



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

FINAL PERMIT

Permittee:

Continental Florida Materials, Inc.
840 West Avenue
Deland, FL 32720

Air Permit No.: 0111012-005-AF

Project: Operating Permit Renewal

Date of Issue: 2/5/2013

Expiration Date: 2/5/2018

Renewal Application Due Date: 12/7/2017

Site

Continental Florida Materials – Port Everglades
2802 Eisenhower Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, FL
Latitude and Longitude: 26°05'48" N / 80°07'39" W

Project

The project is for the renewal of the source air operating permit to operate an existing portland cement storage and distribution facility (SIC 5032, NAICS 421320). This federally enforceable state operating permit (FESOP) serves to include the previously unregulated emergency generator diesel engine to the list of regulated emission units on site.

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: Renewal application received 10/2/2012, Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit issued on 12/4/2012, and the Public Notice advertised in the Sun Sentinel newspaper on 1/8/2013.

Note.

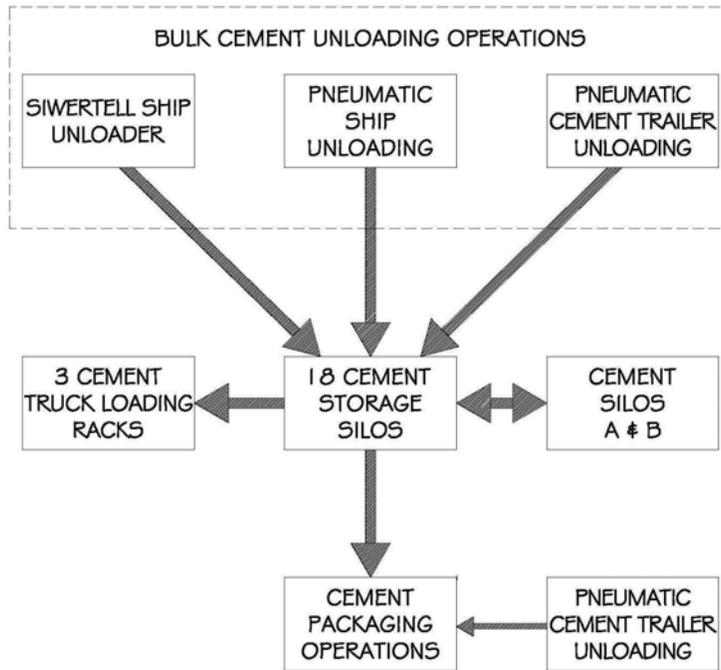
This permit is organized by the following sections.

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
Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION



EU No.	Description
001	<p><i>18 Cement Storage & Distribution Silos controlled by 1 Dust Collector</i> The 18 silos can be loaded from the Siwertell ship unloader or pneumatic piping systems. Cement can be transferred from the screw conveyor located on top of Silos 1 thru 18 to the bucket elevator on Silo A. The bucket elevator can feed both Silo A and B.</p>
002	<p><i>3 Truck Loading Points controlled by 3 Dust Collectors</i> Dust collectors are located at the three spouts of the loadout points (Scales 1 thru 3).</p>
003	<p><i>Cement Packing Operation controlled by two Dust Collectors.</i> Cement is transferred from Silo 17 to the packaging screen and hopper located on the bagging machine. Additionally cement can be transferred from a cement tanker truck to the hopper. Super Sack packaging can be performed within Silo A.</p>
004	<p><i>Ship Cement Unloading Siwertell and Covered Belt Conveyer Systems Controlled by 2 Dust Collectors</i> Alleviator 1 and 2 distribute the pneumatic flow from the four ship unloading pipes onto the screw conveyors located on top of the 18 silos.</p>
005	<p><i>2 Cement Storage Silos Controlled by 1 Rooftop Mounted Dust Collector</i> During Silo A and B pneumatic transfer operations, material is transported via air slide from Silo A or B to a transfer blower located within Silo B. Alleviator 1 and 2 distribute the pneumatic flow from the Silo A and B transfer pipes onto the screw conveyors located on top of the silos. Silo A and B as well as the transfer blower are controlled by a roof top mounted dust collector listed.</p>
007	<p><i>Emergency Generator Diesel Engine</i></p>

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 FDEP 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 Statutes 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 FDEP 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 FDEP 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. **Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM)**. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow emission of PM from any source whatsoever, including but not limited to vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial-related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
 1. Removal of PM from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to mitigate reentrainment, and from building or work areas to reduce airborne PM.
 2. Application of water or environmentally safe dust-suppressant chemicals to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar sources.
 3. Limit Vehicular traffic speed.
 4. Use of a chute or partial enclosure to mitigate emissions at the drop point to trucks loading cement product.

[Rule 62-296.320 (4) (c) F.A.C, Permit Application]
[Permitting Note. The presence of PM beyond the property boundary is an indicator of ineffective strategies to confined emissions of PM.]
2. **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 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.]
[Permitting Note. This condition applies to onsite activities other than the operations of EU 001 to 005 listed in section A below. EU 001 to 005 has specific VE requirements.]
[Permitting Note. If visible emissions are observed crossing the property lines, then opacity shall be determined by EPA Method 9.]
3. **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.]
4. **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]
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. **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.

