Sea Ray Boats, Inc.

Palm Coast Division

Facility ID No. 0350003
Flagler County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0350003-013-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0350003-009-AV)

Draft/Proposed

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
Waste and Air Resource Management
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0350003-013-AV

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Draft/Proposed

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
8800 BAYMEADOWS WAY WEST, SUITE 100
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

CLIFFORD D. WILSON III
INTERIM SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
100 Sea Ray Drive
Flagler Beach, Florida 32136

Permit No. 0350003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 0350003
SIC No(s): 3732
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V Air Operation Permit for the above referenced facility: 1) add a Kohler Power Systems, natural gas-fired emergency generator (Emissions Unit 005) to the permit, 2) revise Appendix I – List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities to reflect the Fabrication Baghouse sound attenuator addition and replacement of the existing blower, 3) revise Appendix I – List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities to include foaming of stringers in the existing Foaming Operation, and 4) make a typographical correction to the brake horsepower of the engine of the existing Cummings Power Generation natural gas-fired emergency generator set (Emissions Unit 004).

The existing facility is located in Flagler County at 100 Sea Ray Drive, Flagler Beach, Flagler County. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 485.49; N-3262.93; and, Latitude: 29° 29’ 45” North and Longitude: 81° 08’ 59”West.

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

Effective Date:
Renewal Application Due Date: October 3, 2017
Expiration Date: May 16, 2018

DRAFT

_____
Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.
Program Administrator
Waste and Air Resource Management Program

RSR/rfs

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Sea Ray Boats, Inc. is a fiberglass boat manufacturing facility involving Lamination, Fabrication and Assembly processes that include, but not limited to, the following:

- Gel coating & open molding resin operations
- Closed molding resin operations
- Carpet and fabric adhesive applications
- Adhesive applications of bonding parts, structural adhesive applications
- Holecutting, trimming, and grinding of reinforced fiberglass parts
- Sawing, routing and fabricating of wood and plastic components
- Resin storage tanks
- Foam operations
- Solvents for surface wipe down, cleaning & flushing of application equipment
- surface coating and painting
- boat cleaning mold making and repairing, mold prepping
- parts repairing, and boat assembly stations

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Boat manufacturing facility with resin and gel coat operations and carpet and fabric adhesive operations.
004	Cummings, Power Generation 85 kW (~~131~~113 bHP) Natural Gas generator set, Model GGHG, Engine model WSG-1068
005	Kohler Power Systems 100 kW (134 bhp) Natural Gas generator, Model 100REZGD. General Motors Engine, Model

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received December 16, 2014, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is ~~not~~ a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001, 004, 005
40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV - Boat Manufacturing	001
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ- National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	004, 005
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	005
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	005
State Rule Citations: 62-4, 62-204, 62-210.300, 62-213, 62-296.320, 62-297.310	001, 004, 005

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

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. **[Not federally enforceable.]** Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.

[Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General 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 or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department.

The permittee shall continue to use the operational practices listed below:

a. All solvents and raw material are stored and handled in appropriate containers equipped with tight fitting lids.

b. Sea Ray Boats, Inc. practices good housekeeping and train personnel in their respective task at the facility.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.; and Construction Permit No. 0350003-001-AC]

FW4. 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)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

a) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.

b) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

Condition FW5. Continued:

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

d) Confining abrasive blasting and grinding where possible.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2, F.A.C.; and Title V permit application received January 23, 2103]

FW6. Lamination Building Exhaust Stack. The air emissions from the Lamination Building are vented out through a single, 8-foot diameter, 75-foot high stack (Emissions point E54) with an air flow rate of approximately 300,000 acfm.

The stack is to reduce the odorous impact to the nearby area and was constructed under air construction permit No.0350003-005-AC.

[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0350003-005-AC; Construction Permit No. 0350003-010-AC]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

~~**FW7.** Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year.~~

~~[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]~~

~~**FW8.** Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm.~~

~~[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]~~

FW7. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent

construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm.

[Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

The Conditions in this subsection apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
-001	The fiberglass boat production consists of the following processes: – mold maintenance – gelcoat application – gelcoat holding – lamination (resin, fiberglass, man-made synthetics, and wood application) – lamination holding – parts extraction from molds – parts cutting and grinding – parts inspection and repair – wood shop – upholstery – assembly – test, final finish, inspection, and delivery

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under: 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not restricted, i.e. 8,760 hours per any consecutive 12 month period.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C; Air Construction Permit No. 0350003-005-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.2. Facility-Wide Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions. The maximum facility-wide total VOC emissions, including hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), shall not exceed 249 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[Air Construction Permit No. 0350003-005-AC; Applicant Requested Emissions Cap; Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Compliance Demonstration

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.3. Compliance Determination. Compliance with the total VOC Emissions Cap stated in **Condition No. A.2.**, shall be determined by recording the following data for each material used that contains VOC. Styrene and MMA are each considered a VOC as well as a HAP and shall be determined using the method as stated in **Condition A.4.**

Quantity
▪ Gallons of Material Used (Plant usage logs shall be maintained)
Emissions Factors
▪ Density of Material in Pounds per Gallon ▪ Pollutant Factor (Percentage by Weight)
VOC Emissions
▪ Total Cumulative VOC Emissions (Tons) for 12 consecutive month

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

A.4. VOC Emissions Calculations. Documentation of each chemical reclaimed will use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (the amount used minus the amount collected for disposal or recycle). The emissions calculation methods are:

- Styrene, Methyl Methacrylate, and Methyl styrene (aka vinyl toluene/ Methyl Toluene) emissions from open mold applications of resin, gelcoat, putty, gunk, and gelpatch shall be determined by use of "United Emissions Factors (UEF) for Open Molding of Composites (Revised October 13, 2009 UEF Table 1)" per method of open mold application.

- Closed Molding use 1.5% emissions factor for all VOC content components = styrene + methyl methacrylate + other organic HAPs + other VOCs

- Cold Press Closed Molding use 3% emissions factor for all VOC content components = styrene + methyl methacrylate + other organic HAPs + other VOCs

- Methyl Methacrylate two-part adhesives use 75% emissions factor for methyl methacrylate emissions

- Emissions of MDI, other isocyanate ingredients, and polyols (polyglycol) from foams produce negligible emissions and are not required to be included in the VOC calculations.

- Organic peroxides and dimethyl phthalate produce negligible emissions and are not required to be included in the VOC calculations.

Condition A.4. Continued:

- Other, non-styrene, non-MMA, non-HAP VOC emissions shall be determined by material VOC content, the assumption that all of the VOC is emitted, and material usage.

Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSD sheets, Safety Data Sheet, supplier-provided Regulatory Data Sheets or equivalent, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied" data sheets, EPA Method 24 and 24A, etc.) are methods used to determine VOC, HAP, and other emissions. These records shall be kept for each chemical and associated product which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request. The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least five years and made available to the Department.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

A.5. Recordkeeping - VOC. The information required by **Condition A.3** shall be recorded and maintained at the facility.

[Rules 62-4.070(3); 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.6. Recordkeeping - Material Safety and Data Sheets. MSDS' shall be maintained for all materials that are used by the facility.

[Air Construction Permit No. 0350003-001-AC; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.7. Reporting. A report of the data required by **Condition A.3** shall be submitted to the

Northeast District Office on a semi-annual basis. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with **Condition RR.4** of Appendix RR – Facility Wide Reporting Requirements

[Air Construction Permit No. 0350003-001-AC]

Other Applicable Requirements

A.8. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the Conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV – Boat Manufacturing. The conditions of both Subpart A and Subpart VVVV are incorporated into this permit (attached and part of this permit, see Subsection B and Section IV. Appendices).

Subsection B. Requirements of NESHAP, Subpart VVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing.

EU No.	Brief Description
-001	The fiberglass boat production consists of the following processes: – mold maintenance – gelcoat application – gelcoat holding – lamination (resin, fiberglass, man-made synthetics, and wood application) – lamination holding – parts extraction from molds – parts cutting and grinding – parts inspection and repair – wood shop – upholstery – assembly – test, final finish, inspection, and delivery

B.0. The operations as described by paragraph (a) through (d) below are subject to the requirements described in Subsection B of Section III of this permit.

