112(B) and 603(c)(5) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification, including the actual emission calculations for the previous year, on the first day of April of each year. The compliance certification shall be sent to both the EQB and the EPA<sup>1</sup>. It shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
- (A) identification of the applicable requirement that is the basis for the certification;
  - (B) the method used for determining the compliance status of the source;
  - (C) the compliance status;
  - (D) whether compliance is continuous or intermittent; and
  - (E) such other facts as the EQB may require.
- 7- **Regulation Compliance:** As specified under Rule 115 of the RCAP, any violation to said Regulation, or to any other applicable rule or regulation, shall be grounds for the EQB to suspend, modify, or revoke any relevant permit, approval, variance or other authorization issued by the EQB.
- 8- **Location Approval:** As specified under Rule 201 of the RCAP, nothing in this permit shall be interpreted as authorizing the location or construction of a major source, or the modification of a stationary major source, or a major modification of a significant source, without prior authorization from the EQB and without first demonstrating compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Nor shall it be interpreted as authorizing the construction of minor sources without prior authorization by the EQB, as specified under Rule 203 of the RCAP.
- 9- **Open Burning:** As specified under the Rule 402 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or permit the open burning of refuse.

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<sup>1</sup> The certification to the EQB shall be mailed to: Director, Air Quality Program, P.O. Box 11488, Santurce, PR, 00910. The certification to the EPA shall be mailed to: Chief, Permitting Section, Air Program Branch, EPA Region II, 290 Broadway, New York, NY, 10007.

- 10- **Objectionable Odors:** As specified under Rule 420 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or permit emissions to the atmosphere of any matter which produces "objectionable" odors that can be perceived in an area other than that designated for industrial purposes. (This condition is enforceable only by the State)
- 11- **Permit Applications:** As specified under the Rule 602(a)(1)(iv) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit its permit renewal application to the EQB 12 months prior to the permit expiration date. Every application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the RCAP shall be certified by a responsible official, who will attest to his/her appointment as such, as well as of the truth, accuracy and completeness of the submitted documents.
- 12- **Permit Duration:** As specified under Rule 603 of the RCAP, the following terms will apply during the duration of this permit:
- (A) **Effective Date:** This permit will become valid and in effect 60 days after it is signed by the Governing Board of the Environmental Quality Board, unless objected by EPA within their 45 day review period.
  - (B) **Expiration:** This authorization shall have a fixed term of 5 years. The expiration date will be automatically extended until the EQB approves or denies a renewal application but only in those cases where the permittee submits a complete application 12 months before the expiration date. Rule 603(a)(2) and Rule 605(c)(2) and (c)(4) of the RCAP.
  - (C) **Permit Shield:** As specified under Rule 605 (c)(4)(i) of the RCAP, the permit shield may be extended until the time it is renewed, if a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.
  - (D) In the event that this permit is challenged by a third party, the permit shall remain in effect until the time it is revoked by a court of law with jurisdiction and competence in the matter.
- 13- **Record-keeping Requirement:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
- 14- **Reporting Requirement:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(5)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit reports of all required monitoring every 6 months, or more frequently if required by the EQB or any other underlying applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in

such reports. A responsible officer, pursuant to Rule 602 of the RCAP shall certify all required reports.

- 15- **Deviations Reporting due to Emergencies:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(5)(ii)(a) of the RCAP, any deviation resulting from an upset (such as sudden malfunction or break-down) or emergency conditions, as defined in Rule 603(e) of the RCAP, must be reported within the next 2 working days if the permittee is to assert the affirmative defense authorized under such section. The permittee shall have the burden of proof in establishing a defense due to an emergency and that the Board was properly notified. In an emergency deviation, the source shall only be operated for 48 hours or until the end of the cycle, whatever happens first. EQB shall only extend the source operation in excess of the 48 hours, if the source demonstrate that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards shall not be exceeded and that there is no risk to public health.
- 16- **Deviation Reporting (Hazardous Air Pollutants):** As specified under Rule 603(a)(5)(ii)(b) of the RCAP, in case of any deviation that results in emissions of a hazardous air pollutant that continues for more than an hour in excess of the applicable limit or in the release of any other regulated air pollutant that continues for more than 2 hours in excess of the applicable limit, the permittee shall notify the EQB within 24 hours of such deviation. The permittee shall also submit to the EQB, within 7 days of the deviation, a detailed written report including probable causes, time and duration, remedial action taken, and steps which are being taken to prevent such deviation.
- 17- **Severability Clause:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(6) of the RCAP, the clauses in this permit are severable. In the event of a successful challenge to any portion of the permit in an administrative or judicial forum, or in the event any of its clauses is held to be invalid, all other portions of the permit shall remain valid and in effect, including those related to emission limits, terms and conditions, be they specific or general, as well as monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements.
- 18- **Permit Noncompliance:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit. Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the RCAP and will be grounds for taking the appropriate enforcement action, impose sanctions, revoke, terminate, modify, and/or reissue the permit, or to deny a permit renewal application.
- 19- **Defense not Allowed:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(ii) of the RCAP, it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