[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 emissions units:

EU #	Emissions Unit Description	Dust Control Devices
001	18 Cement Storage and Distribution Silos	One Flex-Kleen Bag Pulse Jet Fabric Filter Dust Collector [#120-WMWC-240 (III)-18,000 cfm]
002	3 Truck Loadout Points	DCL UN800-EV Spout/Compact Filter Module 330-114 Dust Collector [2,000 cfm]
003	Cement Packing Operation	Two Flex-Kleen Bag Pulse Jet Fabric Filter Dust Collectors [#120WMTC-120 (III)-7,000 cfm & 84-BVBS-9(II)G-1,000 cfm].
004	Bulk Cement Unloading System A Siwertell ship unloader and a covered belt conveyer and a tilted line transfer conveyer.	Siwertell system controlled by one Staclean Bag Type Pulse Jet Dust Collector [#30-8-ADS-2,000 cfm. Covered belt conveyer controlled by one Fuller Bag Pulse Jet Fabric Filter Dust Collector [#30DSB-2,000 cfm].
005	2 Cement Storage Silos	One Fuller Bag Pulse Jet Fabric Filter Dust Collector [#196C10N-6,000 cfm].

{Permitting Note: The citation for Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C (concrete plants) indicates that Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C also applies to facilities that processes cement product (i.e. receiving, storing, and distributing the cement product).}

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.1. Capacity.

(a) *Maximum Loading Capacity.* The potential to emit (PTE) of PM and PM10 are 12 TPY and 4 TPY, respectively. The maximum loading capacities are shown in the following table:

EU #		Maximum Capacity Tons per hour
001	Eighteen (18) cement storage	600
002	Three (3) truck loadout points	800
003	Cement packing operation	50
004	Bulk cement ship unloader system	700
005	Two (2) cement storage silos	600

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

{Permitting Note . The PM PTE is based on Table 11 12-2 AP42 emission factor for 8760 hour per year and a control efficiency of 99.9 %}.

- (b) *Allowable Loading Capacity.* The owner or operator shall not operate EU 001 to 005 equipment loading/unloading rates to above 110 percent of the rates used in the last compliance test (see Condition A.5 (b)).
[Rules 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]

A.2. Visible Emissions. Emissions from emission units 001 to 005 shall be controlled to the extent necessary to limit visible emissions to 5 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.414 (1), F.A.C]

A.3. Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance.

[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(d)]

[Permitting Note . The presence of VE is an indicator of a loss in dust collection efficiency (e.g. breach in a seal or a broken (torn) filter bag). The owner or operator shall maintain records of periodic inspections that are performed on each dust collection system,]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.4. Test Frequency.

(a) *Formal Testing.* During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for visible emissions. [Rule 62-297.310 (7) (a) 4. a., F.A.C]

(b) *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 standard contained in a department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which 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. [Rule 62-297.310 (7) (b), F.A.C]

A.5. Test Method and Procedures.

(a) *Reference Method.* The reference test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as described at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.414 (3) (a), F.A.C]

(b) *Operating Rate during Testing.* Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate (see Condition A.1 (a)). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rule 62-297.310 (2), F.A.C]

(c) *Minimum Period of Observation.* The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

b. [blank]

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes. [Rule 62-297.310 (4) (a) 2, F.A.C]

Notifications, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.6. Notification of Testing. The owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

[Rule 62-297.310 (7) (a) 9, F.A.C]

A.7. Submittal of Test Reports. The owner or operator shall submit a compliance test report to PPRAQD as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the PPRAQD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed.

[Rule 62-297.310 (8), F.A.C]

A.8. Records. The owner or operator shall:

- (a) Keep maintenance records on each dust collection systems during the last 12 months period.
- (b) Record EU 001 to 005 equipment loading/unloading rates during the VE tests (see Condition A.5 (b)), and include values in the VE test report. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emission unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	Emergency Generator Diesel Engine

Emission unit 007 consists of 465-hp Cummins Diesel Engine (RICE), powering a 300kW Emergency Generator Model #:MCP300. The unit was onsite since 2002. Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. *{Permitting Note. This emission unit is regulated by Rule 62-208.800(8)(b)(82)F.A.C. which adopts and incorporates by reference 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, except that the USEPA remains the Administrator for purposes of 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6670(c)(1) through (5).}*

B.1. Operating Standards. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in the following table using the procedure outlined in Condition B.3:

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

<i>For each . . .</i>	<i>Owner or Operator shall meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .</i>
Emergency CI RICE ²	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹ b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ.

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 Subpart ZZZZ, 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 shall 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.2. Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

- (a) – (d) [Blank].
- (e) The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or own maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- (f) The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625]

B.3. Compliance Requirements

- (a) *Operation and Maintenance.* The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limitation in Table 2d (see Condition B.1) according to methods specified in the following table.

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

<i>For each . . .</i>	<i>Complying with the requirement to . .</i>	<i>The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance by . .</i>
Existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	Work or Management practices	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 shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- (b) *Deviations.* The owner or operator shall report each instance of failure to meet the operating limitation in Table 2d (see Condition B.1). These deviations shall be reported in the compliance report according to the requirements in §63.6650 to include:
 - (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
 - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (c) – (e) [Blank].
- (f) *Hours of Operation.* 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 Subpart ZZZZ 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 shall 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]

B.4. Recordkeeping – 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. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C]
- (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. [40 CFR 63.6655 (f)]

- B.5. General Provisions.** The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.
[40 CFR 63.6665]