



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

REVISED TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT AIR QUALITY AREA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD



Permit Number:	PFE-TV-2082-50-0306-0434
Application Receipt Date:	March 14, 2006
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Expiration Date:	August 31, 2021

In conformity with the provisions of Part VI of the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (RCAP) and the provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Volume 40, Part 70 we authorize:

COMPAÑÍA CERVECERA DE PUERTO RICO, INC. MAYAGÜEZ, PUERTO RICO

hereinafter **CCPR** or the **permittee**, to operate a stationary source of air pollutants emissions consisting of the units described in this permit. Until this permit expires, is modified or revoked, the permittee shall be able to emit atmospheric pollutants as a result of those processes and activities directly related and associated with the sources of emission, in compliance with the requirements, limitations and conditions of this permit, until its expiration date or until such is modified or revoked.

The conditions of the permit shall be enforceable by the federal and state government. Those requirements that are enforceable only by the state government shall be identified as such in the permit. A copy of the permit shall be kept in the aforementioned facility at all times.

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Section I - General Information

A. Facility Information

Company Name:	Compañía Cervecera de Puerto Rico, Inc.
Postal address:	P.O. Box 1690 Mayagüez, P.R. 00681
Facility Location:	#100 Alfonso Valdes St (Post North St.) Mayagüez, Puerto Rico
Responsible Officer:	Alfonso E. Valdés García Vicepresident
Contact Person:	Annette Saez Environmental, Health and Safety Team Leader
Phone:	787-834-1000, Ext. 1074
Fax:	787-834-1122
SIC Primary Code:	2082

B. Process Description

Compañía Cervecera de Puerto Rico is located at #100 Alfonso Valdés Street (Post North), Mayagüez, Puerto Rico. The brewery facility manufactures alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages through the grain fermentation process. The company includes process equipment such as: external combustion equipment, fuel storage tanks, conveying systems, grain milling, sifting, and storage units. It also has a full beer can crushing line and several beer filling lines for bottles, cans and kegs.

The different grains (white barley, caramelized barley, cornmeal and rice) are mixed in the mill, then they are sent to the kettles, and from the kettles they go to the fermenters in the case of beer, and to a settling period in the case of malt. The malt settling period lasts two to three days. The malt comes from the kettles already pasteurized. The beer goes to the fermenters for a 21 days fermenting process, and then is allowed to settle from three to five days. Afterwards both mixes, whether beer or malt, go to their corresponding filling lines.

Section II – Emission Units and Control Equipment Description

The emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Description	Control Equipment
EU-SB-01	EP-1	<p><u>Boiler #1:</u></p> <p>This emission unit will use two types of fuel alternatively. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]</p> <p>Capacity: 42 MMBtu/hr Brand: Babcock & Wilcox Type of fuel: Fuel Oil No. 2 (Diesel) Consumption: 103.02 gal/hr Type of Fuel: Fuel Oil No. 6 (Bunker C) Consumption: 51.51 gal/hr Stack: Height: 60'-0" Diameter: 45" Temperature: 550 °F Output Velocity: 81.99 ft/s</p>	None
EU-SB-02	EP-2	<p><u>Boiler #2 (Six boilers modular system)</u></p> <p>The modular boiler system is composed of six (6) individual boilers operating under one common control to establish greater efficiency by working together. It will use two types of fuel alternatively [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]</p> <p>Boiler capacity: 6 boilers, 200 bhp capacity each Brand: <i>MIURA</i> Model: EX 200 SGO Type of Fuel: Fuel Oil No. 2 (Diesel) Consumption: 338 gal/hr Type of Fuel: <i>LPG</i> Consumption: 517 gal/hr Stack: Height: 48'-0" Diameter: 45" Temperature: 400°F Output Velocity: 27.4 ft/s</p>	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Description	Control Equipment
EU-RL-01	EP-03	<p><u>Grain Conveying Unit #1</u></p> <p>The unit convey raw materials from the silos using rotating lobes to store grains for the beer or malt elaboration activities. The system has a Baghouse with several fabric filters as emission control unit with minimum efficiency of 95% for particulate matter.</p> <p>Capacity: 18,000 Tons/yr Operating schedule: 16 hr/day, 5 days/wk and 50 wks/year</p>	<p>CD-01 Baghouse with minimum efficiency of 95% for particulate matter.</p>
EU-RL-02	EP-04	<p><u>Grain Conveying Unit #2</u></p> <p>The unit convey raw materials from the silos using rotating lobes to store grains for the beer or malt elaboration activities. The system has a Baghouse with several fabric filters as emission control unit with minimum efficiency of 95% for particulate matter.</p> <p>Maximum annual capacity: 18,000 Tons/yr Operating schedule: 16 hr/day, 5 days/wk and 50 wks/year</p>	<p>CD-02 Baghouse with minimum efficiency of 95% for particulate matter.</p>
EU-GMM-01	EP-05 EP-06	<p><u>Grain mill #1:</u></p> <p>The unit consists of a grain mill, a scale, a sorter, and a vibrator. This unit will work jointly with Grain mill #2 (EU-GMM-02) as long as they do not exceed the 18,000 tons per year limit. The system has two Baghouses as emission control unit with minimum 95% efficiency each for particulate matter.</p> <p>Capacity: 18,000 Tons/yr Operating schedule: 16 hr/day, 5 days/wk and 50 wks/year</p>	<p>CD-03 Baghouse minimum efficiency of 95% for particulate matter.</p> <p>CD-04 Baghouse with minimum efficiency of 95% for particulate matter.</p>

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Description	Control Equipment
EU-GMM-02	EP-18 EP-19	<p><u>Grain mill #2:</u></p> <p>The unit consists of a grain mill, a scale, a sorter, and a vibrator. This unit will work jointly with Grain mill #1 (EU-GMM-01) as long as they do not exceed the 18,000 tons per year limit. The system has two Baghouses as emission control unit with minimum efficiency of 95% each for particulate matter. The emission control system is divided as follows: the mill, the bascule and the sorter will rout emissions towards baghouse CD-GMM-02-7 and the vibrator will rout emissions to baghouse CD-GMM-02-8. [PFE-50-0207-0225-I-C and PFE-50-1211-0657-I-C]</p> <p>Capacity: 18,000 Tons/yr Operating schedule: 16 hr/day, 5 days/wk and 50 wks/year</p>	<p>CD-GMM-02-7 Baghouse with minimum 95% efficiency for particulate matter</p> <p>CD-GMM-02-8 Baghouse with minimum 95% efficiency for particulate matter</p>
EU-BFA	Fugitive	<p><u>Beer bottle filling line (Bottle Filling Activity):</u></p> <p>This unit consists of a beer bottle filling line. Ethanol emission (VOC) developed at this point, product of the filling process are fugitive. [PFE-50-0409-0143-I-C]</p> <p>Maximum annual capacity: 243,000 bbl/yr Operating schedule: 24hr/day, 7 days/wk. and 52 wks./yr.</p>	None
EU-CFA	Fugitive	<p><u>Can filling line (Can Filling Activity):</u></p> <p>This unit consists of a beer can filling line. Ethanol emissions (VOC) developed at this point, product of the filling process are fugitive. [PFE-50-0409-0143-I-C]</p> <p>Maximum annual capacity: 630,000 bbl/yr Operating schedule: 24hr/day, 7 days/wk. and 52 wks./yr.</p>	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Description	Control Equipment
EU-CC	Fugitive	<u>Can crushing line (Can Crusher):</u> This unit consists of an aluminum can crushing line. Ethanol emissions (VOC) developed at this point, product of the crushing process are fugitive. [PFE-50-0409-0143-I-C] Maximum annual capacity: 10,200 batches/yr Operating schedule: 24hr/day, 7 days/wk. and 52 wks./yr.	None
EU-EPG-01	EP-14	Engine of an emergency electricity generator of 2,522 hp (1,750 kW). Maximum fuel consumption rate of 118.7 gallons per hour. Brand: Caterpillar SR4B Date manufactured: Nov -13-1995 Displacement: 4.31 Liters / cylinder	None
EU-EPG-02	EP-15	Engine of an emergency electricity generator of 335 hp (250 kW). Maximum fuel consumption rate of 42 gallons per hour. Brand: Caterpillar SR4B Date manufactured: Nov-29-1990 Displacement: 2.25 Liters / cylinder	None

Section III - General Permit Conditions

1. **Sanctions and Penalties:** The permittee is required to comply with all the terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions established in this permit. Any violation of the terms shall be subject to administrative, civil or criminal measures, as established in Article 16 of the Environmental Public Policy Law (Law Number 416 of September 22, 2004, as amended).