(a) Open molding resin and gel coat operations (including pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, production resin, tooling gel coat, and tooling resin).

(b) Closed molding resin operations.

(c) Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.

(d) Carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

(e) Resin and gel coat mixing operations.

[40 CFR 63.5689]

<u>Standards for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations</u>

B.1. The owner or operator shall limit organic HAP emissions from the five open molding operations listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition to the emission limit specified in **Condition B.2** of this subsection. Operations listed in **Condition B.3** are exempt from this limit.

(1) Production resin.

(2) Pigmented gel coat.

(3) Clear gel coat.

Condition B.1. Continued:

(4) Tooling resin.

(5) Tooling gel coat.

[40 CFR 63.5698(a)]

B.2. Organic HAP Emissions Limit. The owner or operator shall limit organic HAP emissions from open molding operations to the limit specified by equation 1 of this condition, based on a 12-month rolling average.

$$HAP\ Limit = \left[46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP Limit = total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms.

M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under **Condition B.3**, megagrams.

M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under **Condition B.3**, megagrams.

M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under **Condition B.3**, megagrams.

M_{TR} = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under **Condition B.3**, megagrams.

M_{TG} = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under **Condition B.3**, megagrams.

[40 CFR 63.5698 (b)]

B.3. Exempt Materials. The materials specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) below are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in **Condition B.2.**

(1) Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing (non-spray) resin application equipment. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the resins for which he/she are using this exemption.

Condition B.3. Continued:

(2) Pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coat used for part or mold repair and touch up. The total gel coat materials included in this exemption must not exceed 1 percent by weight of all gel coat used at the facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the amount of gel coats used per month for which he/she are using this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 1 percent of all gel coat used.

(3) Pure, 100 percent vinylester resin used for skin coats. This exemption does not apply to blends of vinylester and polyester resins used for skin coats. The total resin materials included in the exemption cannot exceed 5 percent by weight of all resin used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the amount of 100 percent vinylester skin coat resin used per month that is eligible for this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 5 percent of all resin used.

[40 CFR 63.5698(d)]

Compliance Options for Open Molding Emissions Limit

B.4. Compliance Options. The owner or operator shall use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition to meet the emission limit in **Condition B.2** for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at the facility.

(a) *Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emissions averaging) option.*

(1) Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that the owner or operator averages meet the emission limit in **Condition B.2** using the procedures described in **Condition B.8 through B.12.** Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

(2) Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with either paragraph (b) of this condition.

(b) *Compliant materials option.* Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

[40 CFR 63.5701]

General Requirements of Emissions Averaging Option

B.5. For those open molding operations and materials complying using the emissions averaging option, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition.

(1) Use the methods specified in **Condition B.35** to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

(2) Complete the calculations described in **Condition B.8 through B.12** to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in **Condition B.2**.

(3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (3)(i) through (iv) of this condition for each resin and gel coat.

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Amount of material used per month.

(iii) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.

(iv) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in **Condition B.8 through B.12.**

(4) Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in **Condition B.6** to the Department and keep it up to date.

(5) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Department as specified in **Condition B.39**.
[40 CFR 63.5704 (a)]

B.6. Implementation Plan for Open Molding Operation. The owner or operator shall prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which he/she complies by using the emissions averaging option described in **Condition B.5.**

(a) The implementation plan must describe the steps the owner or operator will take to bring the open molding operations covered by this subsection into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, the implementation plan must include the elements listed in paragraphs (1) through (3) as shown below.

(1) A description of each operation included in the average.

(2) The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.

(3) Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in **Condition B.2.**

(b) The owner or operator shall submit the implementation plan to the Department with the notification of compliance status specified in **Condition B.36.**

Condition B.6. Continued:

(c) The owner or operator shall keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Department when asked.

(d) If the owner or operator revises the implementation plan, he/she shall submit the revised plan with the next semiannual compliance report specified in **Condition B.39.**

[40 CFR 63.5707]

General Requirements of Compliant Materials Option

B.7. General Requirements of Compliant Materials Option. For each open molding operation complying using the compliant materials option, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

(1) Use the methods specified in **Condition B.35** to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

(2) Complete the calculations described in **Condition B.13 through B.16** to show that the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table 2 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV.

