United States Air Force
Hurlburt Field
Facility ID No.: 0910064
Okaloosa County

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit No.: 0910064-011-AF

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740
Telephone: 850.595.8300
Fax: 850.595.8096

[Electronic file name: 0910064-011-AF.doc]

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit No.: 0910064-011-AF

Table of Contents

Section **Page Number**

Placard Page 1

I. Facility Information 2
- A. Facility Description.
- B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).
- C. Relevant Documents.

II. Facility-wide Conditions 3

III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions
- A. EU 001, 20,000-barrel JP-8 Storage Tank 6
- B. EU 005, Paint Spray Booths 7
- C. EU 006, Aircraft Engine Test Stand 8
- D. EU 007, Training Exercise Facility Auxiliary Generators 9
- E. EU 011, Emergency Generators (40 CFR 63 ZZZZ)..... 10
- F. EU 012, Emergency Generators (40 CFR 60 IIII)..... 18

Appendices
- Appendix G-1, General Conditions
- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
- 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Northwest District
160 W Government St., Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

JENNIFER CARROLL
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

Permittee:
USAF - Hurlburt Field

Permit No.: 0910064-011-AF
Facility ID No.: 0910064
SIC No(s).: 97, 9711
Project: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit

This renewal permit is for the Hurlburt Field Air Force Base located at Highway US 98, west of Mary Esther, Okaloosa County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 529.7 km East and 3364.7 km North; Latitude: 30° 24' 56" North and Longitude: 86° 41' 16" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-210. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: October 26, 2012
Renewal Application Due Date: August 27, 2017
Expiration Date: October 26, 2017

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

/s/

Rick Bradburn
Air Program Administrator

RB/aj/c

Section I. Facility Information.

This is a renewal of permit 0910064-008-AF, effective September 5, 2007. Due to adoption of new rules, the facility's diesel-fired emergency generators became subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII and/or 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ for area sources. These new requirements are incorporated into this renewal permit. This permit also modifies previously established facility-wide VOC and NOx emissions limits of 41.2 and 16.9 tons per year, respectively, which were originally requested by the facility to limits below Title V thresholds. Therefore, this FESOP is being public-noticed per Rule 62-210.300(2)(b)1.b, F.A.C. The Transportable Plasma Waste to Energy System (TPWES) permitted under 0910064-009-AC, effective October 1, 2009, was constructed but, due to operational difficulties, was not run at capacity or tested. The TPWES has been made inactive and permit 0910064-009-AC has been rescinded.

In the permit application, the facility stated it could be subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart HHHHHH (6H) – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at area sources, if certain HAPs were contained in materials used in stripping and coating operations. The applicant stated Hurlburt Field does not use any chemical strippers that contain MeCl, and also stated the facility maintains MSDS for all coatings used on-site to document that no coatings containing Cr, Pb, Mn, Ni or Cd are applied in the spray paint booths. The Department has not adopted this federal standard as of September 2012. Furthermore, 40 CFR 63 subpart 6H states in §63.11169(d) (1) & (2) that the subpart does not apply to surface coating or paint stripping performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States. Therefore, 40 CFR 63 subpart 6H was not included in this permit.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of an aircraft engine testing facility, auxiliary generators used for training activities, several paint booths and a 20,000-bbl JP-8 fuel storage tank.

The facility-wide fuel throughput is limited to 50,000,000 gallons of jet fuel and 1,000,000 gallons of diesel per consecutive 12-month period. Aircraft engine testing is limited to the consumption of 62,500 gallons of jet fuel per consecutive 12-month period. The total quantity of surface coating applied at the paint booths is limited to 4,600 gallons per consecutive 12-month period. Auxiliary generator power production at the training exercise facility is limited to 1,880,000 kW hours per consecutive 12-month period.

Several activities are exempt from permitting: MUR tanks at vehicular refueling stations [Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)19., F.A.C.]; small diesel and jet fuel storage tanks [Rule 62-210.300(3)(b), F.A.C.]; multiple natural gas boilers with heat inputs between 1.05 and 5.44 MMBtu/hr with total natural gas consumption less than 375 MMCF per year [Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34., F.A.C.]; and, an 845,000-gallon JP-8 storage tank in the POL yard installed in 1954. [Rule 62-210.300(3)(b), F.A.C].

