Kinder Morgan Bulk Terminals, Inc.
Port Sutton Terminal

Facility ID No. 0570092
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0570092-020-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570092-018-AV

Permitting/Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619
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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

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DRAFT/PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Kinder Morgan Bulk Terminals, Inc.
5321 Hartford Street
Tampa, FL 33619

Permit No. 0570092-020-AV
Port Sutton Terminal
Facility ID No. 0570092
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. Kinder Morgan Bulk Terminals, Inc., Port Sutton Terminal, consists of two material handling facilities. One facility, the Port Sutton Terminal, is located 4310 Pendola Point Road, Tampa, FL 33619. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 360.80 East and 3087.31 North. Latitude is: 27/54/08; and, Longitude is: 82/24/44. The other facility, the Hartford Street Terminal, is located at 5321 Hartford Street, Tampa, FL 33619. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 362.50 East and 3089.00 North. Latitude is: 27/55/13; and, Longitude is: 82/23/50.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: TBD
Renewal Application Due Date: September 18, 2017
Expiration Date: May 1, 2018

_____

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/LAW/law

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Port Sutton Terminal receives bulk materials from ships, barges, trucks, containers or railcars. Material received by ship (EU 010) is transferred via clamshell into an onshore hopper (EU 011), which is equipped with 4' high steel panel windscreens. A 1500 Series E-Crane, (Model 9317 B) ship unloader associated with EU 011 and EU 019 (Clamshell to Ship's/Barge's Hold) is an electric hydraulic machine, which utilizes electricity for power, and is equipped to utilize either a 7.5 yd or a 10 yd bucket. A series of six covered conveyor belts transfer the material from the onshore hopper to one of four storage buildings (EU 012, 013, 014, and 103). Material can also be unloaded via covered conveyors (EU 020). Material received by truck or container can be unloaded into a storage building or unloaded on the windscreened pad at the dock and transferred via clamshell into the onshore hopper (EU 011).

Material received by railcars is unloaded into a grate (EU 101), which directs the material into the underground conveyor in order to transfer the material to the buildings using the covered conveyor belts (EU 102). The railcar unloading station also includes truck unloading of material. Material can also be transferred via the same covered conveyor belts, between buildings. The material is loaded out from each building by conveyor belts into either trucks or railcars. Building Nos. 1 and 2 have one truck loadout area each and one truck/railcar loadout area each (EU 015 and 016). Building Nos. 3 and 4 have one truck/railcar loadout area each (EU 017 and 104). Storage of ammonium nitrate in Building Nos. 2 and 4 have a fire suppression system and the addition of a non-combustible coating on the paved floors to inhibit product absorption. The existing conveyors are utilized to move the material to Building No. 2. The facility also loads material from the onshore hopper directly into trucks (Direct Hit) via covered conveyor belts (EU 015). The Port Sutton Terminal can also load material into a ship or barge. A front end loader dumps material onto a windscreened pad on the dock (EU 018). The material is then transferred by clamshell into the ship's hold (EU 019).

The Hartford Street Terminal, which is located approximately one mile east of the Port Sutton Terminal, is also a material handling facility. Material, which is divided into eight groups, is delivered to the Hartford Street Terminal by truck or railcar. The truck dumps material from Groups I and II onto a product pad and a front end loader transfers the material into a hopper. From the hopper, material is transferred in a partially enclosed conveyor belt to another partially enclosed conveyor belt, which then conveys material to either Storage Building No. 1 or to Storage Building No. 2. Railcars unload directly into Storage Building Nos. 1 and 2. Materials received by truck are unloaded directly into open storage piles to then be transferred via front end loader into trucks for shipment offsite. Each Storage Building Nos. 1 or 2 has one truck/railcar loadout area. Storage Building No. 3 (Northeast) receives material by truck inside of the building and the material is stacked with bulldozers or front end loaders within the building. Front end loaders load trucks inside of the building for shipment offsite.

Control of particulate matter emissions from each belt to belt transfer point is achieved by total and partial enclosures. Control of particulate matter emissions from the ship unloading to the direct hit truck loading station is controlled by a partial enclosure and by the use of a water spray system. Dust suppressants are also used on an as needed basis. Particulate emissions from the Hartford Street Terminal are also controlled by a combination of operational controls, watering, and partial enclosures.