(3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (i) through (iv) as shown below for each resin and gel coat.

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Application method for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.

(iii) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.

(iv) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted-average organic HAP content as described in **Condition B.13 through B.16.**

(4) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Department as specified in **Condition B.39.**

[40 CFR 63.5704 (b)]

Compliance Demonstration Using Emissions Averaging Option

B.8. Compliance using the emissions averaging option is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date, August 23, 2004.

[40 CFR 63.5710 (a)]

B.9. At the end of the twelfth month after the compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of this condition to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in Condition B.2 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of **Condition B.2** and equation 1 of this condition for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

$$HAP\ \text{emissions} = \left[(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP emissions = Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PV_R = Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{PG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{CG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

[40 CFR 63.5710 (b)]

B.10. At the end of every month, use equation 2 of this condition to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i\ PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

PV_{OP} = weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R, PV_{PG}, PV_{CG}, PV_{TR}, and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

Condition B.10. Continued:

M_i = mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.

n = number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i = the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

[40 CFR 63.5710 (c)]

B.11. The owner or operator shall use the equations in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV to calculate the MACT model point value (PV_i) for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months.

[40 CFR 63.5710 (d)]

B.12. If the organic HAP emissions, as calculated in **Condition B.9**, are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in **Condition B.2** for the same 12-month period, then the regulated operations are in compliance with the emission limit in **Condition B.2** for those operations and materials included in the average.

[40 CFR 63.5710 (e)]

<u>Compliance Demonstration Using Compliant Materials Option</u>

B.13. Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date, August 23, 2004. If the owner or operator is using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), he/she shall comply according to the procedure described in **Condition B.17 through B.20.**

[40 CFR 63.5713 (a)]

B.14. At the end of the twelfth month after the compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, review the organic HAP contents of the resins and gel coats used in the past 12 months in each operation. If all resins and gel coats used in an operation have organic HAP contents no greater than the applicable organic HAP content limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV, then the regulated operations are in compliance with the emission limit specified in **Condition B.2** for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, the owner or operator does not need to complete the weighted-average organic HAP content calculation contained in **Condition B.15** for that operation.

[40 CFR 63.5713 (b)]

B.15. At the end of every month, the owner or operator shall use equation 1 of this condition to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

$$\textit{Weighted-Average}\ \text{HAP Content}\ (\%) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i\ \text{HAP}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

M_i = mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, megagrams.

HAP_i = Organic HAP content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation. Use the methods in **Condition B.35** to determine organic HAP content.

n = number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

[40 CFR 63.5713 (c)]

B.16. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the applicable organic HAP content limit specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV, then the regulated operations are in compliance with the emission limit specified in **Condition B.2.**

[40 CFR 63.5713 (d)]

B.17. If the owner or operator is using a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, he/she shall demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using equation 1 of this condition.

$$PV_F = PV_u \times \frac{(100 - \%\ \text{Filler})}{100} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

PV_F = The as-applied MACT model point value for a filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms organic HAP per megagram of filled material.

PV_u = The MACT model point value for the neat (unfilled) resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

[40 CFR 63.5714 (a)]

B.18. If the filled resin is used as a <u>production resin</u> and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of **Condition B.17** does not exceed 46 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

[40 CFR 63.5714 (b)]

B.19. If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of **Condition B.17** does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

[40 CFR 63.5714 (c)]

B.20. If the owner or operator is including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure described in **Condition B.8 through B.12**, then use the value of PV_F calculated using equation 1 of Condition **B.17** for the value of PV i in equation 2 of **Condition B.10.**

[40 CFR 63.5714 (d)]

Standards for Closed Molding Resin Operations

B.21. If a resin application operation meets the definition of closed molding as described below, there is no requirement to reduce emissions from that operation.

Closed molding means any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding (RIM), vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM), resin transfer molding (RTM), and vacuum-assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are not closed molding.