2. **Right of Entry:** As specified under Rules 103 and 603(c)(2) of the RCAP, the permittee shall allow the entry of the EQB representatives to their facilities, after they identify themselves presenting their credentials, to perform the following activities:
 - a) To enter or access any permittee location where a source of emissions is located or where activities related to air emissions are conducted, or where files are kept according to the conditions of the permit, the agreement with the RCAP or under the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - b) To have access and copy, during reasonable hours, to any file that shall be preserved according to the conditions of the permit, the agreement with the RCAP or under the Federal Clean Air Act;

- c) Inspect and examine any facility, equipment (including sampling equipment and air pollutants control equipment), practices or operations (including methods used for quality control) regulated or required under the permit, as well as sampling emissions and fuel;
 - d) As authorized by the Law and the RCAP, sampling the substances or the parameters during reasonable hours in order to ensure compliance with the permit and other applicable requirements.
3. **Affidavit:** All the required reports in conformity with Rule 103(D) of the RCAP (that is, semiannual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification) shall be submitted with a sworn declaration or affidavit by the Responsible Officer or a duly authorized representative. The sworn declaration with attest to the veracity, correctness and accuracy of the records and reports presented.
4. **Data Availability:** As specified under Rule 104 of the RCAP, all the emission data obtained by or submitted to the EQB, including the data informed according to Rule 103 of the RCAP, as well as those obtained in any other way, shall be available for public inspection and shall also be made accessible to the public in any other way that the EQB considers appropriate.
5. **Emergency Plan:** As specified under Rule 107 of the RCAP, the permittee shall have available an Emergency Plan, which shall be consistent with adequate safety practices and shall provide for the reduction or retention of the facility emissions during periods classified by the EQB as warnings, watches or emergencies. These plans shall identify the sources of emission, include the reduction to be attained for each source and the way such reduction shall be accomplished. These plans shall be available at all times for the inspection of any authorized representative of the EQB.
6. **Control Equipment:** The permittee shall comply with Rule 108 of the RCAP as follows:
- a) All the air pollution control equipment or measures shall provide the necessary control to ensure the continuous compliance with the applicable rules and regulations. Such equipment or measures shall be installed, preserved and operated according to the conditions imposed by this Title V permit within the operational limits specified by the manufacturer.
 - b) The material gathered from the equipment for air pollution control shall be disposed according to the applicable rules and regulations. The removal, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal shall be done in a way that shall not cause environmental degradation and in conformity with the applicable rules and regulations.

- c) The EQB could require, when considered appropriate to safeguard the health and welfare of human beings, the installation and maintenance of an additional, complete and separate air pollution control equipment with a capacity that could be even equal to the capacity of the primary control equipment. Furthermore, it could be required that such air pollution control equipment be operated continuously and along with the regularly required air pollution control equipment.
- d) All air pollution control equipment shall be operated at all times while the source of emission under control is operating.
- e) In case of a shutdown of the air pollution control equipment for the necessary scheduled maintenance, the intent to shutdown such equipment shall be reported to the Board at least three (3) days prior to the planned shutdown. The prior notice shall include, but will not be limited to the following:
 - (1) Identification of the specific source that will be out of service, as well as 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 that will be probably emitted while the control equipment is not out of service.
 - (4) Those special measures that will be taken to shorten the disuse period of the control equipment, such as the use of irregular personnel and additional equipment.
 - (5) The reasons why it would be impossible or impractical to shutdown the operating source during the maintenance period.
- f) It shall to the extent possible, maintain and operate all the time, including periods of start-up, shutdown and malfunction, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, consistent with the design specifications of the original manufacturer and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and permit conditions.
- g) The permittee shall keep copies of the calibration reports and monthly inspections of the control equipment, such as dust collectors and gas scrubbers. The permittee shall maintain a record of all the control equipment shutdown incidents if the processes continue their operation. The records shall be available for the EQB personnel when requested.

7. **Certification of Compliance:** According to Rule 602(c)(2)(ix)(C) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification. This certification shall be submitted both to the Board and to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)¹, no later than April 1st each year, covering the previous natural year. The compliance certification shall include, but is not limited to, the information required under Rule 603(c) of the RCAP as follows:
- a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that supports the certification; and
 - b) The compliance status. Each deviation shall be identified and taken in consideration in the compliance certification; and
 - c) If the compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
 - d) The methods or other means used to determine the compliance status of the source in each term and condition, currently and throughout the report period, consistent with sections (a)(3) - (5) of Rule 603 of the RCAP; and
 - e) Identify the possible exceptions to compliance, any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM) has occurred; and
 - f) Any other facts the Board may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
8. **Regulatory Compliance:** As specified under Rule 115 of the RCAP, in case of infringements to the RCAP or any other applicable rule or regulation, EQB may suspend, modify or revoke any relevant permit, approval, waiver or any other authorization issued by the EQB.
9. **Location Approval:** As specified under Rule 201 of the RCAP, nothing in this permit shall be construed as authorizing the location or construction of a major stationary source or major modification of a major stationary source, without prior authorization from the EQB and without demonstrating compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This permit does not authorize the construction of a new minor source without previously obtaining a construction permit as provided under Rule 203 of the RCAP.

¹ The certification for the EQB shall be sent by mail to: Manager, Air Quality Area, P.O. Box 11488, San Juan, PR, 00910. The certification for the EPA shall be sent by mail to: *Chief, Enforcement and Superfund Branch, CEPD, US EPA-Region II, City View Plaza – Suite 7000, #48 Rd. 165 Km 1.2 Guaynabo, P.R. 00968-8069.*

10. **Objectionable Odors:** As specified under Rule 420 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or allow the emission to the atmosphere of matter that produces an objectionable or unpleasant odor that can be perceived in an area other than those that have been designated for industrial purposes. If objectionable odors are detected beyond the premises that have been designated for industrial purposes and complaints are received, the permittee shall investigate and take actions to minimize or eliminate the objectionable odors if necessary. [This condition is enforceable only by the State].

11. **Permit Renewal Applications:** As specified in Rule 602(a)(1)(iv) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit its request for permit renewal to the EQB at least 12 months before its expiration date. The responsible official shall certify the forms required under paragraph (c)(3) of Rule 602 of the RCAP.

12. **Permit Duration:** As specified under Rule 603 of the RCAP, the following terms apply during the duration of this permit:
 - a) **Effective date:** The permit shall be valid once signed by the government Board of the Environmental Quality Board, and once it has been ratified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or after 45 days elapsed from its presentation to the agency.

 - b) **Expiration:** This authorization shall have a fixed term of five (5) years from its Effective Date. The expiration date shall be automatically extended until the EQB approves or denies a renewal application (Rule 605(c)(4)(ii) of the RCAP) but only in cases where the permittee submits a complete renewal application at least twelve (12) months before the expiration date; [Rules 603 (a)(2), 605 (c)(2), 605 (c)(4) of the RCAP.]

 - c) **Permit Shield:** According to Rule 605(c)(4)(i) of the RCAP, the permit shield could be extended beyond the term of the original permit until its renewal, only if a complete and on-time renewal application is submitted.

 - d) In case the permit is questioned by a third party, the permit shall remain active until it is revoked by a justice court with jurisdiction over the questioned matter.

13. **Recordkeeping Requirements:** As specified in Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain records of all required sampling data and support information for a period of 5 years from the date of sampling, measurement, report or sampling application.

14. **Semiannual Monitoring/Sampling Reports Requirement:** According to Rule 603(a)(5)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit to the Board reports on all sampling, every six months or

more frequently if required by the EQB or any other applicable requirement. These reports cover two major elements. The first element is the summary of all the periodical monitoring/sampling required in this permit. The second element requires all deviations of the conditions of the permit to be clearly identified, summarized and informed to the Board. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports shall be certified by the responsible official as provided in Rule 602(c)(3) of the RCAP. The report that covers the period from January to June shall be submitted no later than October 1st of the same year and the report covering the period from July to December shall be submitted no later than April 1st of next year. Once the guidelines are developed by the Board, they shall be used to complete these reports.

15. **Reporting Emergency-Related Deviations:** According to Rule 603(a)(5)(ii)(a) of the RCAP, any deviation resulting from a disruption (such as a sudden failure or breakdown) or emergency as defined under Rule 603(e) of the RCAP shall be reported within the next 2 working days from the time the emission limits were exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wants to use the affirmative defense authorized under Rule 603(e) of the RCAP. If the permittee raises the emergency defense upon an enforcement action, the permittee shall demonstrate that such deviation happens due to an emergency and that the Board was adequately notified. If such emergency deviation lasts for more than 24 hours, the affected units shall be operated until the end of the cycle or for 48 hours, whichever occurs first. The Board may only extend the operation of an emission source in excess of 48 hours, if the source demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Board that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards shall not be exceeded and there will be no risk to the public health.

16. **Reporting Deviations (Hazardous Air Pollutants):** The source shall act as specified in its Emergency Response Plan (established in Rule 107(C) of the RCAP), where such a plan has shown there is no significant impact on the premises other than those that have been designated for industrial purposes or cease operations immediately if there is a significant impact on premises other than those that have been designated for industrial purposes (This condition is enforceable only by the State). According to Rule 603(a)(5)(ii)(b) of the RCAP, the Board shall be notified within the next 24 hours if there is a deviation that results in the release of hazardous air pollutant emissions for more than an hour in excess of the applicable limit. For the discharge of any regulated air pollutant that continues for more than two (2) hours in excess of the applicable limit, the Board shall be notified within 24 hours of the deviation. The permittee shall also submit to the EQB within 7 days of the deviation, a detailed written report, including the probable cause, time and duration of the deviation, remedial action taken and steps followed to prevent recurrence.