Based on the permit application received July 6, 2012, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	20,000-bbl JP-8 Storage Tank
005	Spray Paint Booths
006	Aircraft Engine Test Stand

007	Training Exercise Facility
011	Emergency Generator Engines Subject to 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ
012	Emergency Generator Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60 IIII

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

This document is on file with the permitting authority:
Permit Application (EPSAP No. 3232-1) received July 6, 2012

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX G-1, GENERAL CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. 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, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standards contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

5. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

6. An Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, DEP Form 62-210.900(5), shall be submitted for each year by April 1 of the following year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained from the Department's Northwest District office or electronically at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/rules/forms/aor.htm. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(c), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

8. Facility-wide fuel throughput per consecutive 12-month period is limited to 50,000,000 gallons of jet fuel and 1,000,000 gallons of diesel. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and construction permit 0910064-003-AC]

9. Facility Emissions Caps. The following maximum operating limits are applicable to the facility:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	90 tons/year
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	90 tons/year

[Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

10.a. Recordkeeping. VOC and NOx emissions shall be tracked on logs with monthly materials usage and emissions calculations based on the VOC content (wt %) of the materials used. As a minimum, the logs shall include:

i. Identification of the raw materials (solvents, coatings) used
ii. Quantity and composition of the materials used identifying total VOC content
iii. VOC emissions based on materials usage
iv. Total VOC emissions resulting from fuel throughput and combustion and other VOC emissions, including exempt activities.
v. Total NOx emissions resulting from fuel combustion and other NOx emissions, including exempt activities.
vi. Power generation (kWH)

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

10.b. Monthly summaries shall be certified and signed by responsible company representative to be accurate and truthful calculated representations of actual emissions. Monthly summaries of emissions shall be totaled for each consecutive 12-month period. The summaries shall be completed no later than 45 days after each month, and shall be kept and maintained available for Department inspection for at least three years. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

10.c. Permittee shall install, use, and maintain appropriate systems to gather data necessary to track VOC and NOx emissions, and fuel throughput and usage per consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

11. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

12. Sixty days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall submit a permit renewal application using the current version of the renewal form along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C., to the Northwest District office of the Department. You can obtain a permit application form or apply for permit renewal electronically at the following web address: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/permitting.htm. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

13. Permittee shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities, including sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C., and any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, subparts D and E. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

14. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required by this permit to the Department's Northwest District office.

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.

15. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is 850.595.0578, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is 800.320.0519. For routine business, telephone 850.595.8300 during normal working hours. [Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
001	20,000-barrel JP-8 Storage Tank

This emission unit consists of one organic liquid storage tank described as follows:

ID	Product Stored	Capacity (barrels)	Tank Type	Installation/ Modification date
JP-8 Storage Tank	JP-8 (0.67 kPa)	20,000	fixed cone roof with an internal floating pan	February 3, 1998

The 20,000-barrel storage tank includes dual continuous circumferential seals, gasketed pressure/vacuum vents, and gasketed covers and lids and is located at Hurlburt Field in the POL yard at the corner of Tulley and McClean Avenues.

NSPS Subpart Kb is applicable to storage vessels with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters that are used to store volatile organic liquids and were constructed after July 23, 1984. The 20,000-bbl JP-8 storage tank (EU 001) is exempt because the capacity is greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 and JP-8 is a kerosene based fuel with a vapor pressure of 0.67 kPa, which is less than 15.0 kPa.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. The maximum allowable throughput is subject to the facility-wide limit of 50 million gallons of fuel per consecutive 12-month period. The maximum true vapor pressure of the stored liquid fuel shall be less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) to maintain an exemption from the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb. [Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb]

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.3. Records. Records shall be maintained on site of the annual fuel throughput on a rolling 12-month basis, along with fuel type stored and partial vapor pressure of that fuel, to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit and the maximum vapor pressure. These records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of three years and be available for Department inspection at any time. [Rules 62-4.160(7) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Spray Paint Booths

