United States Air Force
Eglin Air Force Base
Facility ID No.: 0910031
Okaloosa County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No.: 0910031-016-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0910031-013-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Waste Management/Air Resources
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Pensacola FL 32502-5740

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
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Rick Scott
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Secretary

July 16, 2013

Permittee:

United States Air Force
Eglin Air Force Base

Permit No.: 0910031-016-AV
Facility ID No.: 0910031
SIC No(s).: 97, 9711
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is being issued for the purpose of incorporating the terms and conditions of air construction permit 0910031-014-AC, for an air curtain incinerator and a compression ignition internal combustion engine. Other changes include adding an aerospace paint booth, adding CI and SI RICE engines, adding diesel-fired boilers, and changing organizational commands at Eglin Air Force Base. Eglin Air Force Base is located seven miles northeast of Fort Walton Beach at 592 Range Road, Eglin AFB, Okaloosa County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 548.5 km East and 3372.2 km North; and, Latitude: 30° 28’ 58” North and Longitude: 86° 29’ 43” West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Initial Effective Date: June 1, 2009
Revision Effective Date: July 15, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: October 19, 2013
Expiration Date: June 1, 2014

/s/
J. Charles Harp
Program Administrator
Waste Management/Air Resources

JCH/rp/m

Enclosures

Section I. Facility Information

This permit revision follows the issuance of Title V operation permit renewal 0910031-013-AV, effective June 1, 2009, and incorporates the terms and conditions of permit 0910031-014-AC, issued January 21, 2011, to construct an air curtain incinerator with a compression ignition internal combustion engine. Other changes include adding an aerospace paint booth, adding CI and SI RICE engines, adding diesel-fired boilers, and updating changes in organizational commands**.** Permit application 0910031-015-AC to allow the use of a non-metallic mineral processing plant (crusher) on Eglin Air Force Base was withdrawn. A letter from the Department dated March 10, 2011 allowed the crusher to temporarily operate on Eglin AFB.

Subsection A. Facility Description

Eglin AFB occupies most of the southern half of Okaloosa County and portions of the southern halves of Santa Rosa and Walton Counties. This facility consists of 27 bombing ranges, three active airfields and ten auxiliary airfields within an area of approximately 726 square miles. The main base is located two miles southwest of the twin cities of Valparaiso and Niceville, and seven miles northeast of Fort Walton Beach. Eglin AFB is a member of the Air Force Test Center under the Air Force Material Command and home to the 96 Test Wing. The Center plans, directs, and conducts tests and evaluations of U.S. and allied air armaments, navigation/guidance systems and Command and Control systems. A test wing, training wing, and an air reserve wing use the air fields and test ranges. Additionally, Army and Navy elements, among others, use areas of the Eglin Reservation for various training and evaluation activities. Air pollutant emitting activities associated with Eglin AFB result from facilities required for the testing, air operations and training activities such as fuel storage tanks, fuel burning equipment such as boilers, heaters, emergency generators, and maintenance requirements such as paint booths. Hurlburt Field located southwest of Eglin Main and under Air Force Special Operations Command, is not included in this permit.

Eglin AFB operates a perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility, aerospace paint booths (includes outside areas), non-aerospace paint booths, boilers using natural gas, boilers using diesel, stationary CI and SI RICE engines, a gasoline distribution terminal, gasoline storage tanks, and an air curtain incinerator with a stationary CI RICE engine.

The perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility is in Building 876. The dry cleaning operations involve the cleaning of fabrics with non-aqueous organic solvents (perchloroethylene). Operations consist of washing fabrics in solvents, spinning the fabrics to extract the excess solvent, and drying the fabrics by tumbling in a hot air stream. The dry cleaning operation uses one dry-to-dry machine. The dry-to-dry operation uses one machine to accomplish the washing, solvent extraction, and drying operations. The dry cleaning operation uses a solvent recovery process. The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart M - National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities; MACT.

Aerospace paint booths (includes outside areas) are used to provide surface coating (corrosion protection) for aerospace equipment and parts. Even though complete aircraft are painted, surface preparation only includes mechanical and hand sanding; all chemical stripping is limited to touchup/decal removal. Eglin AFB also operates numerous aerospace-related maintenance shops. Since these activities are involved with the maintenance/repair of aerospace vehicles and parts, they are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities. However, these maintenance activities are only subject to the hand-wipe cleaning, flush cleaning, and waste storage and handling requirements under the NESHAP. Only one emission unit (EU 011, Bldg 72) is subject to performance testing or design evaluation and continuous monitoring using a portable gas analyzer under 40 CFR 63.751. Building 72 is a large hangar that was converted to a paint booth and uses a three-stage filter system for particulate control and a non-regenerative carbon adsorption unit for VOC control of non-compliant coatings. The remaining aerospace paint booths are subject to filter efficiency standards established by EPA Method 319. Method 319 filter certifications provided by the manufacturer are maintained at each paint booth.

Non-aerospace paint booths are used to provide surface coating (corrosion protection) for non-aerospace equipment and parts. The booths are equipped with dry particulate filters to control particulate matter from overspray emissions. These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards (opacity of less than 20%). Due to the previously permitted auto hobby shop paint booth (EU 025, Bldg. 721) being shut down and dismantled, it has been removed from this permit.

Boilers ranging from 11.7 to 31.4 MMBtu/hr heat input are used for comfort heating at the Base Hospital (EU 006, Building 2825) and heating for R&D projects at the Climatic Laboratory (EU's 007 and 033), Building 438. The amount of particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions from the boilers is limited by the firing of natural gas. These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 MMBtu/hr Heat Input. Emission units 006 and 033 are also subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

Diesel fuel-fired boilers, ranging from 0.315 to 2.0 MMBtu/hr heat input, are regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources. 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ has not been incorporated by reference by the Department. This emissions unit and specific conditions were placed in the permit at the Permittee's request.

Numerous small, unregulated boilers with a total design heat input greater than 250 MMBtu/hr makes the facility a major source for PSD. Any future facility modifications or relaxation of requirements that will increase actual emissions may be subject to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

Stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines are regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance - Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The diesel-fired engines are primarily used as stationary emergency and non-emergency generators.

Stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines are regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. These are gasoline fueled lean burn non-emergency engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines are regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. These diesel-fired engines are primarily used as stationary emergency and non-emergency generators.

A gasoline distribution terminal with a capacity of 24,900 gallons is regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

Gasoline storage tanks are regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. The tanks are located throughout Eglin AFB and range from 4,000 to 15,000 gallons in capacity.

Construction permit 0910031-014-AC added an Air Curtain Incinerator (ACI) and an engine to blow air into the firebox. The ACI is an Air Burners, LLC, S-220 portable self-contained system with fixed refractory walled firebox to dispose of Celotex Versakor Industrial Fiberboard used in munitions tests and is regulated by Rule 62-296.401(7), F.A.C., which includes both emissions limits and operational requirements and by 40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC - Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced after November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or after June 21, 2001. The engine is a four cylinder Diesel 59 HP Kubota V2003-TE ICE.