The facility is permitted to handle the following materials:

Group I – Dusty Fertilizers		
Ammonium Sulfate	Standard Potassium Nitrate	Animal Feed Ingredients
Standard Muriate of Potash	Granular Sulfate of Potash	Phosphate Rock
Granular Muriate of Potash	Standard Sulfate of Potash	
Group II – Minimally Dusty Fertilizers		
Ammonium Nitrate[1]	Sodium Potassium Nitrate	MAP
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	Compound Fertilizers[3]	DAP
Potassium Nitrate	Dried Sludge	GTSP
Calcium Nitrate	Urea	Kieserite
Group IV – Semi-Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Coal Fines	Iron Ore Fines	Millscale
Group V – Moderately Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Coal	Syngypsum	Clay
Petcoke	Magnetite/Ferrous Oxides	
Iron Ore	Alumina Hydrate	
Group VI – Minimally Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Gypsum	Alumina Hydrate	Filler Materials
Pumice	Vermiculite	Peanut Hulls
Bio-Mass	Dolomite	Salt (solar)
Ferrous Sulfate	Glass	
Ferro Alloys	Iron Scrap (including shredded scrap metal)	Granulated Furnace Slag
Coal Slag	Wood Chips	Clinker (treated or screened)
Prilled Sulfur	Magnetite/Ferrous Oxides	
Group VII – Agricultural Products		
Grains[2]	Grain Meals[2]	Seeds
Soybeans	Grain Byproducts[2]	Peas
Wheat, Rye, Barley[2]	Citrus Pellets	
Group VIII – Bauxite/Alumina and similar Dusty Cement-like Products		
Bauxite	Alumina	Slag Cement
Group IX - Aggregate		
Aggregate	Dirt, Soil	Granite
Limestone	Sand, Gravel	Rocks, stone
Limestone Fines		

[1] Storage of ammonium nitrate is limited to Building Nos. 2 & 4 at the Port Sutton Terminal.
[2] Storage of grains is limited to Building No. 1 at the Port Sutton Terminal to exempt the facility from 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD.
[3] Compound fertilizer is defined as "ammonium nitrate with potash". The material shall have properties consistent with the MSD sheet received April 2, 2002.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
010	Ship's / Barge's Hold Operation
011	Clamshell to Hopper Transfer Point
012	Belt to Belt Transfer on Top of Bldg No. 1
013	Belt to Belt Transfer on Top of Bldg No. 2
014	Belt to Belt Transfer on Top of Bldg No. 3
015	Truck Loading Stations: No. 6-Direct Hit for Ship Unloading, No. 1 and No. 2 (Truck/Railcar) for Building No. 1
016	Truck Loading Stations: No. 3 and No. 4 (Truck/Railcar) for Building No. 2
017	Truck Loading Station: No. 5 for Building No. 3
018	Truck to Product Pad
019	Clamshell to Ship's/Barge's Hold
020	Ship/Barge Unloading Utilizing a Conveyor System
101	Railcar/Truck Unloading Station
102	Building Railcar Unloading Feeder Belt
103	Belt to Belt Transfer Point on Top of Building No. 4
104	Truck Loadout No. 7 for Building No. 4
105	Hartford Street Terminal Warehousing Operations
106	Hartford Street Terminal Stockpiling Operations
108*	Emergency Diesel Power Generator (CI RICE)
109*	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (CI RICE)
110*	Emergency Diesel Power Generator (CI RICE)

* EU 108 Emergency Diesel Engine (399 HP, Cummins Inc., Model QSL9-G3 NR3)
This diesel fueled compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is used to provide emergency power for the onsite Stormwater Treatment System in case of a power loss from the primary power provider. This CI RICE is subject to NSPS Subpart IIII (*Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*) since it was manufactured after April 1, 2006. However, this CI RICE is not subject to the NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ (*National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*) pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1) since it is classified as a new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, and is only required to meet with the requirements of Subpart IIII.

* EU 109 Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (104 HP, Worthington Corp., Model No. Size 5)
The diesel fueled Fire Pump at the Hartford Street site is used for emergency, in the event of a fire, to deliver water to the site. This RICE is not subject to the NSPS Subpart IIII since it was manufactured before April 1, 2006. However, this CI RICE is subject to the NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) since it is classified as an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP. The main requirements from this rule for this Fire Pump RICE are operation and maintenance practices.