- 20- **Permit Modification and Revocation:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iii) of the RCAP, the permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- 21- **Property Rights:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iv) of the RCAP, this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor does it grant any exclusive privilege.
- 22- **Obligation to Furnish Information:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(v) of the RCAP, the permittee shall be obligated to furnish to the EQB, within a reasonable time, any information that the EQB may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the EQB copies of documents related to this permit.
- 23- **Changes in Operating Scenarios:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(10)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee shall record in a log book, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the scenario under which it is operating. This logbook must be kept at the permittee=s facility at all times.
- 24- **Prohibition on Default Issuance:** As specified under Rule 605(d) of the RCAP, it shall never be considered that a permit has been issued by default as a result of the EQB=s failure to take final action on a permit application within eighteen (18) months as of the application completeness date. The EQB=s failure to issue a final permit within eighteen (18) months should be treated as a final action solely for the purpose of obtaining judicial review in a state court.
- 25- **Administrative Permit Amendments and Permit Modifications:** As specified under Rule 606 of the RCAP, the permit shall not be amended nor modified unless the permittee complies with the requirements for administrative permit amendments and permit modifications as described in the RCAP.
- 26- **Permit Reopenings:** As specified under Rule 608(a)(1), this permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
- (1) Whenever additional applicable requirements under any law or regulation become applicable to the permittee, when the remaining permit term is of three (3) or more years. Such reopening shall be completed eighteen (18) months after promulgation of said applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of

its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to Rule 605(c)(4)(i) or (ii) of the RCAP.

- (2) Whenever the EQB or the EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  - (3) Whenever the EQB or the EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- 27- **Changes in Name and/or Ownership:** This permit is issued to **Bacardí Corporation**. In the event that the company and/or installation changes its name or is transferred to a different owner, the new responsible official must submit a sworn statement in which he/she accepts and validates compliance with all conditions of this permit.
- 28- **Renovation Work:** The permittee shall comply with the provisions set forth in 40 CFR 61.150 and 61.145 when doing renovation or demolition work with material containing asbestos at the installation. Also, the permittee shall comply with Rule 422 of the RCAP which is enforceable by the state only.
- 29- **Compliance Clause:** Compliance with this permit does not waive permittee's obligation to comply with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, administrative orders, and/or decrees, be they state or federally enforceable.
- 30- **Emissions Calculation:** The permittee shall submit, on the **first day of April each year**, the actual or permissible emissions calculation for the previous natural year. The emissions calculation shall be submitted on the forms prepared by the EQB for this purpose and the responsible official shall certify all the information submitted as true, correct and representative of the permitted activity. The permittee must make the applicable payment for the emissions calculation for the previous year on or before June 30 of each year. These payments should be made as established under Rule 610 of the RCAP.
- 31- **Risk Management Plan:** If during the effectiveness of this permit, the permittee is subject to the 40 CFR part 68, he/she shall submit a Risk Management Plan according with the compliance schedule in the 40 CFR part 68.10.

As part of the annual compliance certification required under 40 CFR part 70, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the requirements of Part 68, including the recordkeeping and the Risk Management Plan.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the general duty requirements of section 112(r)(1) of the Act as follows:

- (i) Identify hazards which may result from accidental releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques.
- (ii) Design, maintain, and operate a safe facility.
- (iii) Minimize the consequences of accidental releases if they occur.

32- **Requirements for Refrigerants (Climatologic and Stratospheric Ozone Protection):** In the event that the permittee has equipment or appliances, including air conditioning units, which use Class I or II refrigerants as defined in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, he/she shall take the necessary measures to ensure that all maintenance, service or repair services performed are done so according to the practices, certification and personnel requirements, disposition requirements, and recycling and/or recovery equipment certification requirements specified under 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

Owners/ operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

- a. All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
- b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
- c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
- d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.

33- **Fugitive Emissions:** As established under Rule 404 of the RCAP, Bacardí shall not cause nor permit the following:

- (a) Any materials to be handled, transported, or stored in a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or

demolished, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

- (b) The discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the boundary line of the property on which the emissions originate.

34- **Control Equipment:** Bacardí shall comply with Rule 108 of the RCAP, as follows:

- (A) All air pollution control equipment or control measures shall provide for continuous compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Such equipment or measures shall be installed, maintained, and operated according to those conditions imposed by the Board, within the specified operating limitations of the manufacturer.
- (B) The collected material from air pollution control equipment shall be disposed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The removal, manipulation, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal will be done in such or manner that shall not to produce environmental degradation, and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.
- (C) The Board may require, when deemed appropriate to safeguard the health and welfare of human beings, the installation and maintenance of additional, complete and separate air pollution control equipment of a capacity equal to the capacity of the primary control equipment. Furthermore, the Board may require that such additional air pollution control equipment be operated continuously and conjunctionally with the primary air pollution control equipment.
- (D) All air pollution control equipment shall be operated at all times while the source being controlled is in operation.
- (E) In the case of a shutdown of air pollution control equipment for the necessary scheduled maintenance, the intent to shutdown such equipment shall be reported to the Board at least three days prior to the planned shutdown. Such prior notice shall include, but is not limited to the following:
  - (1) Identification of the specific source to be taken out of service with its location and permit number.
  - (2) The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service.
  - (3) The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollutants likely to be permitted during the shutdown period.