Potential Emissions

Regulated Sources	CO (tons/year)	NO_X (tons/year)	PM_{10} (tons/year)	SO_2 tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	HAP* (tons/year)
Aerospace-related Maintenance Operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.35
Boilers Regulated	23.98	42.05	3.89	0.34	1.44	0.48
Aerospace/Non-Aerospace Paint Booths	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.08	10.88	4.03
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaner (inactive)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
Stationary NSPS CI ICE Engines 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	79.30	264.68	12.90	0.01	22.41	0.31
Stationary NSPS SI ICE Engines 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ	68.74	4.16	0.10	0.08	0.89	0.01
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.60	1.90
Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.02	0.31
Air Curtain CI ICE	0.97	1.32	0.05	0.01	0.26	0.01
Air Curtain Burner	39.00	6.00	1.65	0.15	0.00	0.00
Stationary RICE Engines 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	53.91	226.07	10.68	0.00	13.19	0.21
TOTAL EMISSIONS	**265.94**	**544.28**	**29.70**	**0.67**	**73.39**	**7.89**

Unregulated Sources	CO (tons/year)	NO_X (tons/year)	PM_{10} (tons/year)	SO_2 (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	HAP* (tons/year)
Home Heating and Comfort Heating Boilers - Unregulated	132.25	163.24	12.59	0.96	8.85	3.06
Fuel Dispense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.69	3.72
Munitions/Explosive Processing	38.83	4.50	110.95	0.00	0.00	1.17
Aircraft Engine Testing	11.95	25.33	1.57	2.09	4.28	0.21
Cook-Off Tests	44.42	1.50	29.09	0.00	92.48	1.16
TOTAL EMISSIONS	**227.45**	**184.57**	**154.20**	**3.05**	**152.29**	**9.32**

Total Regulated and Unregulated Source Emissions	CO (tons/year)	NO_X (tons/year)	PM_{10} (tons/year)	SO_2 (tons/year)	VOC (tons/year)	HAP* (tons/year)
TOTAL EMISSIONS	**493.39**	**728.85**	**183.90**	**3.72**	**225.69**	**17.21**

* No single HAP was equal to or greater than 10 tons per year

{Permitting Note: Regulated, Unregulated, and Total emissions changes from previous permits are due to the addition of stationary CI ICE, SI ICE and RICE engines, an increase in Munitions/explosive Processing, and more accurate emission factors.}

This permit also includes miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision application received September 26, 2012, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.

EU I.D.	Brief Description
008	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaner (MACT)
009, 011 through 014, 017, 018,031,032, 034, 038, 045	Paint Booths (Aerospace MACT)
020, 021, 023, 024, 027, 028, 035	Non-Aerospace Paint Booths
006	Two natural gas-fired boilers rated at 14.6 MMBTU/hr each (Bldg. 2825)
007	Two natural gas-fired boilers rated at 11.7 MMBTU/hr each (Bldg. 438)
033	One natural gas-fired boiler rated at 31.4 MMBTU/hr (next to Bldg. 438)
036	Stationary RICE existing before 6-12- 2006 with < 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
047	Stationary RICE new after 12-19-2002 with > 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
048	Stationary RICE existing before 12-19-2002 with > 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
049	Stationary RICE existing before 6-12-2006 with < 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
050	Stationary RICE new before 6-12-2006 with < 500 bhp - 440 CCFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
039	Stationary CI ICE emergency 2007 & later with <10 l/cal - 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
051	Stationary CI ICE non-emergency 2007 & later with < 10 L/cal - 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
052	Stationary CI ICE emergency pre-2007 with 10 l/cal - 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
040	Stationary SI ICE -40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
041	Gasoline Storage Tanks
042	Bulk Gasoline Plant
043	Air Curtain Incinerator
044	Air Curtain Incinerator CI RICE Engine
046	Diesel Fuel-Fired Boilers (Subpart JJJJJJ)

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

030	Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, Refer to Appendix U-1

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Appendix A-1: Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Title V Air Operation Permit issued June 1, 2009
Appendix H-1: Permit History
Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision (EPSAP No. 3302-1) received September 26, 2012
Additional Information Request dated November 16, 2012
Additional Information Response (EPSAP No. 3302-2) received January 8, 2013

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV, TITLE V GENERAL CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

During training and R&D activities that occur on the Eglin test ranges, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere past the boundaries of the Eglin Reservation, the emissions of air pollutants from any activity the density of which is greater than 20 percent opacity.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038
Telephone: 703/227-7650

and,

b. The permittee shall 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]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit. [Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

(a) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc., on all VOC containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
(b) Where possible and practical, procure or fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, tank, etc. containing VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
(c) Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC.
(d) Maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc., in good operating condition.
(e) Immediately confine and clean up to all VOC spills/waste as appropriate.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and permit 0910031-007-AC]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and the application, this facility has emissions of unconfined particulate matter (see Condition 57 of APPENDIX TV, TITLE V CONDITIONS). [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and permit 0910031-013-AV]

9. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C.}

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northwest District Office. Notifications and reports may be submitted by electronic mail to: nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Air Program
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740
Telephone: 850/595-8300; Fax: 850/595-8393

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

12. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

13. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

14. Site Remediation NESHAP
This facility is potentially subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG - Site Remediation, which involves future spill response activities and the associated soil cleanup. However, at the present time, all site remediation actions meet the RCRA Corrective Action exemption in the rule and are not subject to the NESHAP. One exemption under the 40 CFR 63.7884 exempts short-term site remediations that can be completed within a given number of consecutive calendar days as determined from the day that any action is first initiated that removes, destroys, degrades, transforms, immobilizes or otherwise manages the remediation materials. The maximum time interval for cleanup of the entire contaminated area at the site has been set as 30 consecutive days.

Eglin AFB has elected to use the 30-day exemption for spill response remediations. Under this option, the only reporting, recordkeeping, or monitoring requirement is that Eglin must prepare and maintain written

documentation describing the exempted site remediation, and listing the initiation and completion dates for the site remediation.

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU I.D.	Brief Description
008	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaner (MACT)

This is a dry cleaning facility located in Building 876. The dry cleaning operations involve the cleaning of fabrics with non-aqueous organic solvents (perchloroethylene). Operations consist of washing fabrics in solvents, spinning the fabrics to extract the excess solvent, and drying the fabrics by tumbling in a hot air stream. This unit is maintained in an inactive status.