* EU 110 Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (121 HP, John Deere Clarke, Model No. JU4H-UFADP0)

The diesel fueled Fire Pump at the Port Sutton site is used in emergency situations to pump water for fire suppression to Warehouse No. 2. This RICE is subject to the NSPS Subpart IIII since it was manufactured after April 1, 2006. However, this CI RICE is not subject to the NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1) since it is classified as a new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, and is only required to meet with the requirements of NSPS Subpart IIII.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received July 15, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	104 HP Worthington Corp. diesel fired fire pump
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	399 HP Cummins, Inc. diesel fired emergency generator 121 HP John Deere diesel fired fire pump
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.	010 - 020 and 101 - 106
Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.	010 - 020 and 101 - 106

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

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

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

FW2. The permittee shall comply with Appendix O&M, Operation and Maintenance Plans for Particulate Control. In the event of a deviation from the monitoring parameters, the facility shall take corrective actions to remedy the situation. Notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 24 hours of the problem. The emission unit shall not be operated until the problem is corrected. A written explanation and the corrective actions implemented shall be submitted in the semi-annual report required in the TV Conditions. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

Emissions and Controls

FW3. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW4. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 16, 1996; and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

a. Enclose all conveyor belts on the top and sides.
b. When material is discharged into the receiving hopper pile from a clamshell, the free fall distance shall not exceed 4 feet and the clamshell shall not be opened until it is below the sides of the hopper. The clamshell shall be closed prior to exiting the receiving hopper. When loading a marine vessel, the discharging edge of the clamshell shall open only when it is within 4 feet of the top of the product in the hold, or as low in the hold as is safely feasible. This limitation shall also apply to the unloading of material onto the pad.
c. The wind shield shall be used at all times when unloading with the clamshell.
d. When material is discharged from the hopper conveyor belt to a stockpile, the free fall distance shall not exceed 4 feet.

e. The vehicles transporting the bulk material on the property shall be completely enclosed by construction or shall be enclosed with tarps prior to leaving the facility.
f. A tarp shall be attached between the dock and the vessel during all vessel loading operations. The tarp shall be positioned within the arc of travel of the clamshell such that any spillage during transfer will slide down onto the curbed dock. Any spillage shall be swept and returned to the pad at least every shift.
g. Watering shall be performed as necessary to minimize particulate dust emissions during material unloading, transferring, and loading operations performed outdoors.
h. Dust suppressant shall be applied as necessary to untreated material and plant grounds.
i. Material spillage or leakage from the clamshell shall be kept at a minimum. The clamshell shall be maintained so that it has a tight lip.
j. The clamshell shall be kept clean at all times.
k. Accumulation of material in the clamshell is prohibited.
l. All access openings near transfer stations shall stay closed during bulk material transfer.
m. Use of front-end loading and bulldozers in the marine vessel hold shall be minimized to the extent possible.
n. No blowers shall be used in the marine vessel holds to gather material for the final clean out of the cargo hold.
o. Maintain trafficked roads clean. Limit vehicular traffic to 10 MPH or less if necessary.
p. Inspect material handling equipment for visible emissions daily. Record any problem and actions taken.
q. Make plant personnel aware of environmental requirements in this permit.
r. Exercise good housekeeping practices at all times.

FW5. General Visible Emissions. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW6. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

FW7. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

FW8. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit

pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(205), F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

a. Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment.
b. Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution.
c. The handling of any new material not identified in this permit.

FW9. As requested by the permittee, in order to remain a minor facility with respect to the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, F.A.C. or Rule 62-212.500, New Source Review for Nonattainment Areas, F.A.C., the facility wide potential to emit particulate matter emissions, including fugitive emissions, shall not exceed 249 tons per twelve consecutive month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

FW10. Prior to implementing any Operating Change(s) as defined in Rule 62-210.200(227), F.A.C., the permittee shall submit notification of such change(s) at least seven (7) days prior to such change(s). The written notice of such change(s) shall include the date on which the change will occur, a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change. When handling a permitted material that has not previously been handled at the facility, the permittee shall perform an initial VE test on the new material when it is handled for the first time and submit two copies of the test results to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of testing. [Rules 62-210.200(227) – Definitions, Operating Change and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW11. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW12. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW13. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW14. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days

after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. and 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW15. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall: [40 CFR 68]

A) Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
B) Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units at the Port Sutton Terminal.