- (4) Measures such as the use of off-shift labor and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown period.
  - (5) The reasons why it will be impossible or impractical to shutdown the operating source during the maintenance period.
  - (F) Bacardí shall to the extent possible, maintain and operate at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown and malfunction, any affected source and the associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with the original manufacturers design specifications and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and permit conditions.
  - (G) Bacardí shall maintain copies of all the monthly calibrations and inspections of the control equipments such as baghouses and scrubbers. Bacardí shall record in a logbook all the periods when the control equipment is in shutdown and the process continues its operation. All the records shall be available to the EQB personnel.
- 35- **Emergency Generators:**
- A) The operation hours for each emergency generator identified as insignificant activity is limited to 500 hours per year.
  - B) Bacardí shall keep an annual record of the hours of operation and fuel consumption for each generator. It shall be kept available at any time for inspection by EQB and EPA personnel.
- 36- **Annual fee:** According with Rule 610 of the RCAP, Bacardí must submit an annual payment based on the actual emissions of their regulated pollutants. During the effect of this authorization, the payment will be based on their actual emissions at a rate of \$31.00 per ton, unless the Board decides otherwise as permitted under Rule 610(b)(2)(iv) of the RCAP. Bacardí must make the applicable payment for the emissions calculations for the previous year on or before June 30 of each year.
- 37- **New Applicable Requirements or Amendments:** If the source is affected by any new regulation established or any amendment to any existing regulation (state or federal), the permittee shall comply with the new regulation established or the amendment at the compliance date of the regulation or amendment.

#### **Section IV - Emission Caps**

- 1- The permittee shall not exceed the emission caps specified below in any consecutive twelve-month period. The emissions for any consecutive twelve-month period shall be calculated by adding the monthly emission caps of each unit to the total unit emissions for the previous eleven months.

<b>Criteria Pollutant</b>	<b>Emission Cap (tons /year)</b>
<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>183.23</b>
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>3,096.31</b>
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>495.87</b>
<b>CO</b>	<b>135.27</b>
<b>VOC</b>	<b>602.92</b>

**Section V - Reporting Requirements**

As specified under Rule 112(B) of the RCAP, the permittee must submit a compliance certification, incorporating all requirements specified in this permit, on first of April of each year. Such certification must contain a certification by the responsible official of its truth, accuracy and completeness, as specified under Rule 602(c)(3) of the RCAP.

**Section VI - Permit Terms**

The following table contains a summary of all applicable requirements, as well as the test methods, for all emission units identified in Section II of this permit.

**EU-1 and EU-2: Boilers that burn biogas and Fuel Oil No. 6 (3,000 HP and 2,400 HP)**

<b>Condition</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Test Method</b>	<b>Method Frequency</b>	<b>Record keeping Requirements</b>	<b>Reporting Frequency</b>
Emission limit for particulate matter	Particulate matter	0.3	Lbs/MMBtu	Method 5	During the first year of the permit	Log book	No more than sixty (60) days after the performance test date
Visible Emissions	Visible Emissions	20	Average Percent	Method 9	Six times per year in two	Record of visible	Sixty 60 days after each

Condition	Parameter	Value	Units	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
			6 minutes		months period.	emissions	reading.
				Inspection of visible emissions	Daily	Daily	Semiannually
SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit	Sulfur Content	2.5	Percent by weight	Supplier fuel analysis	With every purchase	Sulfur percent records	Monthly
Fuel Consumption	Fuel oil no. 6 (Bunker C)	7,740,000	Gallons per year	Consumption	Monthly	Log Book	Annually
	Biogas	6.11x 10 <sup>8</sup>	Cubic feet per year	Consumption	Monthly	Log Book	Annually
H <sub>2</sub> S emission limit	H <sub>2</sub> S	0.1	ppm / 1 hour	Continuous Monitoring System	Continuous	Log Book	Monthly
		0.03	ppm/ 24 hours				

### 1- PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSION LIMITS:

- (A) The permittee shall not cause nor permit the emission of particulate matter, from any equipment burning solid or liquid fuel, in excess of 0.3 lb/MMBtu. [Rule 406 of the RCAP]
- (B) In order to verify compliance with the established limit in the table above, the permittee shall perform a performance test using the Method 5 of the CFR Part 60 Appendix A during the first year of the permit. [Rule 602 (c)(2)(ix)(C) of the RCAP]
- (C) As specified in Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain all records for required monitoring and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
- (D) The permittee must submit to the EQB 30 days prior to the start of the test, a detailed test protocol describing all test equipment, procedures, and Quality Assurance (QA) measures to be utilized. The protocol must be specific to the test, facility, operating conditions and parameters to be measured. [Rule 106(C) of the RCAP]
- (E) The permittee must submit a written notification 15 days prior of the performance test in order to allow the EQB to assign an observer. [Rule 106 (D) of the RCAP]

- (F) The permittee must submit a final report within 60 days after the performance of the emission test. [Rule 106(E) of the RCAP]