[40 CFR 63.5728(a) and 40 CFR 63.5779]

B.22. If the resin application operation does not meet the definition of closed molding, then the owner or operator shall comply with the limit for open molding resin operations specified in **Condition B.2.**

[40 CFR 63.5728 (b)]

B.23. Open molding resin operations that precede a closed molding operation must comply with the limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations specified in **Condition B.2.** Examples of these operations include gel coat or skin coat layers that are applied before lamination is performed by closed molding.

[40 CFR 63.5728 (c)]

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations

B.24. All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times.

[40 CFR 63.5731 (a)]

B.25. The work practice standard in **Condition B.24** does not apply when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

[40 CFR 63.5731 (b)]

B.26. To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard in **Condition B.24**, the owner or operator shall visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.

[40 CFR 63.5731 (c)]

B.27. The owner or operator shall keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken.

[40 CFR 63.5731 (d)]

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations

B.28. For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees), the owner or operator shall use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies.

[40 CFR 63.5734 (a)]

B.29. The owner or operator shall store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

[40 CFR 63.5734 (b)]

B.30. Determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in **Condition B.28 & 29** using the methods specified in Condition B.35 [40 CFR 63.5737 (a)]

B.31. If the owner or operator recycles cleaning solvents on site, he/she may use documentation from the solvent manufacturer or supplier or a measurement of the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvent as originally obtained from the solvent supplier for demonstrating compliance, subject to the conditions in **Condition B.35** for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.

[40 CFR 63.5737 (b)]

B.32. At least once per month, the owner or operator shall visually inspect any containers holding organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin and gel coat to ensure that the containers have covers with no visible gaps. Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers.

[40 CFR 63.5737 (c)]

Standards for Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations

B.33. The owner or operator shall use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. Excluded from this limit are hand held aerosol adhesives.

[40 CFR 63.5740 (a), 40 CFR 63.5683 (d)]

B.34. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in **Condition B.33**, the owner or operator shall determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in **Condition B.35.**

[40 CFR 63.5740 (b)]

Methods for Determining Hazardous Air Pollutant Content

B.35. Determine the Organic HAP Content for Each Material Used. To determine the organic HAP content for each material used in the open molding resin and gel coat operations and carpet and fabric adhesive operations, the owner or operator shall use one of the options in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this condition. [40 CFR 63.5758 (a)]

Options	Requirements
1. Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).	The owner or operator may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) as shown below when determining organic HAP content by Method 311. (i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is

	measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the owner or operator does not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP the owner or operator measures as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234). (ii) Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).
2. Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60)	The owner or operator may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter of aluminum coatings and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.
3. ASTM D1259–85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins)	The owner or operator may use ASTM D1259–85 (available for purchase from ASTM) to measure the mass fraction of volatile matter of resins and gel coats for open molding operations and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.
4. Alternative method	The owner or operator may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if he/she obtains prior approval by the Administrator. The owner or operator must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
5. Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material	The owner or operator may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in option (1) through (4) of this condition, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to option (5)(i) through (iii) of this condition. (i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the owner or operator does not have to include it in the organic HAP total. (ii) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the owner or operator shall use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the owner or operator shall use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance. (iii) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, the owner or operator may assume the value is a manufacturing target value and actual organic HAP content may vary from the target value. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the

	methods specified in option (1) through (4) of this condition is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the owner or operator may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then the owner or operator shall use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.
6. Solvent blends	Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some regulated materials in certifications provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP content of the materials. When detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, the owner or operator may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV. The owner or operator may use Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV only if the solvent blends in the materials he/she uses do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV and the owner or operator knows only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table 5 or 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

Notifications Requirements

B.36. The owner or operator shall submit all of the notifications in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV that apply to him/her by the dates in the table. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV.

[40 CFR 63.5761 (a)]

B.37. If the owner or operator changes any information submitted in any notification, he/she shall submit the changes in writing to the Department within 15 calendar days after the change.

[40 CFR 63.5761 (b)]

Reporting Requirements

B.38. The owner or operator shall submit the applicable reports specified in **Condition B.39 and B.40**. To the extent possible, the owner or operator shall organize each report according to the operations covered by this subsection and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.

[40 CFR 63.5764(a)]

B.39. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the owner or operator shall submit each report by the dates as described by the table below.

