Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION – AIR QUALITY
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324

FINAL PERMIT

Permittee:
Memorial Regional Hospital
3501 Johnson Street
Hollywood, FL 33021

Air Permit No. 0110002-009-AF
Project: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Effective Date: 12/12/2012
Expiration Date: 12/12/2017
Renewal Application Due Date: 10/13/2017

Facility:
Memorial Regional Hospital
3501 Johnson Street, Hollywood, Broward County, Florida
Latitude: Latitude: 26° 01' 07" North and Longitude: 80° 10' 48" West.
SIC: 8062

Project Description: This permit is for the operation of three steam boilers and six diesel engines (for emergency generators and fire pumps) at an existing general medical and surgical hospital facility.
{Note. Memorial Regional Hospital became a non-TV facility due to the shutdown and removal from service of the hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator.}

Statement of Basis: This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-210 through 62-297 (permitting requirements) and Broward County Code, Chapter 27 (emission limitations) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). 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 Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQD) and made a part hereof.

In Accordance with: Application received on August 22, 2012, Notice of Intent issued on November 5, 2012 and published on November 28, 2012in the Sun Sentinel newspaper.

This permit is organized by the following sections.
1. Facility Description
2. General Conditions
3. Facility-wide Conditions
4. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Executed in Broward County, Florida

Daniela Banu
Air Quality Administrator
Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

/SJ

1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Memorial Regional Hospital operates two existing Cleaver and one new Hurst natural gas steam boilers as shown in the following figure:

.

Other air pollution sources at this facility include: diesel engines, diesel storage, cooling towers, hood, sink and drain vents, maintenance activities, parts washing, laundry, sterilizers, compressors, and refrigeration systems, and condensers

Air pollutants from this facility include: nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), and sulfur dioxide (SO2).

2. GENERAL CONDITIONS

(Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.)

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth herein are accepted and must be completed by the Permittee and enforceable by the PPRAQD pursuant to this Code and Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The Permittee is placed on notice that PPRAQD will review this permit periodically and may initiate administrative and/or judicial action for any violation of the conditions by the Permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.

2. Permit Validity. 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 PPRAQD.

3. Disclaimer. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any violations of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

4. Disclaimer. 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 interest have been obtained from the State of Florida. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. Liability. 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 FDEP rule, unless specifically authorized by an order from the PPRAQD.

6. Operation and Maintenance. 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, as required by county and state rules. This provision included 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 PPRAQD and FDEP rules.

7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized PPRAQD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times (depending on the nature of the concern being investigated), access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the 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 PPRAQD and DEP rules.

8. Notice of Noncompliance. 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 PPRAQD with the following information:
   (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (b) The period of noncompliance, including 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 enforcement action by PPRAQD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. Evidence Materials. By 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 facility or activity, that are submitted to the PPRAQD, may be used by the PPRAQD as evidence in any enforcement proceeding arising under the Florida Statues or F.A.C. rules, except where such use is prohibited by Section 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. Rule Changes. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Florida Department of Environmental Protection 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 DEP rules.

11. Permit Transfer. This permit is transferable only upon PPRAQD approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-730.300 F.A.C., as applicable. The Permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer approved by the PPRAQD.

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

13. Miscellaneous Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:
    (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under DEP rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the PPRAQD.
    (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 recording 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 PPRAQD rule.
    (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
        1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
        3. The dates analyses were performed.
        4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
        5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
        6. The results of such analyses.

14. Information Submittal. When requested by the PPRAQD, 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 PPRAQD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

15. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the PPRAQD immediately by phone 954-519-1499 or by Email EPDHOTLINE@broward.org. This also applies when the period of non-compliance is first determined after normal business hours or on weekends and holidays.

16. Rules Adoption. Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, as amended, are adopted by Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173.

3. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

1. Capacity. The potential to emit (PTE) air pollutants at the source is 28 TPY NOx from the boilers and the diesel engines.
   [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE)]
   {Permitting Note. The PTE of the engines (14 TPY NOx) is based on 100 maintenance hours for each of the six diesel engines and AP-42 combustion engines emission factor for NOx. }

2. 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.]

3. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the PPRAQD.
   [Rule 62-296.320(1) (a), F.A.C]

4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity on site 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), F.A.C.]

5. Circumvention**.** No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.,]

6. (1) Concealment. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.
(2) Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

7. Operating Permit Renewal. Sixty days before the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall apply for a renewal of permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.
[Rule 62-090 (1), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The Permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the FDEP EPSAP software available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.]

4. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emission unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	Three Steam Boilers

This emission unit consists of two Cleaver Brooks Model CB200-300 boilers and one Hurst Syncrofire 300 hp boiler.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. Also, the boilers were constructed after June 9, 1989 and are therefore subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, which focuses on standards for PM and SO2 for coal, oil, and wood fuels. However, since the fuel type for this emission unit is limited to natural gas, the standards for PM and SO2 are not applicable.}

A.1. Capacity. The emission unit consists of two Cleavers and one Hurst steam boilers with the following specification for each boiler.