17. **Severability Clause:** According to Rule 603(a)(6) of the RCAP, the provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a successful challenge to any part of the permit in an administrative or judicial forum, or if any clause of the permit is declared invalid, such determination shall not affect the remaining provisions contained herein, including those relating to emission limits, terms and conditions whether they are specific or general as well as the sampling, recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
18. **Permit Non-Compliance:** According to Rule 603(a)(7)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee shall comply with all the permit conditions. Any permit non-compliance shall constitute a violation of the Regulation and shall be grounds for taking the appropriate enforcement action, impose sanctions, revoke, cancel, modify, reissue the permit or deny the permit renewal application.
19. **Defense not Allowed:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall not use as a defense for an enforcement action, the statement that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the allowed activity to be in compliance with the permit conditions.
20. **Permit Modification and Revocation:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iii), this permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a petition by the permittee for modification, revocation and reissuance or termination of the permit, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not suspend any permit condition.
21. **Property Rights:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iv) of the RCAP, this permit does not create or convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive rights.
22. **Obligation to Furnish Information:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(v) of the RCAP, the permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable period, any information that the EQB may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine whether the permit is being complied with. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the EQB copy of all the documents required by this permit.
23. **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 failure of EQB to take final action on a permit application within 18 months. The fact that the EQB did not issue a final permit within 18 months should be treated as a final action solely for the purpose of obtaining a judicial review in state court.
24. **Administrative Permit Amendments and Modification:** As specified under Rule 606 of the RCAP, no amendments or changes to the permit are allowed unless the permittee meets the

requirements for administrative permit amendments and modifications established under the RCAP.

25. Permit Reopening: As specified under Rule 608(a)(1) of the RCAP, this permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:

- a) When additional requirements under any law or regulation become applicable to the permittee, provided that the term of duration of the permit runs for 3 additional years or more. Such reopening shall be completed 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date of expiry of the permit, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to Rule 605(c)(4)(i) or 605(c)(4)(ii) of the RCAP.
- b) Whenever the EQB or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made when establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- c) Whenever the EQB or EPA determines that the permit shall be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

26. Change of Name or Responsible Officer: This permit is issued to **Compañía Cervecera de Puerto Rico, Inc.** In the event that the company or facility name changes, the responsible official shall submit an administrative amendment to the permit to reflect the change in name. In case the responsible official changes, the new responsible official shall submit, no later than 30 days after the change, an administrative amendment including an affidavit in which he/she accepts and commits to comply with all the conditions established in this permit.

27. Change of Name and/or Ownership: This permit is issued to **Compañía Cervecera de Puerto Rico, Inc.** In the event that the company or facility is transferred to another owner or changes operational control and the EQB determines that no other change is necessary, the new responsible official shall submit an administrative amendment. The administrative amendment shall include an affidavit in which the new responsible official accepts and commits to comply with all the conditions established in this permit, and a written agreement containing the specific date for transfer of responsibility, coverage and permit responsibility between the current and new permit holder. This does not apply if the EQB determines that changes to the permit are necessary.

28. **Change in Operating Scenarios:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(10) of the RCAP, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one scenario to another, record in a logbook the scenario under which it is operating. This log is kept onsite at all times.
29. **Final Action:** 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 failure of EQB to take final action on a permit application within 18 months. The fact that the EQB did not issue a final permit within 18 months should be treated as a final action solely for the purpose of obtaining a judicial review in state court.
30. **Renovation/Demolition Works:** The permittee shall comply with the provisions published in the 40 CFR §61.145 and §61.150 and Rule 422 of the RCAP and Regulation for Processing General Permits (General Permit for Handling Asbestos-Containing Materials) when conducting any renovation work or demolition of materials containing asbestos in its facilities.
31. **Risk Management Plan:** If during the term of this permit the permittee is subject to the 40 CFR part 68, it shall submit a Risk Management Plan according to the compliance schedule in 40 CFR part 68.10. If during the term of this permit, the permittee is subject to 40 CFR part 68, as part of the annual compliance certification required under 40 CFR part 70, it shall include a compliance certification with the requirements of Part 68, including the registration and Risk Management Plan.
- a) Identify the risk that may result in accidental releases using the appropriate risk assessment techniques.
 - b) Design, maintain and operate a safe facility.
 - c) Minimize the consequences of accidental releases if they occur.
32. **General Obligation:** The permittee shall have the general obligation to identify hazards that may result from accidental releases of a controlled substance under Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act or any other extremely hazardous substance in a process, using generally accepted analysis techniques, designing, maintaining and operating a safe facility, and minimize the consequences of accidental releases if they occur, as required under Section 112(r)(1) of the Federal Clean Air Act and Rule 107(D) of the RCAP.
33. **Refrigerant Requirements (Climatology Protection and Stratospheric Ozone):**

- a) If there are refrigeration equipment or appliances in its facilities, including air conditioners using refrigerants classified as Class I or II under 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, the permittee shall provide maintenance, service or repair according with the practices, personnel certification requirements, disposal requirements, and certification requirements for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.
- b) Owners or operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchases and refrigerant added to such equipment pursuant to 40 CFR §82.166.
- c) Repair of Motor Vehicles: The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners, if the permittee makes repairs to motor vehicles air conditioners involving cooling/refrigerant substances (or substitute regulated substances) affecting the ozone layer. The term motor vehicle, as used in Subpart B does not include cooling systems for compressed air used as refrigerated cargo or systems with refrigerant HCFC-22 used on passenger buses.

34. Labeling of Products that use ozone-depleting substances: The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling products that use 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 shall bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce according to 40 CFR §82.106.
- b) The placement of the required warning statement shall comply with the requirements under 40 CFR §82.108.
- c) The shape of the label bearing the required warning statement shall comply with the requirements under 40 CFR §82.110.

No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR §82.112.

35. Roof Surface Coating: The permittee shall not cause or allow the application of hot tar or any other coating material containing organic compounds without prior approval of the EQB. The use of used oil or hazardous waste for waterproofing is prohibited. [This is a state-only enforceable requirement.]

36. **Open Field Burning:** As specified under Rule 402 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not cause or allow open field burning of waste at the location of the facility except as provided in item (E) of that rule which authorizes to perform fire control training and research fire control techniques with prior approval of the Board.
37. **Fugitive Emissions:** Compliance with Rule 404 of the RCAP:
- a) The permittee shall use, as much as possible, water or chemical compounds for chemical stabilization and to control the dust in the demolition of buildings and structures, in construction works, in roads gradation and land deforestation.
 - b) The permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the boundary line of the property on which the emissions originated.
 - c) When air pollutants escape from a building or equipment causing disturbance or infringing any regulation, the Board could order the building or the equipment used in the process, handling and storage to be enclosed and ventilated in way that all the emissions be controlled by removing or destroying such air pollutants before their emission. The implementation of this measure should not create occupational health danger.
38. **Compliance Clause:** The compliance with this permit in no way relieves the permittee to comply with other state and federal laws, regulations, permits, administrative orders or applicable court orders.
39. **Emissions Calculation:** The permittee shall submit on **April 1st of each year**, the calculation of current or allowable emissions of the previous calendar year. The emissions calculation shall be submitted on the forms prepared by the EQB for this purpose and the responsible official shall certify that all information is true, correct and representative of the activity permitted.
40. **Annual Fee:** According to Rule 610 of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit an annual payment based on the emissions calculations for each regulated pollutant. Payment shall be based on current emissions at the rate of \$37.00 per ton, unless the Board decides otherwise pursuant to Rule 610(b)(2)(iv) of the RCAP. This payment for the previous calendar year shall be made on or before **June 30 of each year**.
41. **Amendments or New Regulations:** If federal or state regulation is promulgated or amended and the facility is affected by it, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the new or amended regulation by the compliance date or granted extension of compliance date.

42. **Reports:** Any requirement related to sending information to the Board should be addressed to: Manager, Air Quality Area, P.O. Box 11488, San Juan, P.R. 00910.

43. **Reservation of Rights or Rights Reserved:** Except as expressly provided in this Title V permit:

- a) Nothing contained herein shall prevent the Board or EPA to take administrative enforcement measures or legal action to enforce the terms of the Title V permit, including but not limited to the right to seek an injunction and impose statutory penalties and/or fines.
- b) Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the rights of the Board or EPA to undertake any criminal enforcement activity against the permittee or anyone.
- c) Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the authority of the Board or EPA to undertake any action in response to conditions that present an imminent and substantial health, welfare or environmental hazard.
- d) Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the rights of the permittee to an administrative hearing and judicial review of a termination/revocation/denial action according to the Regulations and the Environmental Public Policy Law.