This emissions unit includes painting activities at the nine spray paint booths at Hurlburt Field. The paint booths are identified as Trans, Auto Shop, EMS large booth, EMS small booth, EMS air pack, three EMS Alternate Washracks (T2, T3, L8) and Red Horse. The paint booths are equipped with either mat or panel filters to control particulate matter (PM) emissions.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The operation rate shall not exceed a combined throughput of 4,600 gallons of paint and solvents per consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

B.2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.3. Emissions. The maximum allowable emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not equal or exceed the limits established in the Facility-wide Facility Emissions Caps condition, including emissions from all VOC-emitting activities associated with this emissions unit. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.4. Records. Records shall be maintained as required by the Facility-wide Recordkeeping conditions to demonstrate compliance with the throughput and emissions limits requirements. [Rules 62-4.160(7) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
006	Aircraft Engine Test Stand

This emissions unit includes an aircraft engine test stand used to test aircraft engines. The stand is not enclosed and is located at the intersection of Cruz and Red horse Roads.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Capacity. The combined aircraft engine testing activities shall not exceed a total fuel consumption of 62,500 gallons of jet fuel per consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.3. Records. Records shall be maintained as required by the Facility-wide Recordkeeping conditions and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the fuel consumption limit of jet fuel. [Rules 62-4.160(7), 62-210.200(243), F.A.C.; permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	Training Exercise Facility Auxiliary Generators

This emissions unit includes different auxiliary generators used at the training exercise facility. Auxiliary generators are brought on site from other installations and operated at the Hurlburt Field training exercise facility to provide power for lighting and other equipment during the training exercises. Once the training exercise has concluded, the generators are removed from the site.

These engines are considered to be non-road engines as defined in 40 CFR §1068.30 and 40 CFR Part 63subpart ZZZZ (RICE). 40 CFR Part 60 subpart IIII applies to stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that are not non-road engines. If these engines remain at the site for more than 12 consecutive months they would be subject to subpart IIII and/or ZZZZ.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Capacity. The operation rate shall not exceed the generation of 1,800,000 kW hrs/ per consecutive 12-month period of electricity produced by auxiliary generators at the training exercise field. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

D.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. Emissions. The maximum allowable emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) shall not equal or exceed 38.9 tons per consecutive 12-month period, including emissions from all NOx-emitting activities associated with this emissions unit. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(b), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.4. Records. Records shall be maintained as required by Facility-wide Recordkeeping conditions to demonstrate compliance with the operating rate and the emissions limit requirements for NOx (38.9 tons per year). [Rules 62-4.160(7), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit 0910064-008-AF and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
011	Emergency Engines Subject to 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ

This emissions unit includes 46 stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines along with six fire pump engines. These 44 emergency diesel-fired engines are considered existing stationary RICE according to 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii) and are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

#	Building	Engine	Capacity (Hp)	Year Manufactured
1	90365	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2004
2	90724	CUMMINS-VTA28G	671	1994
3	90208	PERKINS-1006TAG	201	2001
4	1	KOHLER-600	805	2004
5	90210	CUMMINS-QST30-G1	1006	2004
6	90730A	CATERPILLAR-3306	268	2001
7	90215	CUMMINS-LTA10-G1	335	2005
8	90624	CUMMINS-QSX15-G9-NR2	671	2004
9	91307	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2005
10	90880	CUMMINS-B3.3-G1	47	2004
11	90053	CUMMINS-LTA10-G1	335	2005
12	91545	CUMMINS-QST30-03	1207	2004
13	90758	CUMMINS-LTA10-G1	335	1998
14	90603	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2005
15	90113	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2004
16	90710	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2004
17	90063	CUMMINS-NTA-855-G3	469	2004
18	90326	CUMMINS-LTA10-G1	335	2005
19	90412	CUMMINS-4BT3.9-G4	80	2005
20	91363	CUMMINS-B3.3-G1	47	2004
21	90355	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2005
22	90043	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2004
23	91013	CUMMINS-B3.3-G2	67	2004
24	90752	CUMMINS-4B83.9-G2	47	2005
25	91102	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2005
26	93343	CUMMINS-6A3.4-G1	47	2005
27	91026	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2005