The dry cleaning operation uses one dry-to-dry machine. The dry-to-dry operation uses one machine to accomplish the washing, solvent extraction, and drying operations. The dry cleaning operation uses a solvent recovery process.
{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart M - National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities; MACT.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum throughput of perchloroethylene shall not exceed 140 gallons per year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

40 CFR 63 Requirements

A.3. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart M - National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities, incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11)]

A.4. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11)]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units

Brief Description: Aerospace Paint Booths

EU I.D.	AEI No.	Bldg. No.	Organization	Size (feet) (L x W x H)	Cleaning Method	Depainting Method*	Painting Method
009	1002	1386	33 MXS/MXMFS	90 x 70 x 35	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/ Chem. Strip/ Plastic Media**	Electrostatic/ HVLP***
011	1154	72	96 MXS/MXKFH	148 x 122 x 35	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/ Chem. Strip/ Plastic Media	HVLP
012	1158	72	96 MXS/MFKFH	12 x 8 x 7.5	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/ Chem. Strip/Plastic Media	HVLP
013	1162	72	96 MXS/MFKFH	14 x 11 x 7.5	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/Chem. Strip/Plastic Media	HVLP
014	1164	72	96-MXS/MFKFH	14 x 11 x 7.5	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/Chem. Strip/Plastic Media	HVLP
017	1539	Outside Area and Bldg. 421	1ST SOMXS/MXMQT	Painting operations are conducted in a designated outside area and in Building 421. This painting is limited to touchup only.	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Hand/Mechanical Sanding/Chemical Stripping	Aerosol/ Brush/ HVLP
018	1000	1401	33 MXS/MXMFS	30 x 25 x 18	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/ Chem. Strip/ Plastic Media	HVLP
031	1050	3067	919 MXG/MXMFS	29 x 14 x 12	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/ Chem. Strip/ Plastic Media	HVLP
032	1051	422	1ST SOMXS/MXMQT	24 x 14 x 14	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Sanding/ Chem. Strip/ Plastic Media	HVLP
034	3323	Outside Area	919 MXG/MXMFS	Unit has designated outside area for painting operations. Outside painting limited to touchup only.	Hand-wipe Spray gun (solvents)	Hand/Mechanical Sanding/Chemical Stripping	Aerosol/ Brush/ HVLP
038	3399	455	96 MXS/MXMG	57 x 16 x 14	Hand-wipe spray gun (Solvents)	Hand/Mechanical Sanding/Medium Pressure Water	HVLP/Electrostatic
045	2921	Outside Areas/Hangars	Lockheed Martin JSF/F-35	Application of primers & topcoats to aircraft and associated aircraft parts by brush, roller, and Spray Pack application method.	Hand-wipe and Brush Roller Cleaning (solvents)	Hand and Mechanical Sanding	Brush/Roller/Preval Spray Pack
	2920		33rd MXS				
	3780		VFAT 101				
	2930		VMFACT 501				
	3787		Lockheed Martin C-130J				

This table reflects changes in organizational commands responsible for different EUs and other changes as noted in application 0910031-016-AV.

*All chemical depainting is limited to touchup/decal removal operations and use less than an annual average of 50 gals of organic stripper per military aircraft. Plastic media blast facility is used to depaint parts normally removed from the aircraft and, therefore, is not covered by the Aerospace MACT. However, particulate emissions from bead blasting facilities are controlled through the use of a baghouse.
**Plastic media blasting is conducted in glove boxes and walk-in units. Walk-in units use particulate filters or baghouses to control particulate emissions.
***HVLP = high volume, low pressure.

This emission unit consists of aerospace paint booths (includes outside areas) on the Eglin AFB reservation. The different activities associated with these emissions units includes the application of primers and topcoats to aerospace parts/components; hand-wipe, spray gun and flush cleaning operations; de-painting operations; and the waste storage and handling operations which involves the handling and storage of VOC-containing waste and HAP-containing waste generated by the facility.

Complete aircraft are painted but surface preparation only includes mechanical and hand sanding. All chemical stripping is limited to touchup/decal removal. Aerospace related maintenance operations (Aircraft/Jet Engine Maintenance) for these paint booths are listed in Attachment Appendix B.

Numerous aerospace related maintenance shops are involved with the maintenance/repair of aerospace vehicles and parts and are regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, MACT. These maintenance activities are only subject to the hand-wipe cleaning, flush cleaning, and spray gun cleaning requirements under the NESHAP.

Permittee maintains compliance with VOC limits at all the aerospace paint booths by using VOC compliant paints. When VOC non-compliant paints are used in EU 011, Building 72 Aerospace Paint Booth, Permittee will use the requirements Hanger 72 Booth Monitoring and Reporting Procedure in this subsection.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Paint Booth Addition/Removal: Existing aerospace paint booths can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all paint booth locations and specifications. New aerospace paint booths will require construction permits. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.3. Hangar 72 Booth EU I.D. 011 Monitoring and Reporting Procedure
Performance testing, design evaluation and continuous monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 63.751 are only applicable in the event that non-compliant coatings are used in this paint booth.
An approved monitoring and reporting procedure that meets the requirements under 40 CFR 63.751 shall be maintained and followed in the event that non-compliant coatings are used in this paint booth.

40 CFR 63 Requirements

B.4. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11)]

B.5. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11)]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units

Brief Description: Non-Aerospace Paint Booths

EU I.D.	AEI No.	Bldg. No.	Organization	Description	Painting Method
020	1193	540	96 TW/INDYNE	Vehicle paint booth - small booth.	Electrostatic/ HVLP*
021	3006	Next to Bldg. 540	96 TW/INDYNE	Vehicle paint booth - large booth.	Electrostatic/ HVLP
023	1506	965	96 TW/INDYNE	Non-aerospace equipment	Electrostatic/ HVLP
024	1535	127	96 MOS/MXOPX	Non-aerospace equipment	Electrostatic/ HVLP
027	2117	2803	96 TW/MU	Outdoor painting of static display aircraft at the Air Force Armament Museum	Airless Sprayer/ Conventional Spray Gun
028	3055	Adjacent to Bldg. 538	96 LRS/LGRVMP	Vehicle paint booth.	Electrostatic/ HVLP
035	2554	1429	728 ACS/SCUF	Vehicle/support equipment paint booth	Electrostatic/ HVLP

This table reflects changes in organizational commands responsible for different EUs and other changes as noted in application 0910031-016-AV.

*HVLP = high volume, low pressure

This subsection consists of seven paint booth emissions units, used to provide surface coating (corrosion protection) for non-aerospace equipment and parts. The booths are equipped with dry particulate filters to control particulate matter from overspray emissions.
{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Non-Aerospace Paint Booth Addition/Removal. Existing Non-Aerospace Paint Booths can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all non-aerospace paint booths location and specifications. New non-aerospace paint booths will require construction permits. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.3. 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.4. No person shall circumvent any pollution control device or allow the emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. If a dry particulate filter system is used to control emissions, the following requirements shall be met to ensure that the control system has not been circumvented:

(a) Maintain the system in good working order.
(b) Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter bank(s).
(c) The differential pressure gauge must be marked with lower and upper set point limits specified by the filter manufacture.
(d) Zero the differential pressure gauge once per shift with the booth not operating. Record that the manometer was zeroed.
(e) Periodically monitor the pressure drop across the filter.
(f) Read and record the pressure drop once per shift.
(g) Take corrective action (shut down the booth) when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s).

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.5. A separate monthly log shall be kept for each paint spray booth. At a minimum the log shall contain the following:

(a) Name and pounds of VOC/gallon as applied of each coating used
(b) Volume (gallons) of each coating applied
(c) VOC emissions in pounds VOC/month
(d) 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions in pounds of VOC for each 12-month period
(e) Supporting documentation, such as Material Safety Data Sheets, purchase orders, etc., shall be kept which includes sufficient information to determine compliance. The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least five years and made available to the Department upon request. Monthly logs shall be completed and submitted the following month.