E.U. No.	Brief Description
010	Ship's / Barge's Hold Operation
011	Clamshell to Hopper Transfer Point
012	Belt to Belt Transfer on Top of Bldg No. 1
013	Belt to Belt Transfer on Top of Bldg No. 2
014	Belt to Belt Transfer on Top of Bldg No. 3
015	Truck Loading Stations: No. 6-Direct Hit for Ship Unloading, No. 1 and No. 2 (Truck/Railcar) for Building No. 1
016	Truck Loading Stations: No. 3 and No. 4 (Truck/Railcar) for Building No. 2
017	Truck Loading Station: No. 5 for Building No. 3
018	Truck to Product Pad
019	Clamshell to Ship's/Barge's Hold
020	Ship/Barge Unloading Utilizing a Conveyor System
101	Railcar/Truck Unloading Station
102	Building Railcar Unloading Feeder Belt
103	Belt to Belt Transfer Point on Top of Building No. 4
104	Truck Loadout No. 7 for Building No. 4

Material is received from ships, barges, trucks, containers, or railcars. Material received by ship or barge (EU 010) is transferred via clamshell into an onshore hopper (EU 011). A series of six covered conveyor belts (EU 012, 013, 014, and 103) transfer the material from the onshore hopper to one of four storage buildings. Material can also be unloaded via covered conveyors (EU 020). Material received by truck or container can be unloaded into a storage building or unloaded on the windscreened pad at the dock and transferred via clamshell into the onshore hopper (EU 011).

Material received by railcar or truck is unloaded into a grate (EU 101), which directs the material into the underground conveyor in order to transfer the material to the buildings using the covered conveyor belts (EU 102). The material from each building is transferred into either trucks or railcars using conveyors. The facility also loads material from the onshore hopper directly into trucks (Direct Hit) via covered conveyor belts (EU 015). The Port Sutton Terminal can also load material into a ship or barge. A front end loader dumps material onto a windscreened pad on the dock (EU 018). The material is then transferred by clamshell into the ship's hold (EU 019).

Control of particulate matter emissions from each belt to belt transfer point is achieved by total and partial enclosures. Control of particulate matter emissions from the ship unloading to the direct hit truck loading station is controlled by a partial enclosure and by the use of a water spray system. Dust suppressants are also used on an as needed basis.

Enforceable Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. The following limitations and restrictions shall apply per any 12 consecutive month period: [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE) and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

a. The throughput of each group shall not exceed the following:

Group Number	Throughput (tons)
Group I	300,000 tons
Group II	700,000 tons
Group IV	100,000 tons
Group V	100,000 tons
Group VI	100,000 tons
Group VII	100,000 tons
Group VIII	100,000 tons
Group IX	100,000 tons

b. No more than 140,000 tons of bulk materials shall be loaded out of the facility into marine vessels (Shiploading).
c. Maximum Barge Unloading Rate: 450 TPH
d. Maximum Ship Unloading Rate: 450 TPH
e. Maximum Ship or Barge Loading Rate: 140 TPH
f. Maximum Truck and Railcar Loading Rate: 300 TPH
g. Maximum Railcar Unloading Rate: 300 TPH

A.2. Each emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE) and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

A.3. The maximum potential particulate matter emissions from the Port Sutton Terminal, including fugitive emissions, shall not exceed 93.4 tons per any twelve consecutive month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE) and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

A.4. The Truck Loading Station (EU 015) shall be totally enclosed. [Rule 62-296.700(6)(c)2., F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

A.5. The enclosures controlling the emission units under this permit shall be properly operated and maintained to ensure that they operate as intended. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

A.6. All sprinkler systems shall adequately wet the material and shall ensure the material stays adequately wet while the material is being transferred or loaded into trucks. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

A.7. The permittee shall only handle the following materials at the Port Sutton Terminal: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570092-016-AC]

Group I – Dusty Fertilizers		
Ammonium Sulfate	Standard Potassium Nitrate	Animal Feed Ingredients
Standard Muriate of Potash	Granular Sulfate of Potash	Phosphate Rock
Granular Muriate of Potash	Standard Sulfate of Potash	
Group II – Minimally Dusty Fertilizers		
Ammonium Nitrate[1]	Sodium Potassium Nitrate	MAP
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	Compound Fertilizers[2]	DAP
Potassium Nitrate	Dried Sludge	GTSP
Calcium Nitrate	Urea	Kieserite
Group IV – Semi-Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Coal Fines	Iron Ore Fines	Millscale
Group V – Moderately Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Coal	Syngypsum	Clay
Petcoke	Magnetite/Ferrous Oxides	
Iron Ore	Alumina Hydrate	
Group VI – Minimally Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Gypsum	Alumina Hydrate	Filler Materials
Pumice	Vermiculite	Peanut Hulls
Prilled Sulfur	Dolomite	Salt (solar)
Ferrous Sulfate	Glass	Bio-Mass
Ferro Alloys	Iron Scrap (including shredded scrap metal)	Granulated Furnace Slag
Coal Slag	Wood Chips	Clinker (treated or screened)
Magnetite/Ferrous Oxides		
Group VII – Agricultural Products		
Grains[3]	Grain Meals[3]	Seeds
Soybeans	Grain Byproducts[3]	Peas
Wheat, Rye, Barley[3]	Citrus Pellets	
Group VIII – Bauxite/Alumina and similar Dusty Cement-like Products		
Bauxite	Alumina	Slag Cement
Group IX - Aggregate		
Aggregate	Dirt, Soil	Granite
Limestone	Sand, Gravel	Rocks, stone
Limestone Fines		