Reporting Schedule
▪ If the source is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., the owner or operator is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning 12 months after the compliance date (August 23, 2004) and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 12-month period after the compliance date (August 23, 2004).
▪ The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the compliance reporting period specified in paragraph (1) of this table.
▪ Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31.
▪ Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.
▪ For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the owner or operator may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this table.

[40 CFR 63.5764 (b)]

B.40. The compliance report must include the information specified in the table below.

(1) Company name and address.
(2) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.
(3) The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(4) A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.
(5) A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, application equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which you are complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weighted-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.
(6) If the owner or operator was in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, the owner or operator shall include a statement to that effect.
(7) If the owner or operator deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, he/she shall also include the information listed in paragraphs (7)(i) through (iv) of this condition in the semiannual compliance report. (i) A description of the operation involved in the deviation. (ii) The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation. (iii) A description of any corrective action you took to minimize the deviation and actions the owner or operator has taken to prevent it from happening again. (iv) A statement of whether or not the facility was in compliance for the 12-month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.5764 (c)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.41. The owner or operator shall keep the records specified in the table below in addition to records specified in other Conditions of this subsection.

(a) The owner or operator shall keep a copy of each notification and report that he/she submitted to comply with this subsection.
(b) The owner or operator shall keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that he/she submitted.
(c) If the facility is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the owner or operator shall keep the records of the followings: • The total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. • For open molding production resin and tooling resin, the owner or operator shall also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.

[40 CFR 63.5767]

B.42. The owner or operator shall also meet the recordkeeping requirements as described below.

(a) The records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed.

(b) The owner or operator shall keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.

(c) The owner or operator shall keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. The owner or operator can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) The owner or operator can keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.

[40 CFR 63.5770]

Other Applicable Requirements

B.43. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the Conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in:

40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV.

[40 CFR 63.5773]

The Conditions in this subsection apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
-004	Cummings Power Generation 85 kW (~~131~~ 113 bHP) Natural Gas generator set, Model GGHG, Engine model WSG-1068 *The engine is a four-stroke cycle, turbocharged, 10-cylinder, spark ignition, natural gas engine with a total displacement of 6.8 liter. Emissions control includes a 3-way catalyst. The unit was manufactured in September 2004. Construction commenced in October 2004.* *The engine is subject to 40 CFR 63 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. In accordance with the definitions of this subpart, the engine is an existing, stationary RICE.*

This permit subsection addresses "existing" stationary SI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP that is located at a major source of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. ***Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, will not apply.***

C.1 NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: This natural gas engine is classified as existing, stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This engine is classified as Emergency stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6675(def); 40 CFR 63.6585(a) & (b); 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(ii)]

C.2. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provision: Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 are applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6665]

C.3. Compliance Date: The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ no later than October 19, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

Performance Restrictions

C.4. Authorized Fuel: Natural gas fuel is the only authorized fuel for this engine.

[Applicant Information dated January 24, 2013]

C.5. Method of Operation - Emergency Stationary RICE: The emergency stationary RICE shall be operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Condition. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Condition C.5. Continued:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)–(4)]

Emission standards

C.6. The engine shall comply with the following standards:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first[1];
b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[2]

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in **Condition C.7** in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

[2]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices

[40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c 6, Table 2c Footnotes 2, and 3]

C.7. Oil Analysis Program Option. The owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement stated in **Condition C.6.** The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Condition C.6.** The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid 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 business 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 business 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

General Compliance Requirements

C.8. Continuous Compliance. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

C.9. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. 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(b)]

C.10. Operation and Maintenance. The stationary RICE and after-treatment control device shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or a maintenance plan shall be developed 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e) & (e)(2)]

C.11. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

C.12. Engine Startup. The owner or operator 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c apply (stated in **Condition C.6.).**[1]

[1] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices

[40 CFR 63.6625(h), Table 2c, Table 2c footnote 3]

Recordkeeping requirements

C.13. The following records in paragraphs (1)-(5) shall be kept:

(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 §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 §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

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

Condition C.13. Continued:

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with **Condition C.9.,** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

C.14. Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) is operated and maintained according to the owner or operator's own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e), (e)(2)]

C.15. Records of the hours of operation of the engine shall be kept 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 engine is used for the purposes specified in **Condition C.5.(2)(ii) or (iii) or C.5.(4)(ii)**, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f), (f)(1)]

C.16. Required Reports Submittals

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this Condition.