**2- VISIBLE EMISSIONS LIMIT:**

- (A) The permittee shall not exceed the opacity limit of 20% in a 6 minutes average. Nevertheless, and as specified under Rule 403(A) of the RCAP, the permittee may discharge into the atmosphere visible emissions of opacity of up to 60% for a period of no more than 4 minutes in any consecutive 30 minutes period.
- (B) The permittee shall perform one visible emission reading during the harvest using Method 9, as established under 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The permittee shall hire an independent opacity reader properly certified by EQB to perform these tests.
- (C) The permittee shall perform a daily opacity inspection, every time that the emission source is in operation. These inspections shall consist in a daily observation of the stack for a period of two minutes to determine if there are visible emissions present, excluding water vapor. The observer shall select a position of at least 15 feet, but less than 0.25 miles of the source. The sun light shall not focus directly in the observer=s eyes. If emissions are observed, the permittee shall do the following:
  - 1) Verify that the equipment and/or control equipment that is responsible of the visible emissions is operating according to the manufacturer=s specification and the conditions of this permit. If it is not operating properly, corrective actions should be taken immediately to eliminate the excess of opacity.
  - 2) If the corrective actions do not correct the opacity problem in 24 hours, the permittee shall perform an opacity reading following Method 9 of the 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The permittee shall hire during the next 24 hours after the violation, an independent opacity reader properly certified by EQB to perform these tests. The tests shall be perform in every working shift until the problem has been corrected.
  - 3) Every deviation shall be reported to EQB in 24 hours.
- (D) The permittee shall submit to the EQB and the EPA a copy of the visible emissions readings report every 60 days of each reading.

- (E) As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes a record of visible emissions, which contains the dates and times of inspections, as well as information about any corrective measure taken.
- (F) The permittee shall submit, every 6 months, copies of all daily visible emissions readings records performed according with Condition VI(2)(C).

**3- SO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION LIMITS:**

- (A) As specified under Rule 410 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not burn or allow the use of any fuel, in any fuel burning equipment, with a sulfur content which exceeds 2.5% by weight.
- (B) As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes a record with the results of the fuel performance test, a record of monthly fuel consumption and sulfur content of consumed fuels.
- (C) The permittee shall submit, within the first 15 days of the month following the one being reported, a monthly report indicating fuel consumption and the sulfur content by weight, for the fuels consumed in each unit.
- (D) The permittee shall submit, with each annual compliance certification, a copy of all reports for that year indicating the sulfur content by weight for the fuels consumed. They shall also submit records of all required monitoring information including:
  - 1. The date, place -as defined in the permit- and time of sampling or measurements;
  - 2. The dates analyses were performed;
  - 3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - 4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - 5. The results of such analyses; and
  - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

**4- FUEL CONSUMPTION:**

- (A) The permittee shall not exceed the fuel consumption limit of 7,740,000 gallons per year of Fuel Oil No. 6 and  $6.11 \times 10^8$  cubic feet per year in the boilers for any period of 12 consecutive months. Fuel consumption for any 12 consecutive months shall be calculated by adding the monthly compound consumption from the units during the preceding 11 month.
- (B) The permittee must install and operate fuel meters to each boiler (EU-1 and EU-2) during the first 90 days of effectiveness of the permit. Fuel meters shall be calibrated every 6 months according to manufacturing recommendations.
- (C) The permittee shall permit the simultaneous operation of the boilers EU-1 and EU-2, if the fuel consumption limit is not exceeded. That is equivalent to an emission of 1,297 tons of SO<sub>2</sub> during 8,600 hours per year [PFE-17-0188-0029-I-I-C].
- (D) As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes monthly and annual records of fuel consumption and the results and methodology used for the calibration of the fuel meters of each boiler. Monthly compliance is determined by adding the total amount of compounds consumed to the preceding 11 month.
- (E) The permittee shall submit, with each annual compliance certification, an annual report indicating the fuel consumption of each boiler in terms of the monthly and annual consumption.

**5- H<sub>2</sub>S EMISSION LIMIT:**

- (A) As specified under Rule 411 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), which would cause ground level concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 ppm in any one-hour or 0.03 ppm in any 24-hour period.
- (B) The permittee shall install a continuous monitoring system for H<sub>2</sub>S concentration at ground level no later than 9 months after the effective date of this permit.
- (C) The permittee shall record the concentrations continuously to verify compliance with the one-hour and 24-hour concentration limits.
- (D) The permittee shall submit, within 15 days of the month following the one being reported, a monthly report indicating the average daily hydrogen sulfide concentrations, the exceedances of concentrations (ppm/hour and

ppm/24-hours), the reason of the exceedance, duration and actions taken to correct the exceedance.

- (E) The permittee shall submit, with each annual compliance certification, a copy of all reports for that year indicating the daily hydrogen sulfide concentration average, the exceedances of concentrations (ppm/hour and ppm/24-hours), the reason of the exceedance, duration and actions taken to correct the exceedance.
- (F) As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes copy of all reports of continuous monitoring.
- (D) Bacardí will have the opportunity to demonstrate to the Board satisfaction that the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S will not exceed 0.1 ppm in any one-hour period or 0.03 ppm in any 24-hours period. This demonstration shall be submitted to the Board no later than 30 days after the effective date of this permit.

**EU-3: Fermentation Process (20 tanks)**

Condition	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
Maximum operation days	Operation days	300	Days per year	Operation records.	Daily	Logbook	Annually.