Boiler	Cleaver	Hurst
Model	CB200-300	Syncrofire 300
Heat input (MMBTU/hr)	10	13
Natural gas rate (MMCF/hr)	0.01	0.13

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Standard

A.2. Opacity of Visible Emissions (VE). VE from the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity except for either one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27%, or one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 %.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

Test Method and Procedures

A.3. VE Test Method. The reference test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9, as described at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800 (8) (e) 4, F.A.C. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards.
[40 CFR 60.11 (b)]

A.4. VE Testing Frequency

(a) *Initial VE Testing for Hurst boiler.* After installation of the Hurst boiler, VE testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the boiler will be operated but no later than 180 days after the installation of the boiler. [40 CFR 60.11 (e) (1)]

(b) *Formal Fiscal Testing.* VE testing for the boilers shall be conducted during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30). [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C]

Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

A.5. VE Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify PPRAQD, at least 30 days prior to the date of the formal VE testing for the boilers. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]

A.6. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The VE test report shall be submitted to the PPRAQD as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) & (b), F.A.C.]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emission unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Emergency Generator and Fire Pump Diesel Engines

Emission unit -005 consists of the following compression ignition internal combustion engines (CI ICE):

Engines	Description	Regulation
Generator Engines	Four Caterpillar Model 3516C diesel engines used to operate emergency power generator sets rated 2000kW Standby, and one diesel fire pump Cummins 208 BHP Engine. The generator engines were delivered in May 2008.	NSPS Subpart IIII
Fire Pump Engine	One diesel fire pump Cummins 208 BHP Engine. The generator engines were delivered in 1995.	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ

{Definitions:

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include engine used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or engine used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI

ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.}

B.1. General Provisions.

(a) *Generator Engines*. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of Subpart A of 40 CFR 60 listed on Table 8 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 60.

(b) *Fire Pump Engine*. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 60.4218, 40 CFR 63.6665]

B.2. Generator Engines

(i) *Compliance with Emission Standards*. The owner or operator shall comply with the emission limitations shown on the following table through the retention of the manufacturer's emission certification for each engine. At such time that the manufacturer's certification is no longer valid (i.e. due to operation or maintenance practices that are inconsistent with the manufacturer's recommendations) the owner or operator shall conduct testing to demonstrating compliance with the standards (see Condition B.4). [40 CFR 60.4205 (b)]

2000 kW Generator Engines – Emission Standards
40 CFR 89.112 - Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbon, and Particulate Matter Exhaust Emission Standards

Rated Power (KW)	Tier	NMHC + NO_X g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)
KW>560	Tier 2 (2006 and later models)	6.4 (4.74)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

(NMHC – oxides of nitrogen as NO2 + total unburned hydrocarbons)

(ii) *Operating and Maintenance Period.* The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the engine that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 (see Condition B.2 (i)) according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

(iii) *Fuel Requirements.*

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, 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) which requires all NRLM diesel fuel to meet the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.)

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, 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) which requires all fuel meet the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content: (i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel. (ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.)

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel

requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.4207]

(iv) *Monitoring Requirements.*

(1) The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. The owner or operator shall also meet the following monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211 (see Condition B.2 (v)).

(2) If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204 (see Condition B.2 (i)), the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209]

(v) *Compliance Requirements*

(a) The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must also meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068.

(b) [Blank].

(c) The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(d) [Blank].

(e) The emergency engine 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 engine in emergency situations. Anyone 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. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under 40 CFR60.4205 but not 40 CFR60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211]

B.3. Fire Pump Engine

(A) *Operating Requirements*. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements in Table 2d to subpart ZZZZ.

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

For each . . .	*Owner or Operator must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .*
4. Emergency CI and black start CI.[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

1Sources 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.
2If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6603 (a)]

(B) *General Requirements*. At all times the owner or operator 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 making 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 (b)]

(C) *Continuous Compliance*

(a) The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limitation in Table 2d (see Condition B.3 (A)) according to methods specified in Table 6.

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

9. existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	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 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.

(b) The owner or operator shall report each instance of failure to meet the operating limitation in Table 2d (see Condition B.3 (A)). These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

(c) – (e) [Blank].

(f) The owner or operator shall 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 the engine is not operated 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) The owner or operator may operate the 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) The owner or operator may operate the 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.4. Generator Engines. At such time that the manufacturer's certification is no longer valid (i.e. due to operation or maintenance practices that are inconsistent with the manufacturer's recommendations) the owner or operator shall conduct testing to demonstrating compliance with the standards as follow.

Testing Requirements.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 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 part 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.

[40 CFR 60.4212]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.5. Manufacturer Certification Record. The owner or operator shall keep records of the manufacturer certification for the entire life of the generator engines.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.6. Hours of Operation.

(a) The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of the hours that the engines had operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing for each calendar year.

(b) The owner or operator shall 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.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C]

B.7. Fuel Records. The owner or operator shall keep fuel specification records of each fuel shipment to facility to operate the engines. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.8. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator shall keep records of any maintenance conducted on the engines.

Generator Engines. If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C, 40 CFR 60.4214 (c)]

B.9. Records Format.

(a) The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

(b) The owner or operator shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) The owner or operator shall 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. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]