(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in **Condition C.3** and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in **Condition C.3.**

(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in **Condition C.3.**

(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

Condition C.16. Continued:

(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Condition.

(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in **Condition C.3** and ending on December 31.

(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in **Condition C.3.**

(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this Condition.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

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

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with **Condition C.9.,** including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

Condition C.16. Continued:

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this Condition and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this Condition.

(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.

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this Condition.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

Condition C.16. Continued:

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) N/A – not operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas

(1) N/A

(2) N/A

(3) N/A

(h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in **Condition C.5.(2)(ii) and (iii)** or that operates for the purpose specified in **Condition C.5.(4)(ii)**, you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this Condition.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

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

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

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

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in **Condition C.5.(2)(ii) and (iii)**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Condition C.5.(2)(ii) and (iii).**

Condition C.16. Continued:

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in **Condition C.5.(2)(ii) and (iii).**

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in **Condition C.5.(4)(ii)**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Condition C.5.(4)(ii).** The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(viii) N/A – not an existing stationary CI RICE

(ix) N/A – not an existing stationary CI RICE

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

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13

[40 CFR 63.6650]

C.17. Records: Records shall meet the following:

(a) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), each record shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) Each record shall be kept readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660]

Reporting requirements

C.18. Each instance shall be reported in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Condition C.6** is not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in **Condition C.16.**

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

C.19. Each instance shall be reported in which each applicable requirement in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is not met.

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

C.20. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in **Condition C.6.,** or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work 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 work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c, footnote 1]

Notification requirements

C.21. The applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A shall be met. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), the notification requirements of §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) are not applicable to existing stationary emergency RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6595(c), 40 CFR 63.6645(a) & (a)(1)]

Common Testing Requirements

C.22. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

The Conditions in this subsection apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
-005	Kohler Power Systems 100 kW (134 bHP) Natural Gas generator, Model 100REZGD. *The engine is a four-stroke cycle, turbocharged, 8-cylinder, spark ignition, natural gas engine with a total displacement of 5.7 liter. Emissions control includes a 3-way catalyst. The unit was manufactured in October 2013.*

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under: NSPS -40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, NESHAP – 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ-40 CFR 63.6590. No further requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply for this engine.

This permit section addresses a new, emergency stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP that commenced construction after June 12, 2006 with a manufacture date after January 1, 2009, that is located at a major source of HAP emissions.

D.1 NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: This natural gas engine is classified as new, stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1), the unit must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII standards. No further 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ standards shall apply to this engine.

[40 CFR 63.6675(def); 40 CFR 63.6585(a) & (b); 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(ii); 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC]

D.2 NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Applicability: This natural gas engine is classified as a new, spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. This engine is classified as Emergency stationary ICE manufactured on or after January 1, 2009 with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).

[40 CFR 60.4248(def); 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv)]

D.3. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-General Provision: Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 are applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4246]

Performance Restrictions

D.4. Authorized Fuel: Natural gas fuel is the only authorized fuel for this engine.

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D.5. Method of Operation - Emergency Stationary ICE: The emergency stationary ICE shall be operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)–(3)]

Emission standards

D.6. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE.

Pollutant	Emission Standards[a]	
	g/HP-hr	Ppmvd at 15% O_2
NO_x	2.0	160
CO	4.0	540
VOC[b]	1.0	86

[a]Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

[b]For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[40 CFR 60.4233(e), Table 1]

D.7. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in **Condition D.6**.

[40 CFR 60.4233(h)]

General Compliance Requirements

D.8. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4234]

D.9. Operation and Maintenance. No performance testing is required if the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and records of conducted maintenance are kept to demonstrate compliance. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions your stationary SI ICE will not be considered out of compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1); 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

D.10. Hour Meter. Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

[40 CFR 60.4237(b)]

D.11. Operation of Equipment. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

[40 CFR 60.4243(g)

Recordkeeping requirements

D.12. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Condition.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI ICE is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)-(3)]