44. **Source Modifications without a Permit Revision:** The permittee would made changes to the emission source according to the paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the Rule 607 of the RCAP, as it follows:

a. Source Changes:

1. Permitted sources may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (wether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions).
 - a. For each such change, the facility must provide the Administrator and the Board with written notification in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be seven (7) days. The written notification shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The source, the Board, and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

- b. The permit shield described in paragraph (d) of Rule 603 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to section (a)(1) of Rule 607.
2. Permitted sources may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the permitted facility for the same pollutant, where the permit provides for such emissions trades without requiring a permit revision and based on the 7-day notice prescribed in section (a)(2) of Rule 607. This provision is available in those cases where the permit does not already provide for such emissions trading.
 - a. Under paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 607, the written notification required shall include such information as may be required by the provision in the Puerto Rico State Implementation Plan (PR-SIP) authorizing the emissions trade, including when the proposed change will occur, a description of each such change, any change in emissions, the permit requirements with which the source will comply using the emissions trading provisions of the PR-SIP, and the pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade. The notice shall also refer to the provisions with which the source will comply in the P.R. SIP and that provide for the emissions trade.
 - b. The permit shield described in paragraph (d) of Rule 603 shall not extend to any change made under section (a)(2) of Rule 607. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the applicable implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade.
3. If a permit applicant requests it, the Board shall issue permits that contain terms and conditions (including all terms required under sections (a) and (c) of Rule 603 to determine compliance) allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility solely for the purpose of complying with a federally-enforceable emissions cap. Such a cap must be established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements. The permit applicant shall include in its application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The Board shall not be required to include in the emissions trading provisions any emissions units for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are no replicable procedures to enforce the emissions trades. The permit shall also require compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - a. Under section (a)(3) of Rule 607, the written notification required shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and

how these increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

- b. The permit shield described in paragraph (d) of Rule 603 may extend to terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
- a) Off-permit Changes. The Board may allow changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit and/or State Law.
1. A permitted facility may make changes without obtaining a permit revision if such changes are not addressed or prohibited by the permit, other than those described in paragraph (c) of Rule 607.
 - a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. Sources must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Board and EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under paragraph (c)(1) of Rule 602. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the shield under paragraph (d) of Rule 603.
 - d. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - c. A permitted facility cannot make changes without a permit revisions if such changes are modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act.
45. (a) The permittee may make changes under Section 502 (b) (10) of the Act without a permit revision if such changes are required:
- (1) Are not modifications under the provisions of Title of the Act,
 - (2) Not exceed the allowable emissions under the permit,

- (3) Do not result in the emission of any air pollutant not previously emitted,
 - (4) Do not violate the applicable requirements or contradictory terms and conditions of federally enforceable permit such as monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting and certification requirements for compliance, they are not changes under Title I of the Act to an emission limit, a work practice or a voluntary emission cap.
- (b) The Rule 203 of the RCAP is required for any construction or modification of an emission source, unless it is exempt under Rule 206 of the RCAP. For purposes of Part II of the RCAP, a modification is defined as any physical change or change in the operation method or change in the fuel used type of an existing stationary source that may result in a net increase in the potential to emit any air pollutant (subject to any standard), or that results in the emission of any pollutant (subject to an standard) not previously emitted. A routine maintenance, repair, replacement or identical replacement of equipment that serves to the same purpose, is of the same capacity and equal efficiency or greater environmental benefit is not a physical change.
- (c) The written notification alluded to in condition 44(a)(1)(i) shall be for the purpose of the changes covered under condition 44(a)(1).
- (d) Any emission trading as provided in condition 44(a)(2) above shall not be authorized if the facility does not provided the reference according to the PR-SIP provisions authorizing such emissions trading.
- (e) If the permittee, upon request, the Board may allow the emission trading in the facility solely for the purpose of complying with a federally-enforceable emissions cap. Such request must be based in a replicable procedures and shall include permit terms that ensure the emission trades are quantifiable and enforceable.
- (f) Off-permit changes will not be exempt from complying with the requirements and procedures of Rule 203 of the RCAP, if this applies.

Section IV - Allowable Emissions

- a) The emissions described in the table below represent the allowable emissions at the facility at the time of the permit application and shall be used solely for payment purposes. According to

EQB Resolution RI-06-02², calculations shall be based on the actual permittee emissions; however, calculations based on the emissions allowable for the facilities shall be accepted. If the permittee decides to use the allowable emission for their calculations, the permittee shall pay the same charge per ton as the sources that decide to make the calculations based on current emissions. Also, according to Rule 610(a) of the RCAP, when the permittee applies for a modification, administrative change or minor modification of its Title V permit, the source will pay only those fees related to any emission increase (if any) per ton, based on the change and not on the total fees paid previously.

Pollutants	Allowable Emissions (tons/year)
PM	16.122
SO ₂	89.792
NO _x	88.035
CO	29.632
VOC	12.743
Pb	0.003
CO ₂ e ^{3, 4}	43,528
HAP's (combustion)	0.268

Section V - Specific Permit Conditions

A. Facility operations

- a) Risk Management Plan (RMP): Compañía Cervecería de Puerto Rico, Inc. is subject to 40 CFR Subpart G of Part 68 because it exceeds the anhydrous ammonia NH₃ threshold amount. It must comply with all applicable requirements of said regulations.

B. External Combustion Units: EU-SB-01 (42 MMBtu/hr) and EU-SB-02 (6@200 bhp)

The table below contains the summary of applicable requirements, as well as test methods, operating limits, monitoring, records and reports for the identified emission units such as EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02 of this permit.

² EQB Resolution – Payment procedure for Title V operating fees and for renovation Fees of Title V permit issued March 20, 2006.

³ Includes CO₂e emissions generated by EU-SB-01, EU-SB-02, EU-EPG-01 and EU-EPG-02 combustion equipments.

⁴ According to EQB Resolution R-12-17-5, those sources having to include or which have been asked to provide an emissions estimate under the Tailoring Rule, are exempted from payment for greenhouse effect gases (CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, CO₂e) in Title V permits until the Board issues its final decision stating the emission fees or any other fee necessary or through a revocation of this Resolution R-12-17-5, whichever comes first.

Condition	Parameter	Value	Units	Test Method	Method Frequency	Records Requirements	Frequency of Reports
Particulate matter emission limit	Particulate matter	0.3	Lb/MMBtu	Method 5	During the first permit year	Records of sampling protocol, support information and final report	<u>Final report</u> : no later than 60 days after the test. Semiannual (See General Condition 14)
Visible emissions limit	Opacity	20%	Percentage (6-minute average)	Method 9	Once during the first permit year.	Test Results	<u>Final report</u> : no later than 60 days after the test. Semiannual (See General Condition 14)
				Visible emissions limit	Every 14 days	Record of the date and time of the inspection, results and any corrective action taken.	
SO ₂ content limits in fuel authorized for boiler EU-SB-01	Sulfur content in Diesel fuel	0.05	Percentage by weight	Supplier certificate	In every fuel receipt	Record (Log)	Monthly
	Sulfur content in Bunker C fuel	2	Percentage by weight	Supplier certificate	In every fuel receipt	Record (Log)	Monthly
Fuel consumption limit for boiler EU-SB-01	Diesel	900,000	Gallons annually	Record (Log)	Daily (on 365 day rotating basis)	Record (Log)	Monthly
	Bunker C	450,000	Gallons annually	Record	Daily (on 365 day rotating basis)	Record (Log)	Monthly
SO ₂ content limits in fuel authorized for boiler EU-SB-02	Sulfur content in Diesel fuel	0.05	Percentage by weight	Supplier certificate	In every fuel receipt	Record (Log)	Monthly
	Sulfur content in LPG fuel	15	Grams/100 SCF	Supplier certificate	In every fuel receipt	Record (Log)	Monthly
Fuel consumption limits for boiler EU-SB-02	Diesel	2,951,021	Gallons annually	Record (Log)	Daily (on 365 day rotating basis)	Record (Log)	Monthly
	LPG	4,515,223	Gallons annually	Record (Log)	Daily (on 365 day rotating basis)	Record (Log)	Monthly

1. Boilers Specific Conditions:

- a) The permittee shall not exceed the emission limits for boilers EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02 included in Table 1. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

1. The permittee shall calculate total boiler emissions of each pollutant on a daily basis.
2. The permittee shall use the emission factors established in Table 2 of this permit.
3. The permittee shall add emission calculated on a daily basis in subsection a(1) to the total emissions of each pollutant for the 364 previous days to show that total emissions of each pollutant do not exceed the limits included in Table 1, in tons per year, during any consecutive 365 day period.
4. The permittee shall prepare and update on a daily basis a record including the results of the emissions calculated as per this condition with copy of same.

Table 1: Emission Limits for boilers EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02

Pollutants	Emissions (Tons/year)
NO _x	41.885
CO	19.182
COV	2.546
PM	10.066
PM ₁₀	6.905
PM _{2.5}	4.491
CAP's	0.221
SO ₂	82.174
Pb	2.43E-03
Fluoride	8.4E-03
N ₂ O	0.239
Methane	0.450
CO ₂	42,939
CO ₂ e	43,023

- b) The permittee shall use the emission factors of AP-42 presented during the permit application as included in Table 2 to perform calculations and show compliance with the emission limits of Table 1. The permittee shall request EQB approval for any change in methodology or factors. The emission factors are the following: [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

Table 2: Emission Factors:

Pollutants	Emission Factor for Bunker C	Emission Factor for Diesel	Emission Factors for LPG
NO _x	55 lbs/1000 gal.	20 lbs/1000 gal.	13 lbs/1000 gal.
CO	5 lbs / 1000 gal.	5 lbs / 1000 gal.	7.5 lbs / 1000 gal.
VOC	1.28 lbs/1000 gal.	0.252 lbs/1000 gal.	1lbs/1000 gal.
PM	[9.19 (S) + 3.22 lbs/1000 gal.] + 1.5 lbs/1000 gal.	2 lbs/1000 gal + 1.3 lbs/1000 gal.	0.7 lbs/1000 gal.
PM ₁₀	0.86*PM _{Total} lbs/ 1000 gal.	0.86*PM _{Total} lbs/ 1000 gal.	0.86*PM _{Total} lbs/ 1000 gal.
PM _{2.5}	0.56*PM _{Total} lbs/ 1000 gal.	0.56*PM _{Total} lbs/ 1000 gal.	0.56*PM _{Total} lbs/ 1000 gal.
SO ₂	157 (S) lbs/1000 gal. + 2 (S) lbs/1000 gal.	142 (S) lbs/1000 gal. + 2 (S) lbs/1000 gal.	0.1 (S) lbs/1000 gal.
Pb (<i>trace element</i>)	1.51 E-03 lbs/1000 gal.	9 lbs /10 ¹² gal.	None
Fluoride	3.73 E-02 lbs/1000 gal.	None	None
N ₂ O	0.53 lbs/1000 gal.	0.26 lbs/1000 gal.	0.9 lbs/1000 gal.
Methane	1 lbs/1000 gal.	0.52 lbs/1000 gal.	0.2 lbs/1000 gal.
CO ₂	25,000 lbs/1000 gal.	22,300 lbs/1000 gal.	12,500 lbs/1000 gal.