28	91014	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2004
29	90909	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2004
30	90117	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2004
31	90614	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2004
32	91267	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	54	2000
33	91136	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2005
34	90577	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	54	1998
35	90760	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2001
36	91546	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2004
37	90521	CUMMINS-4BT3.9-G4	80	2005
38	90621	CUMMINS-6BT5.A-G6	134	2005
39	91031	CUMMINS-QSM11-G1	335	2005
40	91007	CUMMINS-QSM11-G1	335	2005
41	91601	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2005
42	90232	CUMMINS-LTA10-G1	335	2005
43	90337	CUMMINS-CTA10-G1	335	2005
44	90304	CUMMINS-6CTA8.3-G2	201	2005
45	90203	CUMMINS-QSM11-G1	335	2005
46	91601	CUMMINS-QSM11-G1	335	2004
Fire Pump	90705	CATERPILLAR-3306D1	231	1993
Fire Pump	90705	CATERPILLAR-3306D1	231	1993
Fire Pump	90705	CATERPILLAR-3306D1	231	1993
Fire Pump	90705	CATERPILLAR-3306D1	231	1993
Fire Pump	90711	CLARKE GM MD-4-1126	40	1989
Fire Pump	90711	CLARKE GM MD-4-1126	40	1989

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

E.1. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. These compression ignition (CI) emergency engines are considered existing, and are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.2. Authorized Fuel. The emergency engines are limited to the combustion of diesel fuel. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Emission Limitations

E.2. Emission limitations and operating limitations. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart 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.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.
(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS) you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d to this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d to this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.6603 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

General Compliance Requirements

E.3. General requirements
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
(b) At all times you 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 you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.6605 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Monitoring, Installation, Collection and Maintenance Requirements

E.4. Monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements
(a) - (d) N/A.
(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you 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 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:

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(f) If you own or operate 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, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
(g) N/A
(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you 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 Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same

frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 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) N/A
[40 CFR 63.6625 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

E.5. Demonstrating continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations
(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. 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. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).
(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.
(f) Requirements for emergency stationary RICE

(1) If you own or operate 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, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

(2) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed prior to June 12, 2006, you must operate the engine according to the conditions described in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units

should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

E.6. Notifications

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(2) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) – (h) N/A

[40 CFR63.6645 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

E.7. Recordkeeping

(a) You must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(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) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) N/A

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

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you 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) 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 that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(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.

[40 CFR 63.6655 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

General Provisions

E.8. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NESHAP subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6665 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
012	Emergency Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

This emissions unit includes thirty-three emergency engines. These emergency, diesel-fired stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines are considered new (manufactured after April 1, 2006) stationary RICE and are subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII.

#	Building	Engine	Capacity (Hp)	Year Manufactured
1	90734	DETROIT-60	469	2009
2	91350	CUMMINS-4BT3.9-G4	80	2006
3	1	CUMMINS-VTA28G5	805	2006
4	1	CUMMINS-Q5X15G9	469	2007
5	90730B	CUMMINS-QSB7-G3	201	2009
6	91023	CUMMINS-QSM11-G4-NR3	369	2011
7	91117	CUMMINS-QXS15-G9	536	2007
8	91020	CUMMINS-QXS15-G9	536	2008
9	90056	CUMMINS-6BT5.9-G6	134	2009
10	90761	CUMMINS-QSB7-G3NRS	201	2009
11	90332	CUMMINS-QSB-G3-NR3	80	2008
12	90048	JOHN DEERE-6068HF285	201	2008
13	90926	CUMMINS-4BT3.9-G4	80	2006
14	90802	CUMMINS-NTA-855-G3	469	2007
15	90005	CUMMINS-QST30-G5	1006	2011
16	90601	CUMMINS-QSB7-G3	201	2008
17	92420	CUMMINS-6BT5.9-G6	134	2006
18	92424	KUBOTA-D1703	20	2008
19	90027	KUBOTA-D1703	20	2008
20	91051	CUMMINS-4B3.9-G2	47	2006
21	90935	CUMMINS-B3.3-G1	47	2006
22	90401	CUMMINS-6A3.4-G1	47	2006
23	90376	CUMMINS-B3.3-G1	47	2006
24	91255	CUMMINS-4BT3.9-G2	47	2006
25	90102	CUMMINS-QSL9-G5	335	2006
26	90032	CUMMINS-4BT3.9-G4	80	2010
27	90020	KOHLER-D30121A65	469	2006
28	90007	JOHN DEERE-3029TF150	27	2006