Condition	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
Scrubber efficiency test.	Efficiency	95	Control equipment efficiency %	Operational parameters efficiency test	Once during the first year of the permit approval	Record of the efficiency test results.	Sixty days after the efficiency test date.  Keep records for 5 years.
Control Equipment Calibration (Water flux and temperature meters calibration)	Range determined by means of the efficiency test results.	Will be determined according the efficiency test results.	°F, gallons per minute	Record	Every six months.	Logbook	Semiannually  Keep records for 5 years.
Tanks	N/A	N/A	N/A	Design or control equipment.	N/A	Maintenance Repairs	Annually

**1- MAXIMUM OPERATION HOURS:**

- (A) The fermentation process is limited to operate during 300 days per year [PFE-17-0597-0558-I-C].
- (B) In order to verify compliance with the limit of maximum operation days, the permittee shall prepare and keep a daily record of the hours of operation for the fermentation process. It shall be kept available at any time for inspection by EQB and EPA personnel.

**2- EFFICIENCY TEST FOR THE CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

- (A) The scrubber, model 24-180, shall reach a minimum efficiency of 95% for ethanol emissions removal [PFE-17-0597-0558-I-C].
- (B) The permittee shall perform an efficiency test to verify a 95% efficiency of removal for the scrubber. The test shall be performed no later than 180 days from the date of approval of this permit.
- (C) The permittee shall submit to EQB a test protocol for the efficiency test at least 30 days prior to the start of the test as determined by Rule 106(C) of the RCAP.
- (D) The permittee shall provide the Board a written notification at least 15 days prior to the efficiency test to afford the EQB the opportunity to have an observer present as determined by Rule 106(D) of the RCAP.

- (E) Bacardí shall submit a final report within 60 days after the performance of the efficiency test as determined by Rule 106(E) of the RCAP.
- (F) As determined by Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep the records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

### **3- CALIBRATION INSTRUMENTS AND MAINTENANCE**

- (A) The control equipment operation will be performed in accord with the results obtained by the efficiency test to guarantee the control efficiency for ethanol.
- (B) The permittee shall calibrate the scrubber flux and temperature meters every 6 months.
- (C) In order to verify compliance, Bacardí Corporation shall keep the records for each calibration. The calibration data and methodology shall be kept on file at the facility for a period 5 years.
- (D) The permittee shall keep a daily record for the preventive maintenance and operation conditions (water flux rates and temperatures) of the scrubber in accord with the results obtained from the efficiency test.
- (E) The records required in provision (C) and (D) shall be kept available at any time for inspection by EQB and EPA personnel.

### **4- STATIONARY TANKS**

- (A) The Permittee shall not place, store or hold any VOC in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container of more than 40,000 gallons, unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient, under normal operating conditions, to control vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or unless it is equipped with: a floating roof as indicated in Rule 417(A), a vapor recovery system as indicated in Rule 417(B), and any other federal applicable requirements.
- (B) Compliance of the above condition (A) is exempted for the following:
  - (1) Storage of any liquid having no photochemical reactivity (including those compounds listed under the definition of VOC) and/or having a true vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia.

(2) Tanks that treat wastewater permitted under the Clean Water Act and exempted by rule from Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

(C) Exemptions based on vapor pressure shall be demonstrated with calculations using Antoine's equation and average liquid surface temperature.

**EU-5, EU-6, EU-9, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13, EU-20, EU-41 y EU-51:**

The following requirements are state only enforceable:

Condition	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
VOC emission limit	VOC (ethanol)	3	Pounds per hour	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		15	Pounds per day				

**1- VOC EMISSION LIMIT:**

(A) As determined by Rule 419 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not permit the emission of 3 pounds of volatile organic compounds (ethanol) in any one hour, no more than 15 pounds in any day from an article, machine, equipment or any other contrivance unless it is provided with a control system, pollution prevention and reductions mechanism or programs or both, as approved or required by the Board.

(B) The permittee shall provide an acceptable control system for these units or establish a program of prevention and reduction of ethanol emissions no later than 180 days from the date of approval of this permit.

**EU-4, EU-16, EU-17, EU-18, EU-19, EU-25, EU-29, EU-35, EU-37, EU-38, EU-39, EU-40 y EU-42:**

Condition	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
Tanks	N/A	N/A	N/A	Design or control equipment.	N/A	Maintenance Repairs	Annually

**1- STATIONARY TANKS**

- (A) The Permittee shall not place, store or hold any VOC in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container of more than 40,000 gallons, unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient, under normal operating conditions, to control vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or unless it is equipped with: a floating roof as indicated in Rule 417(A), a vapor recovery system as indicated in Rule 417(B), and any other federal applicable requirements.
- (B) Compliance of the above condition (A) is exempted for the following:
  - (1) Storage of any liquid having no photochemical reactivity (including those compounds listed under the definition of VOC) and/or having a true vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia.
  - (2) Tanks that treat wastewater permitted under the Clean Water Act and exempted of applicable requirements by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
- (C) Exemptions based on vapor pressure shall be demonstrated with calculations using Antoine's equation and average liquid surface temperature.