2. Particulate matter (PM) emission limit

- a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission, from any fuel burning equipment burning liquid fuel, or particulate matter in excess of 0.3 lb/MMBtu of heat input. [Rule 406 of the RCAP]
- b) The permittee shall perform a performance test during the first year of the permit using Method 5 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to verify it is complying with the rule. [Rule 603(a)(3) of the RCAP]
- c) The permittee shall submit to the EQB thirty (30) days prior to the start of the test, a detailed test protocol describing all test equipment, procedures and quality assurance methods to be utilized. The protocol must be specific for the test, facility, operating conditions and parameters to be measured. [Rule 106 (C) of the RCAP]

- d) The permittee shall provide the EQB at least 15 days of prior written notification of any sampling, to afford the EQB an opportunity to have an observer present [Rule 106 (D) of the RCAP]
- e) The permittee shall submit two copies of the test report results within 60 days after the performance of the emission tests. This report shall include the information required by Rule 106(E) of the RCAP.
- f) During the test, the source shall be operated at its maximum capacity or based on representative performance of the affected facility; understanding that after providing compliance with any applicable emission limit, the Board may restrict the operation of the source to the capacity reached during the performance test. [Rule 106(F) of the RCAP]
- g) According to Rule 603(A)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain the records of all required sampling data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.

3. Visible Emission Limits (Opacity)

- a) The permittee shall not exceed the 20% six-minute average opacity limit for units EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02. However, the permittee may emit visible gas emissions with opacity of up to 60% for a period of no more than four (4) minutes in any thirty (30) minute interval. [Rule 403(A) of the RCAP]
- b) The permittee shall hire an independent opacity reader, certified by an EPA accredited school or by the Board to read the opacity of each stack during the first year of this construction permit using Method 9 described in Appendix A of 40 CFR, Part 60. The EU-SB-01 boiler shall be in in operation at the time of the opacity reading. The boilers of unit EU-SB-02 shall be operating under the worst-case scenario at the time the opacity readings are performed.
 - 1. The permittee shall submit to the Board at least 30 days in advance of the initial opacity reading a copy of the form to be used to record the visible emission readings.
 - 2. The permittee shall notify the Board in writing at least 15 days prior to the initial sampling under Method 9 to allow the Board an opportunity to have an observer present. [Rule 106(D) of the RCAP]
 - 3. The permittee shall submit two copies of the report of the results of the initial sampling under Method 9 within 60 days of completing the tests. This report shall

include the information required by Rule 106(E) of the RCAP. The requirements of subsequent readings shall be submitted in the reading summary to be filed together with the semiannual report required under this permit.

- c) The permittee shall perform visual inspections of opacity of each boiler stack⁵ in operation during the daytime, using a visible emissions reader certified by an EPA accredited school or by the Board. When the certified reader establishes that the opacity reading under Rule 403 of the RCAP has been exceeded, the permittee shall verify that the equipment causing the emissions is operating as per manufacturer specifications and permit conditions. If the unit is not operating adequately, the permittee shall take corrective measures to immediately eliminate the excess opacity and shall document the cause of the emissions with elevated opacity, correct any deficiency and document the steps taken to correct any deficiency. The permittee shall perform weekly visible emission tests following the requirements listed below:
1. Visible emission readings shall follow Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for at least 6 minutes. The visible emission readers shall be certified for Method 9 by an EPA accredited school or by the Board.
 - a. Shall conduct weekly opacity readings for at least eight consecutive weeks. If no emission over the limit established in Rule 403 of the RCAP are observed, then –
 - b. May perform opacity readings every two weeks for a period of eight (8) consecutive weeks. If emissions in excess of those established in Rule 403 of the RCAP are observed, they shall return to performing weekly test (as per item a. above). If no emissions over those established in Rule 403 of the RCAP are observed, then–
 - c. Opacity readings may be performed once a month. If emissions in excess of those established in Rule 403 of the RCAP are observed, they shall return to performing weekly test (as per item a. above).
 - d. If the facility reverts to weekly readings at any time, the frequency of the tests shall progress likewise from the initial frequency. That is, once step a. is complied with, it may go to step b., and then to step c. if no emissions in excess of those established in Rule 403 of the RCAP are observed, and so on.

⁵ Emission Unit EU-SB-01 and its stack were removed. The cease of operation and removal of EU-SB-01 was notified on December 13, 2016, according to Rule 607(a)(1) of the RCAP. The boilers in EU-SB-02 are connected to one stack.

2. All visible emission readings must be recorded following Method 9. The permittee shall prepare and keep a record indicating the dates and the results of the readings performed which shall be kept in the facility accessible to Board personnel at all times.
 3. If on the day the reading is to be performed, the unit is not in operation or the conditions of Method 9 are not met, the permittee shall document this in the readings record and report it in the visible emissions summary to be submitted to the Board together with the semiannual reports required in this permit.
 4. The permittee shall submit a summary of the visible emission reading together with the semiannual reports required in this permit. This report shall include a summary of the results of the readings and the beginning and ending times of the visible emission readings. The report shall also include the total number of visible emission readings performed during this period for the units subject to this requirement. The permittee shall retain a copy of the visible emissions reading report including the date and time of the readings for at least five years, in compliance with Rule 603(A)(4)(ii) of the RCAP.
- d) The EQB reserves the right to perform or require the performance of an opacity evaluation under Method 9, at any time of the day when the units are in operation in order to show compliance with the opacity reader.

4. Sulfur (SO₂) content limits:

- a) Maximum sulfur content is limited to 0.05% by weight for Diesel fuel, 2% by weight for Bunker C fuel and 15 gr/100 SCF for LPG. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- b) The permittee shall submit a monthly report indicating sulfur content (percent per weight) burned on a daily basis and the amount of fuel burned in emission units EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02. This report shall be sent to the Board to the attention of the Chief of the Mathematical Data Validation and Modeling Division, no later than the 15th day of the month following the report month and shall be accessible to the Board and the EPA.
- c) The permittee shall keep a copy of the fuel supplier certification indicating the sulfur content to show that it meets the requirement of keeping a daily record of fuel sulfur content.
- d) The permittee shall submit annually, together with the annual certification of compliance, a copy of the reports for that year indicating the sulfur content by weight percentage in the burnt fuel. The permittee shall also file sampling reports, which shall include the following:

1. the date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling;
 2. the date the analyses were performed;
 3. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. the analytical methods or technique used;
 5. the results of the analyses;
 6. the operating conditions at the time of sampling.
- e) The permittee shall submit, together with each semiannual report and annual certification of compliance, a summary of the reports indicating the boiler sulfur content on a monthly and annual basis. This report shall be sent together with the semiannual report required in condition III.14 of this permit.
- f) According to Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) the permittee shall retain records of all required sampling data and the support information for a period of 5 years from the date of the sampling, measurement or sampling application. This includes a record of monthly fuel consumption and the sulfur content of the fuel burned.
- g) The permittee shall show compliance with the fuel (LPG, Diesel or Bunker C) sulfur content limits through a supplier certification. This certification shall be obtained from the supplier each time fuel is received in the facility and it shall include the following information: [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- (1) Name of the fuel supplier.
 - (2) Fuel sulfur content or maximum sulfur content.