[1] Storage of ammonium nitrate is limited to Building Nos. 2 and 4.
[2] Compound fertilizer is defined as "ammonium nitrate with potash". The material shall have properties consistent with the MSD sheet received April 2, 2002.
[3] See Specific Condition No. A.8.

A.8. In order to exempt the facility from 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD, grain storage is limited to Building No. 1, which is the northern most building on the site. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.301(c) and Construction Permit No. AC29-260813]

A.9. All reasonable precautions to reduce the generation of fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be adhered to at all times when handling ammonium nitrate fertilizer including, but not limited to, the following practices and restrictions: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570092-016-AC]

a. Storage of this product is limited to Building Nos. 2 and 4.
b. Avoid contact with other products when handling this material.
c. Ensure proper cleaning procedures are maintained on the handling and transfer equipment when switching products to be loaded.
d. Ensure that material is properly stored in the sections of the building designated for this material.
e. Periodically inspect the bin walls encasing this product to confirm that the integrity of the barrier coating on the walls has not been compromised.
f. Monitor the temperature in the building to ensure that action will be taken if the temperature were to approach the decomposition temperature of 130°F.

A.10. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards
{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.11. Visible emissions from any emissions unit, building, or enclosure shall not exceed 5 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C. and Chapter 3-52, Paragraph 2, Rules of the EPC]

Test Methods and Procedures
{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.12. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

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

A.14. The permittee shall test the handling of dried sludge for opacity the first time it is unloaded from a ship/barge following issuance of this permit. The visible emissions test shall be performed on the receiving hopper when the material is dropped into it and on the first conveyor belt. All testing should be in accordance with the requirements of Specific Condition Nos. A.15, A.16, and A.17. [Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570092-014-AV]

A.15. Annual Compliance Tests Required. In addition to the test specified in Specific Condition No. A. 14, test each emission unit and each building for opacity annually once per federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). Tests shall be conducted while handling the dustiest material handled at the facility in the previous 12 months. Test results shall be submitted in duplicate within 45 days of testing to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. Failure to submit the process rate with the test results or operation at conditions during testing which do not reflect actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4., 62-297.310(8) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.16. Compliance with the visible emission limitation of Specific Condition No. A.11 shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The EPA Method 9 test observation period on each source shall be at least thirty (30) minutes in duration. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling, and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Because of the expense and complexity of conducting a stack test, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County pursuant to the authority granted under Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. hereby allows the particulate testing to be waived in lieu of a visible emission standard not to exceed opacity of 5%. Should the EPC have reason to believe that the particulate matter standard is not being met, it may require that a particulate matter test demonstrating compliance with the emission limit be conducted. [Rules 62-297.310(4)(a)2., 62-297.620(4), and 62-296.711(3)(c), F.A.C.]

A.17. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity listed in Specific Condition No. A.1. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the input rates, the

actual operating conditions, and information on whether or not the material was treated may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(2)(b), and 62-297.310(8) F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.18. The permittee shall perform the following checks and inspect the condition of each of the following equipment on a daily and/or weekly basis and shall perform any necessary maintenance work in order to keep the equipment in good working order to minimize fugitive particulate emissions. [Rule 62-296.700(6)(c)2., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570092-016-AC]

Daily

Perform daily instantaneous visible emissions checks on each emission unit operated and record the results of the checks.