**EU-42: Tank 700 (700,000 gallons)**

Condition	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
VOC emission limit	VOC (ethanol)	3	Pounds per hour	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		15	Pounds per day				
Ethanol charge limit for the tank	Ethanol 190E proof	21,280,379	Gallons per year	Record	Daily	Log book	Available any time for review

**1- VOC EMISSION LIMIT:**

- (A) As determined by Rule 419 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not permit the emission of 3 pounds of volatile organic compounds (ethanol) in any one hour, no more than 15 pounds in any day from an article, machine, equipment or any other contrivance unless it is provided with a control system, pollution prevention and reductions mechanism or programs or both, as approved or required by the Board. [State enforceable only]

- (B) The permittee shall provide an acceptable control system for these units or established a program of prevention and reduction of ethanol emissions no later than 180 days from the date of approval of this permit.

**2- TANK STORAGE LIMIT FOR ETHANOL**

- (A) Tank 700 with a capacity of 700,000 gallons shall exclusively store ethanol 190° proof. The maximum quantity allowed to be stored in this tank will be 21,280,379 gallons per year [PFE-17-0699-0795-I-II-C].
- (B) The permittee shall keep a record for the ethanol charges (quantities) to the tank. The record shall be kept available at any time for inspection by EQB and EPA personnel.

**CD-2 y CD-3: Normal and Emergency Flares**

Condition	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
Visible Emissions	Visible Emissions	N/A	Lack or presence of visible emissions.	Method 22	Daily	With each reading of visible emissions Daily	Sixty 60 days after each reading.
				Inspection of visible emissions			Semiannually
H <sub>2</sub> S emission limit	H <sub>2</sub> S	0.1	ppm / 1 hour	Continuous Monitoring System	Continuous	Log book	Monthly
		0.03	Ppm/ 24 hour				

**1- VISIBLE EMISSIONS LIMIT:**

- (A) The permittee shall operate the flares without visible emissions as determined in Method 22 established under 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Nevertheless, the permittee shall emit visible emissions for a period no greater than 5 minutes in total in any period of 2 consecutive hours. [PFE-17-0500-0853-I-II-C]
- (B) The permittee shall perform a daily visible emissions inspection, every time that the emission sources are in operation. These inspections shall consist in a daily observation of the flares for a period of 2 minutes to determine if there are visible emissions present, excluding water vapor. The observer shall select a position of at least 15 feet, but less than 0.25 miles of the

source. The sun light shall not focus directly in the observer=s eyes. If emissions are observed, the permittee shall do the following:

- 1) Verify that the equipment and/ or control equipment that is responsible of the visible emissions is operating according to the manufacturer=s specification and the conditions of this permit. If it is not operating properly, corrective actions should be taken immediately to eliminate the excess of emissions.
  - 2) If the corrective actions do not correct the visible emissions problem in 24 hours, the permittee shall perform a visible emissions reading following Method 22 of the 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The permittee shall hire during the next 24 hours after the violation, an independent opacity reader properly certified by EQB to perform these tests. The tests shall be performed in every working shift until the problem has been corrected.
  - 3) Every deviation shall be reported to EQB in 24 hours.
- (C) The permittee shall submit to the EQB and the EPA a copy of the visible emissions readings report every 60 days of each reading.
- (D) As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes a record of visible emissions, which contains the dates and times of inspections, as well as information about any corrective measure taken.
- (E) The permittee shall submit, every 6 months, copies of all daily visible emissions readings records performed according with Condition VI(2)(B).

**2- H<sub>2</sub>S EMISSION LIMIT:**

- (A) As specified under Rule 411 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), which would cause ground level concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 ppm in any one-hour or 0.03 ppm in any 24-hour period.
- (B) The permittee shall install a continuous monitoring system for H<sub>2</sub>S concentration at ground level no later than 9 months after the effective date of this permit.
- (C) The permittee shall record the concentrations continuously to verify

compliance with the one-hour and 24-hour concentration limits.

- (D) The permittee shall submit, within 15 days of the month following the one being reported, a monthly report indicating the average daily hydrogen sulfide concentrations, the exceedances of concentrations (ppm/hour and ppm/24-hours), the reason of the exceedance, duration and actions taken to correct the exceedance.
- (E) The permittee shall submit, with each annual compliance certification, a copy of all reports for that year indicating the daily hydrogen sulfide concentration average, the exceedances of concentrations (ppm/hour and ppm/24-hours), the reason of the exceedance, duration and actions taken to correct the exceedance.
- (F) As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes copy of all reports of continuous monitoring.
- (G) Bacardí will have the opportunity to demonstrate to the Board satisfaction that the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S will not exceed 0.1 ppm in any one-hour period or 0.03 in any 24-hours period. This demonstration shall be submitted to the Board no later than 30 days after the effective date of this permit.

**CD-4: Sulfur Recovery Plant**

Condition	Parameter	Value	Units	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record keeping Requirements	Reporting Frequency
SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.10	Pound per pound of sulfur processed.	AP-42 Emission Factors	Monthly	Log book	Annually

**1- SO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION LIMIT:**

- (A) As specified under Rule 414 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur oxides, calculated as sulfur dioxide, from a sulfur recovery plant in excess of 0.10 pounds per pound of sulfur processed.
- (B) The permittee shall submit, within 15 days of the month following the one being reported, a monthly report indicating the amount of sulfur processed and the SO<sub>2</sub> emission calculations based on the AP-42 emission factors for sulfur recovery (Section 8.13).