5. Fuel Consumption Limits

- a) Boiler #1 (EU-SB-01) is limited to using a maximum of **450,000 gallons per year** of Bunker C fuel on a 365 days rotating basis and a total of **900,000 gallons per year** of Diesel on a 365 days rotating basis. These consumption limits are based on emission calculations and limitations presented by the Compañía Cervecería de Puerto Rico, Inc. In spite of unit fuel consumption, the Compañía Cervecería de Puerto Rico, Inc. shall at all times meet the emission limits established in condition V.B.1.a. of this permit. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- b) Boiler #2 (EU-SB-02) is limited to using a maximum of **2,951,021 gallons per year** of Diesel fuel on a 365 days rotating basis and a total of **4,515,223 gallons per year** of LPG on a 365 days rotating basis. This consumption limit is based on the maximum capacities of the unit. These consumption limits are based on emission calculations and limitations

presented by the Compañía Cervecería de Puerto Rico, Inc. In spite of unit fuel consumption, the Compañía Cervecería de Puerto Rico, Inc. must at all times meet the emission limits established in condition V.B.1.a. of this permit. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

- c) Both boilers shall have a fuel flow meter at input so that the consumption of LPG or Diesel or Bunker C fuel may be verified. These meters shall be installed and ready to operate when the boiler begins operation. The flow meters shall be calibrated every six months. The permittee shall prepare and maintain records indicating the date, time, and methodology used and the results of the calibration for inspection by Board technical personnel. The permittee shall retain the flow meter calibration results and methodology for each boiler for at least 5 years. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- d) The use of Diesel, LPG and Bunker C fuel shall be determined using readings of the fuel flow meters for each unit and shall be determined adding the per hour fuel consumption from midnight to the following midnight. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- e) The permittee shall maintain a daily fuel consumption (fuel flow meter readings) and sulfur content record in percent by weight for each of the boilers. The consumption recorded by the flow meter shall be used to calculate aggregate fuel consumption on a daily basis and shall be determined by adding per hour fuel consumption from midnight to the following midnight. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- f) The permittee shall the operating scenario on a daily basis (change from one fuel to another fuel authorized under this permit). This record shall be kept at the installation at all times. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- g) The permittee shall keep records and calculations to evidence compliance with this permit which shall be accessible at all times to afford the EQB and EPA an opportunity to inspect them, as they may deem necessary. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- h) Each boiler shall operate in accordance with the combustion parameters and design specifications of the manufacturer. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- i) Existing boiler #2 will be replaced by unit EU-SB-02 which consists of a six boiler modular unit. Existing boiler #2 must be permanently disconnected from the fuel lines. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- j) The permittee shall keep monthly records indicating the monthly fuel consumptions of units EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02. These records must be accessible and available for review by the Board technical personnel.

- k) The permittee shall submit, together with each semiannual report and annual certification of compliance, an annual summary of the reports indicating boiler fuel consumption on a monthly and annual basis. This report shall be sent together with the semiannual report required in condition III.14. of this permit.
- l) According to Rule 603(A)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain the records of all required sampling data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. This includes a record of the monthly fuel consumption and burnt fuel sulfur content reports.

6. Performance Tests:

- a) Within 60 days from achievement of the maximum capacity of boiler #2 (EU-SB-02), but no later than 180 days after the initial startup with each fuel (LPG and Diesel) and at any other time as required by the Board, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test for particulate matter (PM) and opacity. All performance tests shall be conducted at maximum operating capacity of the unit being tested and/or other loads specified by the Board, in the understanding that the Board may restrict the operation of the source to the capacity reached during the performance test. Should it be determined that the unit is in compliance with the applicable standard, the result of the tests shall be used to show compliance with this permit. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- b) The permittee shall submit to the Board, at least 30 days prior to the start of the test, a detailed test protocol describing all test equipment, procedures, and quality assurance measures to be utilized during the performance test. Using a test protocol that is not approved by the Board could invalidate any test and require retesting. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- c) The permittee shall provide the EQB at least 15 days of prior written notification of the date and time of any sampling, to afford the EQB an opportunity to have an observer present [Rule 106 (D) of the RCAP and PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- d) The permittee shall submit two copies of the final emission sampling report within 60 days after the performance of the emission tests. This report shall include the information required by Rule 106(E) of the RCAP. [Rule 106(E) of the RCAP and PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

7. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ)

- a) Steam boilers (EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02) shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The permit holder must be in compliance with, but not be limited to, the following: [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

New or existing boilers⁶ (EU-SB-01 and EU-SB-02)

1. The compliance dates for Subpart JJJJJJ for the affected boiler(s) included in Section II of this permit shall depend on applicable requirements, as described in section 63.11196 of 40 CFR.
2. The standards of Subpart JJJJJJ apply whenever the boiler is in operation, except operation start up and shutdown as defined in Section 63.11237, at which time they shall only comply with Table 2 of Subpart JJJJJJ [Section 63.11201(d) of 40 CFR]
3. The affected boiler(s) included in Section II of this permit shall comply with, but not be limited to, the following requirements, as applicable:

Requirements	Reference
Applicable general compliance requirements	Sections 63.11205(a), (b) and (c) of 40 CFR.
Initial compliance requirements	Sections 63.11210, 63.11211, 63.11212, 63.11213 and 63.11214 of 40 CFR.
Other requirements	Sections 63.11220, 63.11221, 63.11222, 63.11223, 63.11224 and 63.11226 of 40 CFR.
Notification, report and record requirements	Section 63.11225 of 40 CFR.

4. The permittee shall comply with the General Provisions of sections 63.1 to section 63.16, as applicable, which are included in Table 8 of Subpart JJJJJJ of 40 CFR.

⁶ New boilers under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, are those constructed (installed) or reconstructed after June 4, 2010. Existing boiler are those constructed (installed) or reconstructed on or before June 4, 2010.

5. The permittee shall comply with all operational limits specified in Table 3 of Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to the affected boiler(s) and included in Section II of this permit. [Section 63.11201(c) of 40 CFR].
6. The permittee shall submit a modification to this construction permit if it wishes to use another fuel or fuel mix in the boilers as per the requirements of Rule 203 of the RCAP.

Existing boilers (Boiler EU-SB-01)

7. The permittee shall comply with all work practice standards, emission reduction measures and management practice specified in Table 2 of Subpart JJJJJJ of 40 CFR, respectively, that apply to the affected boiler(s) and included in Section II of this permit. [Section 63.11201(b) of 40 CFR and PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C].
 - (i) An initial boiler tune-up must be performed as specified in section 63.11214 of 40 CFR and subsequently every two years as specified in section 63.11223 of 40 CFR. The permittee shall submit a written sworn statement from the responsible official in the Compliance Status Notification Report indicated that the the tune-up of each boiler was performed.
 - (ii) It shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy evaluator. An energy assessment performed on **January 1, 2008 or later** that complies or is amended to comply with the energy assessment requirements of Table 2 of Subpart JJJJJJ of 40 CFR meets this requirement. A facility operating under an energy management program established as per ISO 50001 energy compatible management systems that includes the affected boilers also meets the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the elements described in Table 2 of Subpart JJJJJJ of 40 CFR.

New boilers (Boiler EU-SB-02)

8. The permittee shall comply with all work practice standards, emission reduction measures and management practice specified in Table 2 of Subpart JJJJJJ of 40 CFR, respectively, that apply to the affected boilers and included in Section II of this permit. [Section 63.11201(b) of 40 CFR and PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C].
 - (1) For boilers >5MMBtu/hr, shall perform a tune-up every two years, as specified in section 63.11223 of 40 CFR. The permit holder will submit a sworn statement from the responsible official in the Compliance Status Notification Report indicating that the the tune-up of the boiler was performed.

- (ii) For boilers $\leq 5\text{MMBtu/hr}$, must perform a tune-up every five years, as specified in section 63.11223 of 40 CFR. The permittee shall submit a sworn statement from the responsible official in the the Compliance Status Notification Report indicating that the the tune-up of the boiler was performed.

8. Monitoring, recordkeeping, notifications and reports

- a) The permittee shall prepare and update on a daily basis the records of hours of operation and use and type of fuel for each emission source established in condition V.B.1.a of this construction permit. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- b) The permittee shall use the monitoring methods and frequencies established in Table 3 of Subpart JJJJJ of 40 CFR. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- c) The permittee shall inform the Compliance and Inspection Division of the Air Quality Area of the Board no later than one day after the records and/or emission calculations indicate that the limits of Table 1 or Table 3 of Subpart JJJJJ of 40 CFR were exceeded. This report shall be sent to any of the following addresses: [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

Chief, Compliance Division
Air Quality Area
Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board
P.O. Box 11488, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00910

Fax: 787-756-5906

E-mail: aire@jca.pr.gov

- d) The permittee shall send to the Board a monthly report indicating daily fuel consumption and sulfur content for each boiler. The report shall be sent to the Board to the attention of the Chief of the Mathematical Data Validation and Modeling Division, no later than the 15th day of the month following the report month. The permittee shall keep a copy of these reports at all times at the facility and shall be accessible to Board technical personnel. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]
- e) Recordkeeping:
 - (i) All records required by this operating permit, including monitoring records, fuel sampling test results, performance tests, calibration test results, chart of instrument recordings, fuel consumption records, and all reports submitted; and the records shall be maintained at the facility for at least 5 years after they are recorded and made immediately accessible at the request of the Board or the EQB. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

(ii) A copy of the construction permit and any modification request, as well as each annual certification of compliance together with the data supporting the determination of compliance shall be maintained for at least 5 years after the construction permit date. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

f) If the permittee wishes to limit its emission potential to opt out of the Title V Operating Permits Program, the permittee shall submit an application for consolidation of its construction permits, establish emission limits for each pollutant for the facility, and comply with public participation and EPA review due processes. If these conditions are not met, the permittee will continue to be affected by the Title V Operating Permits program. [PFE-50-1112-0742-II-C]

C. Grain conveying system and milling units: EU-RL-01, EU-RL-02, EU-GMM-01 and EU-GMM-02

Condition	Parameter	Value	Units	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record Requirements	Report Frequency
Particulate matter emission limit	Particulate matter	0.05	Lb/lb of emissions	Method 5	During the first permit year.	Records of sampling protocol, support information and final report	<u>Final report</u> : no later than 60 days after the test. Semiannual (See General Condition 14)
Transportation and grain milling limit	Grains	18,000	Tons/yr	Record	Daily and Monthly	Daily and monthly record of grain transport and milling	Semiannual

1. Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Limit:

- a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of particulate matter in any one hour in excess of 0.05 pounds per pound of uncontrolled emissions from any non process source. [Rule 409(B) of the RCAP]
- b) The permittee shall provide emission control equipment with minimum efficiency of 95% for non process sources. This control equipment shall be installed, maintained and operated pursuant to the operating limitations specified by the manufacturer.
- c) The permittee shall read and record the daily pressure drop meters if they are within the interval established by the manufacturer. These meters shall be calibrated every six (6) months and a record will be kept of all the data and calibration methodology and made accessible to the Board technical personnel.