Check the Following Weekly

a. Conveyor belts
b. Belt idlers
c. Conveyor covers
d. Chain casings
e. Electric motors
f. Belt drives
g. Transfer points
h. Railcar loading chutes
i. Truck loading enclosures

Quarterly

a. Inspect and test run all conveyor belts
b. Inspect all conveyor belt flashings
c. Verify the correct tracking of the conveyor belts
d. Inspect the belt wipers on each transfer point
e. Inspect the structural enclosures around the transfer points for good condition
f. Inspect the transfer chutes for obstructions
g. Verify the dock hopper wind screen is in the correct position to properly prevent fugitive emissions
h. Verify the dock hopper wind screen is free of obstructions and is in good repair
i. Verify that the flow from the exhaust fans of the bulldozers in the ship's hold are oriented to minimize fugitive emissions

A.19. Records of the checks and inspections required in Specific Condition No. A.18. and records of performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

A.20. In order to show compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.1., A.3., A.5., A.7., A.8, and A.19, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of operations for the most recent five year period. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

a. Month and Year
b. Name of the product received
c. Quantity of each product received (tons)
d. Quantity of each product shipped offsite (tons)
e. Point of Storage for each product
f. The building number that is used to store grain on site
g. Twelve month rolling total of quantity of c. and d. above
j. Records of significant spills, maintenance activities, and service activities
k. Records as required by Specific Condition No. A.18.
l. Records as required by Appendix O&M of the Title V Permit.

A.21. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

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

E.U. No.	Brief Description
105	Hartford Street Terminal Warehousing Operations
106	Hartford Street Terminal Stockpiling Operations

Material is delivered to the Hartford Street Terminal by truck or railcar. The truck dumps material from Groups I and II onto a product pad and a front end loader transfers the material into a hopper. From the hopper, material is transferred to either Storage Building No. 1 or to Storage Building No. 2 using a series of conveyor belts. In addition, railcars unload directly into Storage Building Nos. 1 and 2.

Each Storage Building has one truck/railcar loadout area. Materials are transferred via front end loader into trucks or railcars for shipment offsite. Control of particulate matter emissions from each belt to belt transfer point is achieved by total and/or partial enclosures. In addition, dust suppressants are used on an as needed basis.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The following limitations and restrictions shall apply per any 12 consecutive month period: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE) and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

a. The throughput of each group shall not exceed the following:

Group Number	Throughput (tons)
Group I	100,000 tons
Group II	200,000 tons
Group IV	100,000 tons
Group V	400,000 tons
Group VI	400,000 tons
Group VII	300,000 tons
Group VIII	200,000 tons
Group IX	300,000 tons

b. Maximum Truck Loading and Unloading Rate: 450 TPH
c. Maximum Railcar Loading Rate: 450 TPH
d. Maximum Railcar Unloading Rate: 300 TPH

B.2. Hours of Operation. Each emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

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

B.4. The maximum potential particulate matter emissions from this facility, including fugitive emissions, shall not exceed 155.7 tons per any twelve consecutive month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE) and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

B.5. The facility shall handle only the following dry bulk materials at this site: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570092-016/017-AC/AV]

Group I – Dusty Fertilizers		
Ammonium Sulfate	Standard Potassium Nitrate	Animal Feed Ingridients
Standard Muriate of Potash	Granular Sulfate of Potash	
Granular Muriate of Potash	Standard Sulfate of Potash	
Group II – Minimally Dusty Fertilizers		
Ammonium Nitrate	Sodium Potassium Nitrate	MAP
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	Compound Fertilizers[1]	DAP
Potassium Nitrate	Dried Sludge	GTSP
Calcium Nitrate	Urea	Kieserite
Group IV – Semi-Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Coal Fines	Iron Ore Fines	Millscale
Group V – Moderately Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Coal	Syngypsum	Clay
Petcoke	Magnetite/Ferrous Oxides	
Iron Ore	Alumina Hydrate	
Group VI – Minimally Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products		
Gypsum	Alumina Hydrate	Filler Materials
Pumice	Vermiculite	Peanut Hulls
	Dolomite	Salt (solar)
Ferrous Sulfate	Glass	Bio-Mass
Ferro Alloys	Iron Scrap (including shredded scarp metal)	Granulated Furnace Slag
Coal Slag	Wood Chips	Clinker (treated or screened)
Prilled Sulfur	Magnetite/Ferrous Oxides	
Group VII – Agricultural Products		
Seeds	Soybeans	Peas
Citrus Pellets		
Group VIII – Bauxite/Alumina and similar Dusty Cement-like Products		
Bauxite	Alumina	Slag Cement

Group IX - Aggregate		
Aggregate	Dirt, Soil	Granite
Limestone	Sand, Gravel	Rocks, stone
Limestone Fines		

1 Compound fertilizer is defined as "ammonium nitrate with potash". The material shall have properties consistent with the MSD sheet received April 2, 2002.