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

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions units

EU I.D.	Brief Description
006	Boilers 2026 and 2030
033	Boiler 3325

EU I.D.	AEI No.	Building No.	Organization	Maximum Heat Input Rate (Btu/hr)	Fuel	No. Units	Built
006	2026	2825	96 CEG/CEMFW	14,645,000	NG/FO	1	1997
006	2030	2825	96 CEG/CEMFW	14,645,000	NG/FO	1	1997
033	3325	Next to 438	46 TW/INDYNE	31,400,000	NG	1	2002

This emission unit consists of three boilers. Two boilers (EU I.D. 006) are used for comfort heating at the Base Hospital (Building 2825). The third boiler (EU I.D. 033) is used to supply heating for R&D projects at the Climatic Laboratory (Building 438). All of the boilers burn natural gas as a primary fuel; however, the hospital boilers (EU I.D. 006) also have the ability to use fuel oil in event of natural gas curtailment.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated in accordance with Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. (Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 million Btu per hour Heat Input) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. Since the Climatic Lab boiler does not have backup fuel capability it is only subject to recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR
Subpart Dc.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rates are as follows:
EU 006 - each boiler, 14.6 million Btu per hour.
EU 033 - 31.4 million Btu per hour.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

D.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). These emission units shall be fueled by natural gas. EU 006 may use Number 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, as a backup fuel in the event of natural gas curtailment. EU 006 may operate on Number 2 fuel oil (standby power) for48 hours per year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., applicable to EU's 006 and 033; and 40 CFR 60.42c(d) applicable to EU 006]

D.3. Hours of Operation. These emission units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.4. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.5. Emissions tests for EU I.D. 006 two boilers and EU 033 boiler are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Tests shall be conducted once during the permit cycle (every five years), the year before permit renewal, but prior to the permit application renewal due date, such that the test report can be submitted with the permit renewal application. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Test Reports.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

D.6. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at maximum capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.7. Visible Emissions: The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(a) and 62-297.401(9)(c), F.A.C.]

D.8. 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 may 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.9. Determination of Process Variables

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.10. Methods of Operation - Fuels: Permittee shall keep a log for emissions unit 006 showing amounts of fuel oil used and the fuel oil sulfur content. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

D.11. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(8)]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU I.D.	Brief Description
007	Boilers 1037 and 1038

EU I.D.	AEI No.	Building No.	Organization	Maximum Heat Input Rate (Btu/hr)	Fuel	No. Units	Built
007	1037	438	96 TW/INDYNE	11,716,000	NG	1	1983
007	1038	438	96TW/INDYNE	11,716,000	NG	1	1983

This emissions unit consists of two boilers used to supply heating for R&D projects at the Climatic Laboratory (Building 438). The boilers burn natural gas only and do not have backup fuel capability.

This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 million Btu per hour Heat Input. Due to the small capacity and date of construction (January 1, 1983), this emission unit is not subject to any NSPS requirements.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input of each boiler shall not exceed 11.716 million Btu per hour. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

E.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). These emissions units shall be fueled by natural gas. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

E.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.4. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

E.5. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunction shall be included in the semi-annual report or in a quarterly report if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.6. Emissions tests for EU 007 boilers are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Tests shall be conducted once during the permit cycle (every five years), the year before permit renewal, but prior to the permit application renewal due date, such that the test report can be submitted with the permit renewal application. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow

witnessing. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Test Reports. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

E.7. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at maximum capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

E.8. Visible Emissions: The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(a) and 62-297.401(9)(c), F.A.C.]

E.9. 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 may 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

E.10 Determination of Process Variables

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
036	Stationary RICE existing before 6-12- 2006 with < 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. All Stationary RICE engines listed below are defined as existing stationary RICE engines in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(i), with construction commenced before June 12, 2006 and having site ratings less than 500 brake horsepower.

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Existing or New	Construction Commenced Date	Brake hp	Stroke	Burn
1011	10355	Existing	04/01/2000	68	4	Lean
1048	687	New	08/01/2005	46.9	4	Lean
1062	10673	Existing	04/01/2000	68	4	Lean
1206	12723	Existing	Unknown	175	4	Lean
1344	441	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
1345	441	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
1346	441	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
1347	441	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
1412	8636	Existing	Unknown	170	4	Lean
1527	5209	Existing	Unknown	166	4	Lean
1579	1757	Existing	10/01/2000	465	4	Lean
1634	552	Existing	Unknown	200	4	Lean
1706	926	Existing	Unknown	25	4	Lean
1806	1315	Existing	05/01/2001	340	4	Lean
2005	3087	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
2008	3115	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
2011	3115	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
2031	3131	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
2039	60	Existing	Unknown	166	4	Lean
2043	104	Existing	Unknown	277	4	Lean
2044	107	Existing	Unknown	102	4	Lean
2056	667	Existing	Unknown	68	4	Lean
2059	907	Existing	Unknown	41	4	Lean
2061	926	Existing	Unknown	40	4	Lean
2062	927	Existing	Unknown	40	4	Lean
2064	947	Existing	Unknown	102	4	Lean
2065	947	Existing	Unknown	102	4	Lean
2068	1080	Existing	Unknown	15	4	Lean
2074	1357	Existing	Unknown	24	4	Lean
2078	1565	Existing	Unknown	166	4	Lean
2084	2595	Existing	Unknown	102	4	Lean
2093	3061	Existing	Unknown	33	4	Lean
2098	13A	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
2099	8352	Existing	Unknown	277	4	Lean
2102	8774	Existing	Unknown	40	4	Lean
2103	8779	Existing	Unknown	80	4	Lean

2108	9417	Existing	Unknown	10	4	Lean
2149	8842	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
2536	9277	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
2583	9624	Existing	09/01/2002	62	4	Lean
2676	1386	Existing	Unknown	300	4	Lean
2700	8874	New	01/01/2005	60	4	Lean
2845	18	Existing	08/19/2002	24	4	Lean
2868	3056	New	01/23/2006	317	4	Lean
2945	110	Existing	08/19/2002	33	4	Lean
3036	374	Existing	08/19/2002	24	4	Lean
3045	9002	Existing	Unknown	110	4	Lean
3049	1278	Existing	08/19/2002	102	4	Lean
3050	2403	Existing	08/19/2002	102	4	Lean
3058	9628	Existing	Unknown	100	4	Lean
3071	9207	Existing	Unknown	68	4	Lean
3088	2255	New	01/31/2006	244	4	Lean
3090	862	Existing	05/01/2002	200	4	Lean
3091	HUT3	Existing	08/19/2002	24	4	Lean
3176	500	Existing	08/19/2002	33	4	Lean
3358	3080	Existing	04/26/2006	99	4	Lean
3360	3102	New	04/27/2006	170	4	Lean
3368	3126	New	01/11/2006	345	4	Lean
3485	1331	New	10/26/2003	102	4	Lean
4228	545	New	02/01/2005	380	4	Lean
4255	3052	New	03/04/2004	134	4	Lean
4266	1211	New	07/01/2005	99	4	Lean
4279	6102	New	04/03/2006	170	4	Lean
4285	116	New	04/10/2006	317	4	Lean
4287	USCG	New	04/05/2006	99	4	Lean
6933	62	Existing	Unknown	211	4	Lean
6934	82	Existing	Unknown	330	4	Lean
6935	55	Existing	04/01/2000	200	4	Lean
6944	973	New	01/01/2003	15	4	Lean
6949	10000	New	02/23/2004	180	4	Lean
6950	250	New	02/23/2004	170	4	Lean
6954	2755	New	02/23/2004	135	4	Lean
6966	1239	New	03/10/2004	68	4	Lean
6967	1247	Existing	08/01/2002	300	4	Lean
6982	419	New	05/17/2004	50	4	Lean
6991	6027	New	01/01/2003	277	4	Lean
6995	3076	New	01/23/2005	33	4	Lean
6996	8759	New	03/05/2005	33	4	Lean
1444	12724	Existing	01/01/1960	12.5	4	Lean
2053	438	Existing	Unknown	228	4	Lean

F.1. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines defined as existing with construction commenced before June 12, 2006 and having site ratings less than 500 brake horsepower can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.2. Hours of Operation. The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (emergency generators) are allowed to operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

F.3. 40 CFR 63.6590 - What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
This subpart applies to each affected source.
(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) N.A.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) - (iv) N.A.