- (C) The permittee shall submit, with each annual compliance certification, a copy of all reports for that year indicating the amount of sulfur processed and copy of the SO<sub>2</sub> emission calculations in tons per year.
- (D) As specified under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall keep all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes copy of all reports for the year indicating the amount of sulfur processed on the unit and copy of the SO<sub>2</sub> emission calculations in tons per year.

**Section VII - Insignificant Emission Units**

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the permittee for a better understanding of its operations and layout. Since there is no requirement to update this list, activities may have changed since this filing.

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
Fire Pump (370 HP)	Appendix B(2) of the RCAP
Fire Pump (370 HP)	
Fire Pump (170 HP)	
EU-14 Emergency Generator 200 kW (268 HP)	Appendix B(3)(ii)(O) of the RCAP
EU-15 Emergency Generator 250 kW (335 HP)	
EU-50 Emergency Generator 320 kW (429 HP)	
Emergency Generator 93 kW (124 HP)	
EU-48 Storage Tank for Fuel Oil No. 6 with a capacity of 126,000 gallons.	Appendix B(2) of the RCAP
EU-49 Storage Tank for Fuel Oil No. 6 with a capacity of 508,000 gallons.	Appendix B(2) of the RCAP
Paint Booth	Appendix B(2) of the RCAP
Four Cooling Towers	Appendix B (3)(xxxiii) of the RCAP
Four propane tanks, each one with a capacity to store 1,000 gallons.	Appendix B (3)(ii)(N) of the RCAP
Biogas storage Bullet with a capacity of 85,000 cubic feet.	Appendix B(2) of the RCAP

Emission Unit ID	Description (Basis for exemption)
One propane tank with a capacity of 500 gallons.	Appendix B(2) of the RCAP
Ethanol storage tanks. See Appendix 2.	Appendix B(2) of the RCAP

**Section VIII - Permit Shield**

- 1- As specified under Rule 603(d) of the RCAP, compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement as of the date of permit issuance, but only if such applicable requirement is included and specifically identified in the permit. Moreover, the permittee shall be deemed in compliance with any other requirement specifically identified in the permit as ANon Applicable≡.

**(A) Non Applicable Requirements**

Non applicable requirements		
State	Federal	Reason
	Hazardous Air Pollutant Limits	See Section VIII, Part (B) of this Permit
	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc)	See Section VIII, Part (B) of this Permit
	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb)	See Section VIII, Part (B) of this Permit

**(B) Reasons for Non Applicability**

<b>Coding for Non Applicability</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Reason</b>
Hazardous Air Pollutant Limits	No applicable requirements
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc	It is not applicable at the time of permit issuance because the boilers were not constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 9, 1989.
40 CRF Part 60 Subpart Kb	It is not applicable for vessels used to store beverage alcohol. It is not applicable for vessels with a capacity of greater than or equal to 151m <sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa.

**Section IX - Permit Approval**

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Environmental Quality Board by the Public Policy Environmental Act, Law No. 9, June 18, 1970, as amended, and after verifying the administrative record and compliance with the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, Law No. 170, August 12, 1988, as amended, the Clean Air Act, the Public Policy Environmental Act and the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution, the Environmental Quality Board approves this permit subject to all the terms and conditions herein established.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, October 31, 2002.

**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD**

/s/  
Flor L. del Valle López  
Vice-president

/s/  
Angel O. Berríos Silvestre  
Associate Member

/s/  
Esteban Mujica Cotto  
President

## **APPENDIXES**

## Appendix 1-Definitions and Abbreviations

### I. Definitions:

1. Law- Federal Law of Clean Air
  2. Permittee - Person and/or entity to which the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board has emitted an Operating Permit for an Emission Source under Title V.
  3. Regulation - Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution for the Environmental Quality Board.
  4. Responsible Officer - As defined in the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of the Environmental Quality Board.
  5. Title V - Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661)
- 

### II. Abbreviations:

1. Btu - British Thermal Unit
2. CFR - United States Code of Federal Regulations
3. CO - Carbon monoxide
4. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
5. EQB - Environmental Quality Board
6. H<sub>2</sub>S - Hydrogen sulfide
7. NAAQS - National Ambient Air Quality Standards
8. NO<sub>x</sub> - Nitrogen oxides
9. PG- Proof Gallon, one gallon of spirits or the alcoholic equivalent that contains 50% of ethanol by volume.
10. PSIA - Pressure unit, pounds per square inch
11. PM<sub>10</sub> - Particulate Matter whose particulate diameter has a size of aerodynamic mass equal or less than ten microns.
12. RCAP - Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of the Environmental Quality Board.