B.6. The permittee shall not handle grains at the Hartford Street site. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570092-014-AV]

B.7. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.8. Visible emissions from any emission unit, building, or enclosure shall not exceed 5 percent opacity. [Rules 62-296.711(2)(a) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.9. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Test each reclaim to hopper transfer point, each outside conveyor transfer point, the entrance and exit to each storage building, one truck loadout and one rail loadout from warehousing operations, and one truck loadout from stockpiling operations for opacity once per federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). Tests shall be conducted while handling the dustiest

material handled at the facility within the previous 12 months. Test results shall be submitted in duplicate within 45 days of testing to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. Failure to submit the process rate and the moisture content with the test report or operation at conditions during testing which do not reflect actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7)(a) and (8), F.A.C.]

B.12. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition No. B.8 shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. Each visible emission test shall be at least 30 minutes in duration. EPA Method 9 may be used for operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time. In that instance, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the operation completion time. The minimum requirements for stack sampling and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The test report shall include information regarding the moisture content of the material as received, which may be obtained from information provided by the material supplier. [Rules 62-296.711(3)(a) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

B.13. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity listed in Specific Condition No. B.1. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the input rates, the actual operating conditions, and information on whether or not the material was treated may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.14. The permittee shall perform the following checks and inspect the condition of each of the following equipment on a daily and/or weekly basis and shall perform any necessary maintenance work in order to keep the equipment in good working order to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions. [Rule 62-296.700(6)(c)2., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570092-016-AC]

Daily

Perform daily instantaneous visible emissions checks on each emission unit operated and record the results of the checks.

Check the Following Weekly

a. Conveyor belts
b. Belt idlers
c. Conveyor covers
d. Chain casings
e. Electric motors

f. Belt drives
g. Transfer points
h. Railcar loading chutes
i. Truck loading enclosures

Quarterly

a. Inspect and test run all conveyor belts
b. Inspect all conveyor belt flashings
c. Verify the correct tracking of the conveyor belts
d. Inspect the belt wipers on each transfer point
e. Inspect the structural enclosures around the transfer points for good condition
f. Inspect the transfer chutes for obstructions

B.15. Records of the checks and inspections required in Specific Condition No. B.14. and records of performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. [Rule 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

B.16. In order to show compliance with Specific Condition Nos. B.1., B.4., B.5., B.6., and B.14., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of operations for the most recent five year period. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following:
[Rules 62-296.700(6)(c) and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

a. Date and Year
b. Name and group of each product received and shipped
c. Quantity of each product received (tons)
d. Quantity of each product shipped (tons)
e. Quantity of each product group received (tons)
f. Quantity of each product group shipped (tons)
g. Point of Storage for each product
h. Twelve month rolling total of c. through f. above
k. Records of significant spills, maintenance activities, and service activities
l. Records as required by Specific Condition No. B.14.

B.17. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Engine	Year Built	Displacement or Horsepower	Rule Applicability
-108	Emergency Diesel Power Generator (CI RICE) (Cummins Inc., Model QSL9-G3 NR3)	2008	399 HP	IIII
-109	Emergency Diesel Fire Water Pump (CI RICE) (104 HP, Worthington Corp., Model No. Size 5)	1960	104 HP	ZZZZ
-110	Emergency Diesel Fire Water Pump (CI RICE) (121 HP, John Deere Clarke, Model No. JU4H-UFADP0)	2011	121 HP	IIII

Conditions for EU 108 (NSPS Subpart IIII)

C.1. This diesel fueled compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is used to provide emergency power for the onsite Stormwater Treatment System in case of a power loss from the primary power provider. The RICE has displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder and is 2007 model year or later unit. The RICE shall be certified to meet the emission limits and shall be installed, configured, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The RICE must meet the emissions standards over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.4206, and 40 CFR 60.4211(a) and (c)]

C.2. The following emission limits shall be met for EU 108: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)]

NMHC + NO_X (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)	**CO** (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)	**PM** (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)
(4.0)/(3.0)	(3.5)/(2.6)	(0.2)/(0.15)

g/kW-hr - Grams per kilowatt hour; g/bhp-hr - Grams per brake horse power hour;
NMHC - Non-methane hydrocarbon; NOx – Oxides of nitrogen as NO2; CO—Carbon monoxide.; PM—particulate matter.