(2) - (3) N.A.

(b) N.A.
(c) Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

(2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Emission Limitations

F.4. 40 CFR 63.6602 - What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

F.5. Applicable parts of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 - Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions.

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup	During periods of startup you must
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner 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.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	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.[3]	

[1]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 Table 2c of this subpart, 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.
[2]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.
[3]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

Monitoring of Operations

F.6. 40 CFR 63.6625 - What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) - (d) N.A.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

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

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
(4) - (10) N.A.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
(g) N.A.
(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
(j) N.A.

Compliance

F.7. 40 CFR 63.6605 - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, ~~and~~ operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

F.8. 40 CFR 63.6640 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?
(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, ~~and~~ operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
(c) [Reserved]

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) 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 (f)(2) 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.9. 40 CFR 63.6655 - What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) N.A.
(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(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.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

Subsection G. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU I.D.	Brief Description
047	Stationary RICE new after 12-19-2002 with > 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Stationary RICE engines 1252, 3652, 3683, 3685, 6942, 6985, and 6988 are defined as new stationary RICE engines in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(i), with construction commenced after December 19, 2002 and have site ratings more than 500 brake horsepower.

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Existing or New	Construction Commenced Date	Brake hp	Stroke	Burn
1252	2810	New	04/12/2007	755	4	Lean
3652	3077	New	10/01/2011	635	4	Lean
3683	E216	New	01/09/2012	954	4	Lean
3685	E216	New	01/09/2012	954	4	Lean
6942	351	New	11/07/2003	1421	4	Lean
6985	132	New	07/23/2004	1502	4	Lean
6988	85	New	01/04/2005	1000	4	Lean

G.1. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines defined as new stationary RICE engines in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(i), with construction commenced after December 19, 2002 and have site ratings more than 500 brake horsepower can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.2. Hours of Operation. The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (emergency generators) are allowed to operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

G.3. 40 CFR 63.6590 - What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
This subpart applies to each affected source.
(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) N.A.
(2) New stationary RICE
(i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.
(ii) - (iii) N.A.
(3) N.A.

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements

(1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 except for the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(ii) N.A.

(2) - (3) N.A.

(c) N.A.

Compliance

G.4. 40 CFR 63.6605 - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

G.5. 40 CFR 63.6640 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) 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 (f)(2) 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

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

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

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

Recordkeeping Requirements

G.6. 40 CFR 63.6645 - What notifications must I submit and when?
(a) - (e) N.A.
(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).
(g) - (h) N.A.

Subsection H. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
048	Stationary RICE existing before 12-19-2002 with > 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Stationary RICE engines 1204, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1445, 2584, 2585, 2663, 2691, and 3082 are defined as existing stationary RICE engines in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(i), with construction commenced before December 19, 2002 and having site ratings more than 500 brake horsepower.

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Existing or New	Construction Commenced Date	Brake hp	Stroke	Burn
1204	12724	Existing	Unknown	510	4	Lean
1409	8636	Existing	Unknown	715	4	Lean
1410	8636	Existing	Unknown	600	4	Lean
1411	8636	Existing	Unknown	600	4	Lean
1445	12724	Existing	Unknown	510	4	Lean
2584	2796	Existing	05/01/2002	1495	4	Lean
2585	2796	Existing	05/01/2002	1495	4	Lean
2663	380	Existing	Unknown	2036	4	Lean
2691	55	Existing	Unknown	600	4	Lean
3082	68	Existing	Unknown	755	4	Lean

H.1. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines defined as existing stationary RICE engines in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(i), with construction commenced before December 19, 2002 and having site ratings more than 500 brake horsepower can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.2. Hours of Operation. The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (emergency generators) are allowed to operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

H.3. 40 CFR 63.6590 - What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
This subpart applies to each affected source.
(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) - (iv) N.A.

(2) - (3) N.A.

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements

(1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of 40 CFR 63 except for the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f) and the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of Subpart A 40 CFR 63, including initial notification requirements:

(i) N.A.

(ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iv) - (viii) N.A.

(c) N.A.

Subsection I. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
049	Stationary RICE existing before 6-12-2006 with < 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Engines 1444 and 2053 are defined as existing stationary RICE engines in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(i), with construction commenced before June 12, 2006 and having site ratings less than 500 brake horsepower.

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Existing or New	Construction Commenced Date	Brake hp	Stroke	Burn
1444	12724	Existing	01/01/1960	12.5	4	Lean
2053	438	Existing	Unknown	228	4	Lean

I.1. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines defined as existing stationary RICE engines in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(i), with construction commenced before June 12, 2006 and having site ratings less than 500 brake horsepower can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.2. Hours of Operation. The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (emergency generators) are allowed to operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

I.3. 40 CFR 63.6590 - What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
This subpart applies to each affected source.
(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) N.A.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) - (iv) N.A.

(2) - (3) N.A.

(b) - (c) N.A.

Emission Limitations

I.4. 40 CFR 63.6602 - What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

I.5. Applicable parts of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 - Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions.
As stated in 40 CFR 63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup	During periods of startup you must
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner 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.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	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.[3]	

[1]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 Table 2c of this subpart, 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.
[2]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.
[3]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

Monitoring of Operations

I.6. 40 CFR 63.6625 - What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
(a) - (d) N.A.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
(4) - (10) N.A.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
(g) N.A.
(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
(i) N.A.
(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total 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 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

Compliance

I.7. 40 CFR 63.6605 - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

I.8. 40 CFR 63.6640 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).
(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.
(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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

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

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

Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

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

(3) 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 (f)(2) 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

I.9. 40 CFR 63.6655 - What records must I keep?

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

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

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

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) N.A.

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

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(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.
(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

Subsection J. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
050	Stationary RICE new before 6-12-2006 with < 500 bhp - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Engine 6982 is defined as new stationary RICE engine in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(i), with construction commenced before June 12, 2006 and having site ratings less than 500 brake horsepower.

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Existing or New	Construction Commenced Date	Brake hp	Stroke	Burn
6982	419	New	05/17/2004	50	4	Lean

J.1. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines defined as new stationary RICE engine in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(i), with construction commenced before June 12, 2006 and having site ratings less than 500 brake horsepower can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, location, and horsepower rating. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

J.2. Hours of Operation. The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (emergency generators) are allowed to operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

J.3. 40 CFR 63.6590 - What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
This subpart applies to each affected source.
(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) N.A.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) - (iv) N.A.