29	91013	CUMMINS-QSX15-G9	469	2006
30	90626	CUMMINS-4BT3.9-G4	80	2006
31	90069	CUMMINS-QSX15-G9	671	2009
32	90349	CUMMINS-QSK23-G7-NR2	805	2009
33	90207	KOHLER-800REOZDD	1073	2009

By meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII, the emergency engines also meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 NESHAP subparts A and ZZZZ.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

F.1. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. These diesel engines are considered new, stationary Liquid Fueled Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)1, an engine may meet the requirements of subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII. No further requirements of subpart ZZZZ apply for such engines. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)79, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.6590(a)(2)(iii); 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1); Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.2. Authorized Fuel. The emergency engines are limited to the combustion of diesel fuel. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

F.3. Engine Addition/Removal. Engines can be added or removed from this emissions unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all engine locations and horsepower ratings. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C]

{Permitting Note: Subparts and Tables referenced in the text below can be found in Appendix 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII of this permit.}

F.4. Hours of Operation. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. 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 year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211(f) and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Emission Standards

F.5. Emission standards for emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine.

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this Subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).
(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this Subpart, for all pollutants.
(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in this section.

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;
(ii) 45 $n^{-0.2}$g/KW-hr (34 $n^{-0.2}$g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and
(iii) 9.8 g/kW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;
(ii) 44 $n^{-0.23}$g/KW-hr (33 $n^{-0.23}$g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and
(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.
(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
[40 CFR 60.4205and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

F.6. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Fuel Requirements

F.7. Fuel requirements stationary CI internal combustion engine.

(a) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a)

(b) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
(c) N/A
(d) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder are no longer subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and must use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).
(e) N/A
[40 CFR 60.4207 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Monitoring requirements for a stationary CI internal combustion engine

F.8. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.

(a) 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.
(b) N/A
[40 CFR 60.4209 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Compliance Requirements

F.9. Compliance requirements for a stationary CI internal combustion engine.
(a) 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, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(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 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in Table 3 to this Subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR 89 or 40 CFR 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this Subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to this Subpart and

must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(c) or 40 CFR 60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_X and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_X and PM emissions;

(iii) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(3) N/A

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or 40 CFR 60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or 40 CFR 60.4205(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 or 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a) - (e) and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Testing Requirements

F.10. Internal combustion engine with a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this Subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR 1039 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to

40 CFR 1042 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.
(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR 1039.
(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this Subpart, as appropriate.
(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:
STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.
(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).
[40 CFR 60.4212 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

F.11. Internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder.
Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.
(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that this Subpart specifies in Table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.
(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c).
(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:
C_i = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device inlet,
C_o = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device outlet, and
R = percent reduction of NO_X or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_X or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \%\,O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.
C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.
5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2-15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.
$\%O_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of
O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:
F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.
0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2, percent/100.
F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).
F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:
X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.
5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2-15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_X and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:
C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.
C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.
$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.
C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in ppm.
1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.
C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.
[40 CFR 60.4213 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

F.12. Notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements
(a) N/A
(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-

emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
(c) N/A
[40 CFR 60.4214 and Application No. 0910064-011-AF]

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "permit conditions", and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, are required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:

a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of this permit;
b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages that may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the Department approves the transfer.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- the dates analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used;
- the results of such analyses.

14. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.