C.3. The maximum sulfur content in the diesel fuel to be used shall not exceed 15 ppm in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b). [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

C.4. Since the RICE is less than 3,000 HP and has a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, the initial notification, reporting, and recordkeeping under 40 CFR 60.4214 is not required. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4214]

C.5. The facility must operate and maintain the stationary CI RICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. The facility must change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and the facility meets the requirements of 40

CFR Parts 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply to the facility. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211]

C.6. You must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (2)(i) through (iii) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) above. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) below, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

C.7. If the facility does not install, configure, operate, and maintain engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the facility must demonstrate compliance as follows: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

C.8. For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the facility must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the facility changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

C. 9. If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition No. C.6.) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i) (Specific Condition No. C.6.), you must

submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) below. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition ICE.6.), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition ICE.6.).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition ICE.6.).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i) (Specific Condition ICE.6.). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.

Conditions for EU 109 (NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ)

C.10. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, since the facility owns/operates stationary RICE (EU 109) at an area source of HAP emissions. The diesel fueled Fire Pump (EU 109) is used for emergency to deliver water to the Hartford Street site. This RICE is not subject to the NSPS Subpart IIII since it was manufactured before April 1, 2006. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6585(a)]

C.11. EUs 108 and 110 are new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP and must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for these engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

C.12. Since EU 109 is an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP missions, the facility must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

C.13. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to this Subpart. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

(a) Since the facility owns/operates existing stationary RICEs located at an area source of HAP emissions, the facility must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this Subpart that apply to the RICE.

C.14. The facility must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating that apply to the facility. At all times the facility must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the facility to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPC which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6605]

C.15. Monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6625]

(a) Reserved.
(b) Reserved.
(c) Reserved.
(d) Reserved.

(e) If the facility operates any of the following stationary RICE, the facility must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop own maintenance plan which must 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:

(1) Reserved.
(2) Reserved.

(3) An existing emergency, or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP Emissions.

(4) thru (10) Reserved.

(f) If the facility owns or operates an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the facility must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) Reserved.

(h) If the facility operates a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to this Subpart apply.

(i) If the facility owns or operates a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this Subpart, the facility has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) Reserved.

C.16. Monitoring and collecting data requirements for demonstration of continuous compliance: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6635]

(a) If the facility must comply with emission and operating limitations, the facility must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the facility must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably

preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) The facility may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The facility must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

C.17. Demonstration of continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6640]

(a) The facility must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d to this Subpart that applies to the facility according to methods specified in Table 6 to this Subpart.

(b) The facility must report each instance in which the facility did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to the facility. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

(c) Reserved.
(d) Reserved.
(e) Reserved.

(f) *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.* If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or

equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Reserved.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

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

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

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

C.18. Recordkeeping requirements. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6655]

(a) If the facility must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the facility must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3), and (c) below.

(1) Reserved.

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) Reserved.

(c) Reserved.

(d) The facility must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the facility.

(e) The facility must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the facility operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the facility's own maintenance plan if the facility owns or operates any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) Reserved.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If the facility owns or operates any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) below, the facility must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(1) Reserved.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

C.19. Additional recordkeeping requirements. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6660]

(a) The facility's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the facility must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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

C.20. Definitions. Terms and definitions used in this Subpart ZZZZ are defined under 40 CFR 63.6675. Tables to this Subpart are attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6675]

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6603 and 63.6640, the facility must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [1]
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in 40 CFR63.6640, the facility must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must 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.

source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year		

Conditions for EU 110 (NSPS Subpart IIII)

C.21. This diesel fueled compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is used for an emergency to deliver water to Warehouse No. 2. The RICE has displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder and is 2011 model year unit. The RICE shall be certified to meet the emission limits and shall be installed, configured, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The RICE must meet the emissions standards over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.4206, and 40 CFR 60.4211(a) and (c)]

C.22. The following emission limits shall be met for EU 110: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

NMHC + NO_X (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)	**PM** (g/kW-hr)/(g/bhp-hr)
4.0 (3.0)	0.30 (0.22)

g/kW-hr - Grams per kilowatt hour; g/bhp-hr - Grams per brake horse power hour;
NMHC - Non-methane hydrocarbon; NOx – Oxides of nitrogen as NO2; PM—particulate matter.

C.23. Beginning October 1, 2010, the maximum sulfur content of the diesel fuel used shall not exceeded 15 ppm in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b), except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4207b]

C.24. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

C.25. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

C.26. You must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (2)(i) through (iii) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) above. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) below, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

C.27. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

(1) Reserved.

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

C.28. If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition No. ICE.25.) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i) (Specific Condition No. ICE.25.),

you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) below. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition ICE.25.), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition ICE.25.).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition ICE.25.).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i) (Specific Condition ICE.25.). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions
Appendix O&M – Operation and Maintenance
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provision

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Table H, Permit History
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2, Compliance Requirements