- 13. SIC - Standard Industrial Classification
- 14. SO<sub>2</sub> - Sulfur dioxide
- 15. VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
- 16. °F Fahrenheit Degrees

Appendix 2- Insignificant tanks storing ethanol

<b>Tank ID</b>	<b>Capacity (gallons)</b>	<b>Ethanol Content (°Proof)</b>
<b>P-111 (EU-21)</b>	101,000	80
<b>P-112 (EU-22)</b>	101,000	80
<b>P-Jack 36 (EU-23)</b>	69,000	134
<b>P-Jack 37 (EU-24)</b>	69,000	134
<b>P-Jack 38 (EU-25)</b>	80,000	134
<b>P-Jack 39 (EU-26)</b>	69,000	134
<b>P-Jack 42 (EU-27)</b>	102,000	134
<b>P-Jack 43 (EU-28)</b>	104,000	134
<b>F-1A (EU-30)</b>	52,000	150
<b>F-2A (EU-31)</b>	52,000	150
<b>F-3A (EU-32)</b>	52,000	150
<b>F-3R (EU-33)</b>	52,000	170
<b>F-4A (EU-34)</b>	52,000	150
<b>F-5A (EU-36)</b>	80,000	150
<b>F-1R (EU-43)</b>	32,000	170
<b>F-2L (EU-44)</b>	32,000	170
<b>F-1</b>	7,000	170
<b>F-2</b>	7,000	170
<b>F-3</b>	7,000	150
<b>F-4</b>	7,000	150
<b>F-5</b>	7,000	190
<b>P-1</b>	25,500	165
<b>P-2</b>	25,500	165
<b>P-3</b>	25,500	165

<b>Tank ID</b>	<b>Capacity (gallons)</b>	<b>Ethanol Content (°Proof)</b>
<b>P-4</b>	25,500	165
<b>P-5</b>	24,900	140
<b>P-6</b>	25,700	140
<b>P-7 flavor</b>	6,900	140
<b>P-8 flavor</b>	6,900	140
<b>P-9 flavor</b>	6,900	140
<b>P-10 flavor</b>	6,900	140
<b>P-11</b>	25,500	165
<b>P-12</b>	25,500	165
<b>P-13</b>	25,500	125
<b>P-14</b>	25,500	125
<b>P-21</b>	25,500	140
<b>P-28</b>	28,300	125
<b>P-29</b>	28,300	125
<b>P-30</b>	26,100	125
<b>P-31</b>	25,000	125
<b>P-32</b>	25,900	125
<b>P-33</b>	24,500	125
<b>P-34</b>	24,300	128
<b>P-35</b>	24,300	128
<b>P-40</b>	24,100	178
<b>P-41</b>	26,000	125
<b>P-15</b>	6,900	125
<b>P-16</b>	6,900	125
<b>P-17</b>	6,800	125
<b>P-18</b>	6,900	125

<b>Tank ID</b>	<b>Capacity (gallons)</b>	<b>Ethanol Content (°Proof)</b>
<b>P-19</b>	6,800	125
<b>P-20</b>	6,900	125
<b>P-22</b>	6,900	125
<b>P-23</b>	6,700	125
<b>P-24</b>	6,700	125
<b>P-25</b>	6,700	125
<b>P-26</b>	6,700	125
<b>P-27</b>	6,700	125
<b>P-1A</b>	6,500	80
<b>P-2A</b>	6,500	80
<b>P-3A</b>	7,400	80
<b>P-4A</b>	7,400	80
<b>AGRO-10</b>	8,600	80
<b>AGRO-11</b>	8,600	80
<b>AGRO-12</b>	8,600	80
<b>P-5A</b>	5,000	70
<b>P-6A</b>	5,000	80
<b>P-7A</b>	6,400	80
<b>P-8A</b>	6,500	80
<b>P-9A</b>	6,400	80
<b>P-RED A</b>	12,400	70
<b>P-RED B</b>	12,400	70
<b>P-RED C</b>	12,400	70
<b>P-79</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-80</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-81</b>	38,600	80

<b>Tank ID</b>	<b>Capacity (gallons)</b>	<b>Ethanol Content ( Proof)</b>
<b>P-82</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-86</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-87</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-88</b>	39,000	80
<b>P-89</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-95</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-96</b>	39,000	80
<b>P-97</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-98</b>	39,000	80
<b>P-99</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-100</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-101</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-102</b>	38,600	80
<b>P-103</b>	31,000	80
<b>P-104</b>	30,900	80
<b>P-105</b>	30,900	80
<b>P-106</b>	11,500	80
<b>P-107</b>	11,300	80
<b>P-108</b>	11,500	80
<b>P-109</b>	11,500	80
<b>P-110</b>	11,300	80
<b>Romana 1</b>	3,300	115
<b>Romana 2</b>	3,300	80
<b>Romana 3</b>	3,700	115
<b>Romana 4</b>	3,700	80
<b>Romana 5</b>	2,300	115

<b>Tank ID</b>	<b>Capacity (gallons)</b>	<b>Ethanol Content (°Proof)</b>
<b>Romana 6</b>	3,300	115
<b>Romana 7</b>	2,300	115
<b>MERGER-1</b>	16,300	190
<b>MERGER-2</b>	16,300	190
<b>CABEZA</b>	10,000	170
<b>BLENDER-1</b>	20,000	155
<b>BLENDER-2</b>	20,000	155
<b>BLENDER-3</b>	20,000	155
<b>NEW-horz</b>	16,500	190