(2) - (3) N.A.

(b) N.A.
(c) Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

(2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
(4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
(5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
(6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
(7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Emission Limitations

J.4. 40 CFR 63.6602 - What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

J.5. Applicable parts of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 440 CFR 63 - Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions. As stated in 40 CFR 63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup	During periods of startup you must
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner 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.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	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.[3]	

[1]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 Table 2c of this subpart, 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.
[2]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.
[3]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

Monitoring of Operations

J.6. 40 CFR 63.6625 - What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) - (d) N.A.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

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

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

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

(4) - (10) N.A.

(f) - (g) N.A.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
(j) N.A.

Compliance

J.7. 40 CFR 63.6605 - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

J.8. 40 CFR 63.6640 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?
(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).
(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than

or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) 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 (f)(2) 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or

non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

J.9. 40 CFR 63.6655 - What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) N.A.

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

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

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

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

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

(f) N.A.

Subsection K. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
039	Stationary CI ICE emergency 2007 & later with <10 l/cyl.- 40 CFR 60 Subpart III

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines which are 2007 model year and later emergency use with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Displacement	Engine Use	Fuel	Install Date
1187	8640	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/05/2007
1275	1751	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/20/2007
1616	3043	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	07/24/2007
1668	697	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	11/01/2007
1669	509	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	11/05/2007
1672	252	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	12/17/2007
1924	1418	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	12/31/2007
1965	104	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/12/2008
1997	1	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/25/2008
2211	670	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/14/2008
2223	44	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	05/27/2008
2252	11061	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	07/01/2008
2263	3201	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/22/2008
2283	3201	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/18/2008
2475	899	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	07/01/2008
2479	912	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/01/2008
2495	3054	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/26/2008
2507	89	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/28/2008
2509	VA	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/13/2008
2515	797	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	09/11/2008
2623	80066	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	10/27/2008
2679	9621	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	12/10/2008
2692	696	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	12/12/2008
2696	80067	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	01/28/2009
2697	1391	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/03/2009
3007	6071	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/06/2009
3018	1358	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/27/2009
3019	1523	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	05/01/2009
3407	2590	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	05/01/2010
3425	3065	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/14/2010
3426	89997	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/28/2010
3427	5104	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	05/10/2010
3503	80077	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/24/2009
3506	3040	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/25/2009
3509	9289	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	07/06/2009

3510	12597	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	07/06/2009
3523	1429	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/01/2008
3524	1429	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/01/2008
3531	8716	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	01/22/2010
3533	1	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/01/2010
3534	1755	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/01/2010
3541	253	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/15/2010
3543	6064	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/01/2010
3545	100	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	05/10/2010
3547	1575	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/04/2010
3558	8842	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/23/2010
3571	10478	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	07/06/2010
3576	4435	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/01/2010
3580	4570	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/01/2010
3582	4325	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/01/2011
3588	9353	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	11/01/2010
3591	9516	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	10/01/2010
3593	3107	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	10/14/2010
3601	2751	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/01/2011
3604	4470	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/09/2011
3606	4370	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/01/2011
3608	4540	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/09/2011
3610	4303	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	04/09/2011
3624	1108	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/01/2011
3625	1	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/01/2011
3629	6004	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/14/2011
3630	6009	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/17/2011
3631	6054	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/15/2011
3632	6061	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/08/2011
3633	6069	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/11/2011
3642	3139	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/22/2011
3659	8874	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	01/13/2010
3674	80068	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	08/25/2011
3675	510	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/01/2011
3693	2400	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	01/12/2012
3704	13A	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/01/2012
3709	1326	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	05/01/2012
3713	2069	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	07/13/2012
3726	3290	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	03/01/2012
3728	1	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	02/15/2012

K.1. Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines - for pre-2007 model year emergency engines with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

K.2. Hours of Operation. The stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines (emergency generators) are allowed to operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

K.3. 40 CFR 60.4207 - What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this Subpart?
(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) N.A.
(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under 40 CFR 60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

Emission Standards

K.4. 40 CFR 60.4205 - What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
(a) N.A.
(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
(c) - (d) N.A.
(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.
(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

K.5. 40 CFR 60.4202 - What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) - (g) N.A.

(h) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power and displacement of the reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

K.6. 40 CFR 60.4206 - How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

Test Methods and Procedures

K.7. 40 CFR 60.4212 - What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

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

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR 1039 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR 1042 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

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

Where:

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

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

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).
[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

Monitoring of Operations

K.8. 40 CFR 60.4209 - What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.
(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
(b) N.A.

Compliance

K.9. 40 CFR 60.4211 - What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this Subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

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

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR 89 or 40 CFR 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this Subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to this Subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

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

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

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

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the

engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(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) 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 (f)(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 (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(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 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a

manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

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

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

Recordkeeping Requirements

K.10. 40 CFR 60.4214 - What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this Subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to this Subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and

non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.
(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

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

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

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

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

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

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

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.

Subsection L. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
051	Stationary CI ICE non-emergency 2007 & later with < 10 L/cyl.- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. For 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE engines 3430, 3532, 3600, 3602, and 3720 with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 3,000 horsepower and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Displacement	Engine Use	Fuel	Install Date
3430	9475	< 10 liters	Non-Emer.	Diesel ULSD	05/12/2010
3532	89996	< 10 liters	Power	Diesel ULSD	03/01/2010
3600	936	< 10 liters	Power	Diesel ULSD	07/01/2010
3602	4307	< 10 liters	Power	Diesel ULSD	04/09/2011
3720	419	< 10 liters	Power	Diesel ULSD	11/19/2012

L.1. Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

L.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

L.3. 40 CFR 60.4207 - What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this Subpart?
(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) N.A.
(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under 40 CFR 60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

Emission Standards

L.4. 40 CFR 60.4204 - What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
(a) N.A.

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.
(c).N.A.
(d) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.
(e) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

L.5. 40 CFR 60.4201 - What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.
(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.
(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.
(d) - (f) N.A.
(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the reconstructed stationary CI ICE.
[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

L.6. 40 CFR 60.4206 - How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

Test Methods and Procedures

L.7. 40 CFR 60.4212 - What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?
Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR 1039 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR 1042 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

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

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

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

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

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).
[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

Monitoring of Operations

L.8. 40 CFR 60.4209 - What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.
(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
(b) N.A.

Compliance

L.9. 40 CFR 60.4211 - What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this Subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

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

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

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

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

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR 89 or 40 CFR 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this Subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to this Subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

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

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

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

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(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) 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 (f)(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 (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(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 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

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

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

Recordkeeping Requirements

L.10. 40 CFR 60.4214 - What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;
(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
(iv) Emission control equipment; and
(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this Subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.
(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to this Subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:
(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(iii) Engine site rating and model year.
(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

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

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

Subsection M. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
052	Stationary CI ICE emergency pre-2007 with 10 l/cyl.- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. For pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE engines 1058, 3373, 3400, 3482, 3487, and 3488 with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder only.