- d) According to Rule 603(A)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain the records of all required sampling data and support information for a period of 5 years from the date of the sampling, the measurement, the report or the sampling application.

2. Grain transportation and milling limit

- a) The maximum total capacity of grain transportation and milling in emission units EU-RL-01, EU-RL-02, EU-GMM-01 and EU-GMM-02 shall not exceed 18,000 tons annually.
- b) The maximum grain processing capacity in grain mill #1 (EU-GMM-01), grain sorter #1 and the vibrator with grain mill #2 (EU-GMM-02) grain sorter #2 and the vibrator shall not exceed 18,000 tons annually. This equipment may be operated simultaneously as long as they do not exceed the annual 18,000 tons limit. [PFE-50-0207-0225-I-C and PFE-50-0207-0657-I-C]
- c) The permittee shall not exceed the limits indicated above for any consecutive 12 month period. Maximum total grain transport for any consecutive 12 month period shall be calculated by adding the total grains transported to the different grains transported during the previous 11 months.
- d) The permittee shall maintain in the facility a daily and monthly record detailing total grain transportation in the two grain processing systems. [PFE-50-0207-0225-I-C and PFE-50-0207-0657-I-C]
- e) Grain mill #2 – Malt Grist Mill, Maltomat™ 2 DBZD will replace grain mill #2 – Roller-Rice-Mill, R 30/80 [WILHELM KUNZEL Maschinenfabrik D-8653 Mainleus]. [PFE-50-1211-0657-I-C]

D. Beer filling activities and full beer tin crushing activities: EU-BFA, EU-CFA and EU-CC

Condition	Parameter	Value	Units	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record Requirements	Report Frequency
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) limit for units EU-CFA and EU-CC	VOC emission rate	3	Lb/Hr	Daily volatile organic compounds (VOC) calculations in each filling line and the beer crusher	Semiannual	Daily VOC emissions calculation in each filling line and in the can crusher.	180 days after the approval of this permit. Semiannual (See General Condition 14
		15	Lb/Day				
Beer filling and can crushing operational limits	Processed Beer			Monthly updated record of the amount of beer filled by each line and	Daily and Monthly	Monthly updated record of the amount of beer filled by each line and the amount of	Semiannual (See General Condition 14
	EU-BFA	243,000	Bbl/yr				
	EU-CFA	630,000	Bbl/yr				

Condition	Parameter	Value	Units	Test Method	Method Frequency	Record Requirements	Report Frequency
	Amount processed EU-CC	10,200	Batches/yr	the amount of cans crushed on a daily basis.		cans crushed on a daily basis.	

1. VOC emission limits for EU-BFA, EU-CFA and EU-CC

- a) Pursuant to Rule 419 of the RCAP, the permittee shall not allow the emission of more than 3 pounds of volatile organic compounds in any one hour, nor more than 15 pounds in any one day, from any artifact, machine, equipment or any other device unless it is provided with an acceptable control system, pollution prevention and reduction mechanism or programs or both as approved or required by the Board. In this case, the permittee shall submit to the Board, for approval, an acceptable control system for the unit or establish an emission prevention and reduction program no later than 180 days after the date this permit is approved. **[State enforceable condition only]**
- b) The permittee shall keep records of emission calculations to show that the emissions of these activities do not reach the 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day limits.
- c) The permittee shall submit a semiannual report to the Board of VOC emissions in **EU-BFA, EU-CFA and EU-CC** in pounds per hour and pounds per day to show compliance with the VOC emission limit of Rule 419 of the RCAP. The report covering the period from January to June must be submitted no later than October 1st of that same year and the report for the period July to December shall be submitted no later than April 1st of the following year.
- d) If you should need to increase VOC consumption for a unit, that may affect those values or any unit using VOC, the permittee shall request and obtain a modification of the construction permit, together with a demonstration of emission compliance with the VOC limit for said unit, prior to the increase.
- e) According to Rule 603(A)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain the records of all sampling data required and support information for a period of 5 years from the date of the sampling, measurement, report or sampling application.

2. Operating limits for beer filling and can crushing activities (EU-BFA, EU-CFA and EU-CC, respectively):

- a) Authorized sources shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the following table for any consecutive 12-month period. [PFE-50-0409-0143-I-C]

Source	Parameter	Value	Units
EU-BFA <i>Bottle Filling Activity</i>	Processed Beer	243,000	Bbl (Kegs)
EU-CFA <i>Can Filling Activity</i>	Processed Beer	630,000	Bbl (Kegs)
EU-CC <i>Can Crusher</i>	Processed Amount	10,200	Batches

- b) The permittee shall maintain a record in the facility, accessible to the Board, including the following information:

1. Number of beer kegs filled on a daily basis in each filling line.
2. Number of cans crushed.
3. Daily VOC emissions in pounds in each filling line and in the can crusher.
4. Daily hours of operation of each filling line and the can crusher.
5. Maximum emission rate (lbs/hr) per day in each filling line and in the can crusher.
6. Amount of beer filled (in kegs) on a monthly basis and the amount accumulated during the last 12 months in each filling line.
7. Batches of beers crushed during the month and the amount accumulated during the last 12 months.

This record shall be updated at least on a monthly basis. Therefore, the information for each month shall be accessible for review by Board technical personnel beginning at least on the 15th day of the following month.

- c) The permittee shall maintain accessible at the facility, for at least 5 years, documentation of the information in the record required in condition V.D.2.b.

- d) The permittee shall submit to the Board a semiannual report, according to condition III.14, with the following information: [PFE-50-0409-0143-I-C]
 - 1. Amount of beer filled (in kegs) on a monthly basis and the amount accumulated during the last 12 months in each filling line.
 - 2. Batches crushed during the month and the amount accumulated during the last 12 months.
- e) The permittee shall submit to the Board a semiannual report, according to condition III.14, with the following information: [PFE-50-0409-0143-I-C]
 - 1. Maximum daily VOC emission rate (lbs/day) for each month covered in the report, in each filling line and can in the crusher.
 - 2. Maximum hourly VOC emission rate (lbs/day) for each month covered in the report, in each filling line and in the can crusher.

E. Requirements applicable to the engines of the Emergency Electric Generators of emission units EU-EPG-01 and EU-EPG-02:

1. Operational requirements

- a) Maximum operating time for each engine shall not exceed those specified in the table below:

Unit	Hours per year	Limit established in:
EU-EPG-01	500	PFE-RM-50-0793-1184-II-C
EU-EPG-02	200	PFE-02-50-1205-0172-II-C

- i. In order to maintain the emergency use category as specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, each engine is authorized to operate for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for any of the combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii), and up to 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4). The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in section 63.6640(f)(2) of the 40 CFR, whereas these 100 hours of operation shall be counted as part of the hours of operation limited in the table above.

- b) The permittee shall operate and maintain a non resettable hour meter on each internal combustion engine included in Section II of this permit so that times of operation and fuel consumption can be checked.
- c) The maximum sulfur content in the diesel fuel to be oxidized in the internal combustion engine shall not exceed 0.5% by weight for the emission unit EU-EPG-01. [PFE-02-50-1205-0172-II-C]
- d) The maximum sulfur content in the diesel fuel to be oxidized in the internal combustion engine shall not exceed 0.5% by weight for the emission unit EU-EPG-02. [PFE-02-50-0793-1184-II-C]
- e) The permittee shall keep a monthly record of hours of operation, the reason for the operation (purpose of the operation, emergency, non-emergency, maintenance, demand response, etc.), daily fuel consumption and fuel sulfur content in percent by weight for each engine. The hours recorded in the hour meter shall be used to calculate fuel consumption accumulation on a monthly basis. The fuel consumption calculation during any consecutive 12 month period shall be calculated by adding fuel consumption for each month. It shall be accessible at all time in the facility to be reviewed by Board technical personnel.
- f) The permittee shall send to the Board a semiannual report indicating monthly fuel consumption and sulfur content by weight for each engine. The permittee shall keep a copy of the fuel supplier certification indicating the sulfur content to show that it meets the requirement to maintain a daily fuel sulfur content record. The report covering the period from January to June shall be submitted no later than October 1st of that same year and the report for the period July to December shall be submitted no later than April 1st of the following year. Once the Board develops the guidelines, they shall be used to complete the reports. It shall be sent to the attention of the Mathematical Data Validation and Modeling Division, Air Quality Area. Copy of these reports shall be accessible at all times in the facility for review by Board technical personnel.
- g) If the internal combustion engines listed in Section II of this authorization were reconstructed, they shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart IIII (for CI engines), as applicable. This could imply stricter limits in fuel sulfur content.