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Displacement	Engine Use	Fuel	Install Date
1058	1755	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	11/28/2006
3373	3150	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	06/28/2006
3400	12516	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	12/30/2006
3482	272	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	10/02/2006
3487	130	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	11/02/2006
3488	2300	< 10 liters	Emer.	Diesel ULSD	11/22/2006

M.1. Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines - for pre-2007 model year emergency engines with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

M.2. Hours of Operation. The stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines (emergency generators) are allowed to operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

M.3. 40 CFR 60.4207 - What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this Subpart?
(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) Beginning June 1, 2012, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder are no longer subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and must use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).
(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under 40 CFR 60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

Emission Standards

M.4. 40 CFR 60.4205 - What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).
(b) - (d) N.A.
(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.
(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

M.5. Table 1 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR 60 - Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of < 10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines > 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of < 10 Liters per Cylinder.
[As stated in 40 CFR 60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	**Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines > 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)**				
	NMHC + NO_X	**HC**	**NO_X**	**CO**	**PM**
KW < 8 (HP < 11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8 ≤ KW < 19 (11 ≤ HP < 25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19 ≤ KW <37 (25 ≤ HP < 50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37 ≤ KW < 56 (50 ≤ HP < 75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56 ≤ KW < 75 (75 ≤ HP < 100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75 ≤ KW < 130 (100 ≤ HP < 175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130 ≤ KW < 225 (175 ≤ HP < 300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225 ≤ KW < 450 (300 ≤ HP < 600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450 ≤ KW ≤ 560 (600 ≤ HP ≤ 750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW > 560 (HP > 750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

M.6. 40 CFR 60.4206 - How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

Test Methods and Procedures

M.7. 40 CFR 60.4212 - What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?
Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR 1039 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR 1042 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.
(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR 1039.
(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

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

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

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

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or 40 CFR 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).
[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

Monitoring of Operations

M.8. 40 CFR 60.4209 - What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.
(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
(b) N.A.

Compliance Requirements

M.9. 40 CFR 60.4211 - What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this Subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

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

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

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to this Subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.
(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(c) or 40 CFR 60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4213.

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

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

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

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(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) 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 (f)(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 (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(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 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

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

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you

change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

Recordkeeping Requirements

M.10. 40 CFR 60.4214 - What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this Subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to this Subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

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

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subsection N. This section addresses the following emissions unit

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
040	Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE) - 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Equip. I.D.	Bldg I.D.	Year Built	Engine hp	Lean or Rich Burn	Engine Use	Fuel
3015	12038	2009	65.9	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3016	12038	2009	65.9	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3507	12036	2009	65.9	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3508	12036	2009	65.9	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3627	12045	2011	65.9	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3636	12045	2011	65.9	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3666	69000	2008	64	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3667	69000	2008	64	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3668	69001	2008	64	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline
3669	69001	2008	64	Lean	Non-Emer	Gasoline

N.1. Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Addition/Removal
Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines location and horsepower rating. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

N.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62.210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

N.3. 40 CFR 60.4235 - What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI gasoline fired internal combustion engine subject to this Subpart?
Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE subject to this Subpart that use gasoline must use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 80.195.

Emission Standards

N.4. 40 CFR 60.4233 - What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
(a) N.A.
(b) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4) [July 1, 2008] that use gasoline must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(b) for their stationary SI ICE.
(c) - (h) N.A.

N.5. 40 CFR 60.4231 - What emission standards must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing such engines?
(a) N.A.
(b) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) (except emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) that use gasoline and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(2), or manufactured on or after the applicable date in 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4) for emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP that use gasoline and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4) to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters (cc) that use gasoline to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR 90 or 1054, as appropriate.
(c) - (g) N.A.
[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59175, Oct. 8, 2008; 76 FR 37973, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013]

N.6. 40 CFR 60.4234 - How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
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.

Compliance

N.7. 40 CFR 60.4243 - What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
(a) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 1068 Subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.
(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.
(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and

records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(iii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(b) - (e) N.A.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(g) 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.

(h) N.A.

Recordkeeping Requirements

N.8. 40 CFR 60.4245 - What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this Subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine 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 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231 must submit an initial notification as

required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
(2) The address of the affected source;
(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
(4) Emission control equipment; and
(5) Fuel used.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

Subsection O. This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU I.D.	Brief Description
042	Gasoline Distribution Terminal (Tank 762-22 with 24900 gallon capacity)

This emissions unit consists of a gasoline distribution terminal having a fixed roof horizontal cylinder tank with a capacity of 24,900 gallons. This terminal is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB has not been incorporated by reference by the Department. This emissions unit and specific conditions were placed in the permit at the Permittee's request.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

O.1. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). The tank shall be filled only with gasoline. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

40 CFR 63 Requirements

O.3. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, once the Department has incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

O.4. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, incorporated by reference upon activation of Specific Condition G.4. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

Subsection P. This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU I.D. No.	Brief Description
041	Gasoline Storage Tanks

Location	Eglin AFB Emission Inventory I.D.	Capacity
AAFES East Gate	1144	10,000
AAFES East Gate	1145	10,000
AAFES East Gate	1146	10,000
96 LRS/LGRF Main Base	1089	10,000
AAFES West Gate	1138	10,000
AAFES West Gate	1139	10,000
AAFES West Gate	1140	10,000
AAFES West Gate	1141	10,000
AAFES West Gate	1142	10,000
AAFES Duke Field	1216	6,000
AAFES Duke Field	1217	4,000
AAFES Duke Field	1218	4,000

This emissions unit consists of 12 gasoline storage tanks located throughout Eglin AFB. The tanks range from 4,000 to 15,000 gallons in capacity. These tanks shall be subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC has not been incorporated by reference by the Department. This emissions unit and specific conditions were placed in the permit at the Permittee's request.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

P.1. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). The tanks shall be filled only with gasoline.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

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

P.3. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Storage Tanks Addition/Removal: Existing Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Storage Tanks can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all gasoline dispensing facilities storage tank locations and capacities. New gasoline dispensing facilities storage tanks may require construction permits.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

40 CFR 63 Requirements

P.4. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, once the Department has incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

P.5. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, incorporated by reference upon activation of Specific Condition H.4.
[Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

Subsection Q. This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU I.D.	Brief Description
043	Air Curtain Incinerator

This emissions unit consists of an Air Curtain Incinerator (ACI), a portable self-contained system with fixed refractory walled firebox, manufactured by Air Burners, LLC, model S-220, to dispose of Celotex Versakor Industrial Fiberboard used in munitions tests. The ACI uses a 2L four cylinder 59 HP Diesel Engine to power the blower used to blow air into the firebox.

The ACI is regulated by Rule 62-296. 401(7)(b)5., F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC - Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced On or After June 1, 2001.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

Q.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum charging rate to the incinerator shall not exceed 3 tons/hr of permitted material to be burned and a maximum of 3,000 tons per year (12 consecutive months). [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and permit 0910031-014-AC]

{Permitting Note: The Department established an annual operating capacity limit of 3,000 tons per year of material burned based on the estimated emissions and PSD avoidance.}

Q.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 1000 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, permit 0910031-014-AC]

Q.3. The only materials that may be burned in the air curtain incinerator are; Celotex Versakor Industrial Fiberboard as represented in the application, vegetative material and untreated wood, excluding sawdust. The air curtain incinerator shall not be used to burn any biological waste, hazardous waste, asbestos-containing materials, mercury-containing devices, pharmaceuticals, tires, rubber material, residual oil, used oil, asphalt, roofing material, tar, treated wood, plastics, garbage, or trash or other material prohibited to be open burned as set forth in subsection 62-256.300(2), F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.401(7)(b)3 and 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Eglin letter received September 20, 2010; and permit 0910031-014-AC]

Q.4. Only kerosene, diesel fuel, drip-torch fuel (as used to ignite prescribed fires), untreated wood, virgin oil, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas shall be used to start the fire in the air curtain incinerator. The use of used oil, chemicals, gasoline or tires to start the fire is prohibited. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)3., F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Q.5. Emissions Standards:

a. Outside of startup periods, visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity, six-minute average. During startup periods, which shall not exceed the first 30 minutes of operation, opacity of up to 35%, averaged over a six-minute period, shall be allowed. [Rules 62-296.401(7)(b)1 and 62-204.800(8)(b)77, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.2250]
b. The general excess emissions rule, Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall not apply to the operation of air curtain incinerators. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)1, F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

Q.6. In order to ensure the visible emissions limitations are not exceeded and objectionable odors are not generated, the air curtain incinerator's fan shall continue to operate after the last charge of each day until all combustion has ceased. For purposes of this condition, "combustion" means the presence of any flames or smoke that causes a visible emission greater than 5% opacity. [Rules 62-210.200 (Def. 'Visible Emission') and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and permit 0910031-014-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

Q.7. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Visible Emissions. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Q.8. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Notification may be sent via e-mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendices, Appendix D - Common Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

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

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

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C., and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

Monitoring of Operations

Q.10. In no case shall the air curtain incinerator be started before sunrise, and all charging shall end no later than one hour after sunset. After charging ceases, air flow shall be maintained until all material within the air curtain incinerator has been reduced to coals, and flames are no longer visible. A log shall be maintained onsite that documents daily beginning and ending times of charging. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)5., F.A.C.]

Q.11. An air curtain incinerator shall be attended at all times while materials are being burned or flames are visible within the incinerator. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)6., F.A.C.]

Q.12. The material shall not be loaded into the air curtain incinerator such that it will protrude above the air curtain. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)8., F.A.C.

Q.13. Ash shall not be allowed to build up in the pit of the air curtain incinerator to higher than one-third (1/3) the pit depth or to the point where the ash begins to impede combustion, whichever occurs first. Pit depth is the height of the air curtain from the incinerator floor. [Rules 62-296.401(7)(b)9., and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

Training Requirements

Q.14. Each trained operator shall receive documentation demonstrating that the operator has received the training required by the operations manual and the "Ash Management" procedure. During the tenure of the operator, a copy of this documentation shall be kept on file at the facility and be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permit 0910031-014-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Q.15. A daily operating log shall be kept and at a minimum contain the following:

A. Date of operation; Type of starter fuel used;
B. Time charging began
C. Startup time (incinerator lit, blower engine on)
D. Daily, calculate the hourly charging rate (tons/hr.);
E. Monthly, provide the most recent consecutive 12-month period total of operating (charging) hours;
F. Monthly, provide the most recent consecutive 12-month period total for the amount of material charged in tons;
G. Type of Maintenance Performed; additional comments;
H. Operator's verification statement and signature.

The log shall be maintained at the facility for at least three years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Daily logs shall be completed within five business days and monthly logs (H. and I., above) shall be completed by the end of the following month.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.401(7)(b)5., F.A.C., and permit 0910031-014-AC]

Q.16. Records of the results of all visible emissions tests shall be kept by the owner or operator in either paper copy or electronic format for at least five years. These records shall be made available to the Department or for an inspector's onsite review upon request. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(c)3., F.A.C.]

Q.17. Records of the tons of material burned per year shall also be kept and be available for inspection upon request to demonstrate compliance with the hourly limitation of 3 tons per hour and the annual limitation of 3,000 tons per year of material burned. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and permit 0910031-014-AC]

Other Requirements

Q.18. The air curtain incinerator shall be located at least 50 feet from any wildlands, brush, combustible structure or paved public roadway. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)2. & 7., F.A.C.]

Q.19. The approved operations manual and "Ash Management" shall be available to the operators of an air curtain incinerator at all times. The owner shall provide training to all operators before they are allowed to work at the incinerator. This guide shall be made available to the Department or for an inspector's onsite review upon request. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)10., F.A.C., and Appendix E, and permit 0910031-014-AC]

Subsection R. This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU I.D.	Brief Description
044	ACI Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine

This emissions unit consists of a four cylinder 2L Diesel Engine 59 HP Kubota V2003-TE internal combustion engine, used to power the blower to blow air into the firebox of the air curtain incinerator (EU 043).

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

R.1. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). The unit is limited to the combustion of diesel fuel.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0910031-014-AC]

R.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit are limited to 1000 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0910031-014-AC]

Subsection S. This section addresses the following emissions unit

EU I.D.	Brief Description
046	Diesel Fuel-Fired Boilers

Eglin AFB Air Emission I.D.	Building Number	Boiler Size (MMBtu/hr)
1764	999	1.084
2508	5105	0.402
3155	6013	0.1528
3367	6013	2.000
1917	8777	0.102
2217	8777	0.480
4230	9485	0.480
3484	9625	0.480
1376	USCG	0.420
3432	USCG	0.315

This emissions unit consists of 10 diesel fueled boilers varying in maximum heat input from 0.105 to 2.000 MMBtu/hr. These boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers. 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ has not been incorporated by reference by the Department. This emissions unit and specific conditions were placed in the permit at the Permittee's request.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above. The conditions are Federally Enforceable but are not Enforceable by the State of Florida until such time as they are adopted. This Subsection is enclosed in this permit at the request of the Permittee.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

S.1. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). The boilers shall be operated only with diesel fuel.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

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

S.3. Diesel Fuel-Fired Boilers Addition/Removal: Existing diesel fuel-fired boilers can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all diesel fuel-fired boilers, locations, and capacities.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: New diesel fired boilers may require construction permits.}

40 CFR 63 Requirements

S.4. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers, once the Department has incorporated by reference. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

S.5. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, incorporated by reference upon activation of Specific Condition H.4.
[Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

(List in same alphabetical order as in the Table of Contents)

Appendix A-1	Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix I-1	List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV	TITLE V CONDITIONS
Appendix U-1	List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
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Appendix 60Dc	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc
Appendix 63M	40 CFR 63 Subpart M
Appendix 60CCCC	40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC
Appendix 60IIII	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
Appendix 60JJJJ	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
Appendix 63ZZZZ	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
Appendix 63A	40 CFR 63 Appendix A
Appendix 63GG	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG
Appendix 63BBBBBB	40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB
Appendix 63CCCCCC	40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC
Appendix 63JJJJJJ	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ
Appendix B	Aerospace Related Maintenance Operations
Appendix ADP	Ash Disposal Plan
Appendix SS-1	Stack Sampling Facilities
Appendix H-1	Permit History