2. Visible emission limits (Opacity):

- a) The permittee shall not exceed the 20% six-minute average opacity limit for the engines of this unit. However, the permittee may emit visible gas emissions with opacity of up

- to 60% for a period of no more than 4 minutes in any 30 minute interval. [Rule 403(A) of the RCAP]
- b) The permittee shall hire an independent opacity reader, certified by an EPA accredited school or by the Board to read the opacity of each stack of the internal combustion equipment approved here during the first year of this construction permit using Method 9 described in Appendix A of 40 CFR, Part 60. Applicable internal combustion engines shall be in operation at the time of the opacity reading.
 - c) The permittee shall submit to the Board at least thirty (30) days in advance of the initial opacity reading a copy of the format to be used to record the visible emission readings.
 - d) The permittee shall notify the Board in writing at least 15 days prior to the initial sampling under Method 9 to allow the Board an opportunity to have an observer present. [Rule 106(D) of the RCAP]
 - e) The permittee shall submit two (2) copies of the initial test sampling results under Method 9 within 60 days after the performance of the emission tests. This report shall include the information required by Rule 106(E) of the RCAP

3. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

- a) The Engines EU-EPG-01 and EU-EPG-02 are affected by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE NESHAP) as defined in section 63.6585(a) of 40 CFR, therefore it shall have met the applicable requirements of this regulation on or before **May 3, 2013**.
- b) According to Table 2 of Subpart ZZZZ the permittee shall:
 - 1. change the engine oil and filter after every 500 hours of operation or annually, whatever is first
 - a. The permittee will have the option to use an oil analysis program as described in section 63.6625(i) of 40 CFR to extend the oil change requirement specified in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ.
 - 2. inspect the air filter after every 1,000 hours of use or annually, whichever is first, and replace as necessary, and

3. inspect all hoses and belts after 500 hours of use or annually, whichever is first and replace as necessary.
- c) The permittee shall:
1. operate and maintain the engine and control equipment (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your 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 practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]
 2. install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]
 3. 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. [40 CFR §63.6625(h)]
- d) According to 40 CFR §63.6605, the permittee shall operate the engine so that emissions are minimized.
- e) According to 40 CFR §63.6640, the permittee shall operate and demonstrate compliance with the Management and Work Practices in Table 6 of the Subpart.
- f) To keep the emergency engine classification you shall comply with the limitations of use and operation of 40 CFR §63.6640(f). For any engine operation that does not meet with these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Subpart and shall have to meet all the requirements of non-emergency engines.
- g) The permittee shall maintain all applicable records as established in 40 CFR §63.6655(f).
1. Shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.
 2. 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.
 3. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you shall keep a record of the notification of the emergency situation, the date, the time the operation began and ended for such purposes.
- h) The permittee shall comply with the applicable **General Provisions** of sections 63.1 to 63.15 included in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR.

Section VI - Insignificant Emission Units

A. The following activities shall be considered insignificant as long as the permittee meets the descriptions indicated below and is not subject to an applicable requirement.

Emission Unit ID	Capacity/ Quantity	Description (Grounds for exemption)
EU-KFA [PFE-50-0409-0143-I-C] (Keg Filling Activity)	Beer keg filling line – the unit shall process 27,000 Bbl/yr.	Appendix B: (3)(P) – Issues less than 1 ton/yr of VOC.
EU-TK-01 (Bunker C storage tank)	18,500 gallon capacity above ground tank	Rule 206 (F)(3) of the RCAP and Appendix B: (2) – Tank used solely for storage that does not require heating organic materials with boiling point of 300°F or more. VOC emissions less than 2 tons/yr.
EU-TK-02 (Diesel storage tank)	5,000 gallon capacity above ground tank.	Appendix B(3)(xi) of the RCAP– Gas, diesel and kerosene tank with capacity less than of 10,000 gallons.
EU-TK-03 (LPG storage tank)	1,000 gallon capacity above ground tank	Appendix B(3)(xi) of the RCAP – Gas, diesel and kerosene tank with capacity less than 10,000 gallons.
EU-MDTB-01 ⁷ (Main Bulk Distribution Tower)	18,000 Ton/yr limit capacity raw materials distribution tower.	Appendix B: (3)(ii)(P) - VOC emissions less than 1 tons/yr.

⁷ The maximum total grains transported to the Processing Building shall not exceed 18,000 tons annually. The permittee shall keep a monthly record of total transported grains in the raw materials distribution tower.

Emission Unit ID	Capacity/ Quantity	Description (Grounds for exemption)
Grain storage concrete silos	Grain storage capacity:	Appendix B: (3)(ii)(P) – Minor PM and VOC emissions less than 2 and 1 ton/yr, respectively.
EU-SS-03	342,922 lbs	
EU-SS-04	443,872 lbs	
EU-SS-05	342,922 lbs	
EU-SS-06	342,922 lbs	
EU-SS-07	443,872 lbs	
EU-SS-08	332,277 lbs	
EU-SS-09	682,822 lbs	
EU-SS-10	609,730 lbs	
EU-SS-11	682,822 lbs	
Diesel tank	1,000 gal.	Appendix B: (3)(ii)(N)
Water tank	-	Appendix B: (3)(i)(A)
LPG combustion in lift	-	Appendix B: (2)
Architectural maintenance activities	-	Appendix B: (3)(xviii)
Compressors and pumps (electrical, non combustion engines)	-	Appendix B: (3)(xxiii)
Interior spaces maintenance activities	-	Appendix B: (3)(ii)(B)
Copying and duplicating activities	-	Appendix B: (3)(ii)(A) and (D)
Maintenance workshops	-	Appendix B: (2)
Cafeteria	-	Appendix B: (3)(ii)(J)

Section VII – Permit Protection

A. According to Rule 603(D) of the RCAP, compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any other applicable requirement at the date it is issued, whenever said requirement is specifically identified in the permit. Likewise, it shall be deemed to be in compliance with any requirement specifically identified as “Not Applicable” in the permit.

Not Applicable requirements

- 1. External combustion units: EU-SB-01 (42 MMBtu/hr) and EU-SB-02 (6 @ 200 bhp)**

Not Applicable requirements		
State	Federal	Reason
	Hazardous Air Pollutants Emissions Limits	No applicable requirements.
-	Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators that began construction after August 17, 1971. (40 CRF Part 60 Subpart D)	This subpart does not apply to EU-SB-01 because the heat input rate is less than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr). The heat input capacity of the aforementioned emission unit is 42 MMBtu/hr.
-	Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CRF Part 60 Subpart Db)	No applicable to sources constructed, modified or reconstructed before June 19, 1984, with capacity greater than 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr).

Not Applicable requirements		
State	Federal	Reason
-	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CRF Part 60 Subpart Dc)	<p>No applicable to sources constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 9, 1989, with capacity greater than 29 MW (100 MMBtu/Hr) or less, but greater than or equal to, 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).</p> <p>Boiler EU-SB-01 was manufactured in 1979.</p> <p>Boiler EU-SB-02 consists of a six boiler modular system working together to supply facility steam demands. According to the definition of Steam Generating Unit in §60.41c Part 60, each boiler is an individual unit, and therefore the regulations do not apply to this emission unit because individual 200 bhp boilers each have a heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr.</p>
-	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (40 CRF Part 63 Subpart DDDDD)	This subpart does not apply to the facility because it is not a Major Source of Hazardous Atmospheric Pollutants (HAPs).

2. Grain conveying and milling units: EU-RL-01, EU-RL-02, EU-GMM-01 and EU-GMM-02

Not Applicable requirements		
State	Federal	Reason
-	Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators (40 CRF Part 60 Subpart DD)	Does not apply to the facility because it began construction before August 3, 1978.

Section VIII - Permit Approval

Pursuant to the powers granted to the Environmental Quality Board by the Environmental Public Policy Act, Public Law Number 416 of September 22 of 2004, as amended, and after verifying the administrative file and compliance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Public Law Number 38 of June 30, 2017, as amended, the US Clean Air Act, the Puerto Rico Environmental Public Policy Act and the Regulations for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution, the Environmental Quality Board approves the permit subject to the terms and conditions stated therein.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, _____, 2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

Tania Vázquez Rivera
Secretaria

APPENDIX

Appendix I - Definitions and Abbreviations

A. Definitions

1. Administrator – Means the Administrator of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and his/her authorized representative of a State Agency for the Control of Air Pollution.
2. Law – Federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
3. Responsible Official – See definition of Responsible Official in the Environmental Quality Board Regulations for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (1995).
4. Regulations – Regulations for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of the Environmental Quality Board.
5. Permittee – Person and entity to which the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board has issued an operating permit for an emission source covered under Title V.
6. Title V – Title V of the U.S. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661)

B. Abbreviations

1. EPA Federal Environmental Protection Agency
2. AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors
3. Btu British Thermal Unit
4. HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant
5. CFR Code of Federal Regulations
6. CO Carbon Monoxide
7. CO_{2e} Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
8. VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
9. GHG Greenhouse Gases
10. hp Horsepower

11.	EQB	Environmental Quality Board
12.	Lbs	Pounds
13.	MMBtu	Million Btu
14.	MWh	Mega Watt-hour
15.	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
16.	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
17.	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
18.	NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
19.	Pb	Lead
20.	PM	Particulate matter
21.	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with aerodynamic mass diameter equal to or less than ten (10) microns.
22.	RCAP	Regulations for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution
23.	RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
24.	RMP	Risk Management Plan
25.	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
26.	SO _x	Sulfur oxide
27.	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide

C. Address for Notifications

Notifications for Permit Compliance and Modifications

Environmental Quality Board
Air Quality Area
Box 11488
San Juan, P.R. 00910