

**Mission:**

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



**Rick Scott**  
Governor

**John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS**  
State Surgeon General & Secretary

**Vision:** To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

**July 23, 2013**

**ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE**

**michael.oneill@pw.utc.com**

MICHAEL O'NEILL, MANAGER  
Assembly, Instrumentation, & Test Operations  
United Technologies Corporation  
17900 Beeline Highway (SR-710)  
Jupiter, FL 33410

Re: Concurrent air construction permit and Title V operating permit  
DRAFT Air Construction Permit No. 0990021-035-AC  
DRAFT Title V Air Operating Permit Project No. 0990021-036-AV

Dear Mr. O'Neill:

One copy of the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the combined Public Notice, the Draft Air Construction Permit, and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the United Technologies Corporation, located at 17900 Beeline Highway (SR 710), Jupiter, Florida is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND a TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND a TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" are also included.

An electronic version of the DRAFT Permit will be posted on the Division of Air Resource Management's World Wide Web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp>

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" must be published as soon as possible. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's office within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Laxmana Tallam, P.E., at the below letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Laxmana Tallam, at 561-837-5900.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James E. Stormer".

James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator  
Air & Waste Section  
Division of Environmental Public Health

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permits by:

United Technologies Corporation  
17900 Beeline Highway (SR-710)  
Jupiter, FL 33478

DRAFT Permit No.: 0990021-035-AC  
DRAFT Title V Permit No. 0990021-036-AV;  
Palm Beach County

**INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION  
PERMIT REVISION**

The Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision (copies of the Draft Air Construction Permit and DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision are attached) for the Title V source detailed in the application(s) specified above and the attached Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, United Technologies Corporation, applied on **June 13, 2013** to the Health Department for an Air Construction Permit and concurrent Title V Air Operation Permit Revision. The facility is located at 17900 Beeline Highway (SR-710), Jupiter, Palm Beach County, Florida. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 564.9 km E; 2977.3 km N; **Latitude:** 26° 54' 59" North / **Longitude:** 80° 20' 47" West.

**Project Description:** This is a combined air construction permit and Title V operating permit Revision for the United Technologies Corporation. The purpose of this permitting action is to remove – from the applicant's permit -- the emissions units that are sold to Aerojet Corporation. The list of these emissions units is included in the technical evaluation.

**Permitting Authority:** Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212 and 62-213 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department). The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 800 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is (561) 837-5900.

*The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has permitting jurisdiction for this project pursuant to Section 403.087 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). However, in accordance with Section 403.182, F.S., the DEP recognizes the Health Department as the approved local air pollution control program in Palm Beach County. As such, the DEP and the Health Department have entered into a Specific Operating Agreement that authorizes the Health Department to issue or deny permits to for this type of air pollution source located in Palm Beach County. Accordingly, the Health Department issues this permit under the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S. and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).*

**Project File:** A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

**Notice of Intent to Issue Permit:** The permitting authority intends to issue the Air Construction Permit and the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that the construction activity and operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

**Public Notice:** Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the permitting authority's office at Air & waste Section, Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County, 800 Clematis St., Post Office Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029 (Telephone: (561) 837-5978; Fax: (561) 837-5295), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-103.150(6), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

**Comments:** The permitting authority will issue the Air Construction Permit in accordance with the conditions of the attached Draft Air Construction Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The Health Department will issue the PROPOSED Title V permit, and subsequent FINAL Title V permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms and conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Air Construction Permit issuance action for a period of 14 (fourteen) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this Draft Air Construction Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construction Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V Air Operation Permit Revision issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

**Petitions:** A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Permitting authority's Legal Office, located at 800 Clematis Street in West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402 (Telephone: (561) 837-5900, Fax (561) 837-5295). Petitions filed by the permit's (construction and Revision) applicant or any of the parties listed below must be

filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

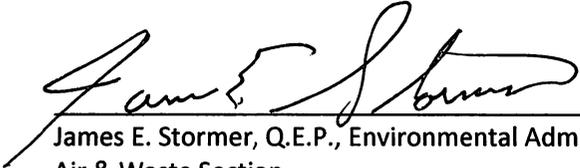
Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

**Mediation:** Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the U.S. EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the U.S. EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of U.S. EPA must meet the

requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the U.S. EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

*Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida*  
For the Division Director  
Environmental Public Health  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PALM BEACH COUNTY

  
James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator  
Air & Waste Section  
Division of Environmental Public Health

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit package) and all copies were sent electronically (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 7/23/2013 to the person(s) listed:

MICHAEL O'NEILL, MANAGER, UTC                      email                      michael.oneill@pw.utc.com

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit package) were sent electronically (with Received Receipt) on the same date to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Bryant Storey, Golder Associates                      email                      Brian\_Storey@golder.com

Dean Gee, UTC    email    Shau.Gee@pwr.utc.com

Joe Lurix, DEP/SED                                      email                                      Joe.Lurix@dep.state.fl.us  
Southeast District Office, FDEP

Barbara Friday, FDEP/BAR                              Email                                      barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us  
(for posting with Region 4, U.S. EPA)

Clerk Stamp

**FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED**, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Laymaria Tallam                      7/23/2013  
(Clerk)    (Date)

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT  
AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION**

**DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PALM BEACH COUNTY**

**United Technologies Corporation**

DRAFT Air Construction Permit No.: 0990021-035-AC  
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision Project No. 0990021-036-AV  
Palm Beach County

The Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and an Air Construction Permit to United Technologies Corporation located at 17900 Beeline Highway (SR-710), Jupiter, Palm Beach County, Florida. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 564.9 km E; 2977.3 km N; **Latitude:** 26° 54' 59" North / **Longitude:** 80° 20' 47" West.

**Project Description:** This is a combined air construction permit and Title V operating permit Revision for the United Technologies Corporation. The purpose of this permitting action is to remove – from the applicant’s permit -- the emissions units that are sold to Aerojet Corporation. The list of these emissions units is included in the technical evaluation.

**Permitting Authority:** Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212 and 62-213 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department). The Permitting Authority’s physical address is: 800 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402. The Permitting Authority’s mailing address is: P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402. The Permitting Authority’s telephone number is (561) 837-5900.

**Notice of Intent to Issue Permit:** The permitting authority intends to issue the air construction Permit and the Title V air operation permit Revision based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that the construction activity and operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

**Comments:** The permitting authority will issue the air construction permit in accordance with the conditions of the draft air construction Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The Health Department will issue the PROPOSED Title V permit, and subsequent FINAL Title V permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms and conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed draft air construction permit issuance action for a period of 14 (fourteen) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this draft air construction permit, the permitting authority shall issue a revised draft air construction permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments must be post-marked and all facsimile comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 pm), on or before the end of this 30-day period, by the Permitting Authority at 800 Clematis St., P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (<http://faw.dos.state.fl.us/>) and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the Permitting Authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

**Petitions:** A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Permitting authority's Legal Office, located at 800 Clematis Street in West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402 (Telephone: (561) 837-5900, Fax (561) 837-5295). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application(s) have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any Title V permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Title V permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any Title V permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

**Project File:** A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Permitting Authority:

Department of Health Palm Beach County  
800 Clematis St./P.O. Box 29  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029  
Telephone: (561) 837-5900  
Fax: (561) 837-5295

The complete project file includes the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and associated Draft Air Construction Permit and DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the application(s), and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Laxmana Tallam, P.E., at the above address, or call 561-837-5900, for additional information.

**Mission:**

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



**Rick Scott**  
Governor

**John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS**  
State Surgeon General & Secretary

**Vision:** To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

**JULY 17, 2013**

**Electronic Correspondence**

[michael.oneill@pw.utc.com](mailto:michael.oneill@pw.utc.com)

**ISSUED TO (PERMITTEE):**

United Technologies Corporation  
17900 Beeline Highway (SR-710)  
Jupiter, FL 33478

**Authorized Representative:**

Michael O'Neill, Manager  
Assembly, Instrumentation, & Test Operations

<b>ARMS No.</b>	0990021
<b>Air Permit No.</b>	0990021-0035-AC
<b>Issued:</b>	<b>DRAFT</b>
<b>Expires:</b>	<b>DRAFT</b>

**LOCATED AT:**

**Project Name:** Modification of 0990021-020-AC permit. United Technologies Corporation (UTC) sold the rocket operations to Aerojet. The purpose of this permit is to modify the UTC's permit by removing those emissions units that are sold.

**Project Location:** 17900 Beeline Highway (SR 710), Jupiter, FL 33478

**UTM Coordinates:** Zone 17; 564.9 km E; 2977.3 km N

**Latitude:** 26° 54' 59" North / **Longitude:** 80° 20' 47" West

**STATEMENT OF BASIS:**

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has permitting jurisdiction for this project pursuant to Section 403.087 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). However, in accordance with Section 403.182, F.S., the DEP recognizes the Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) as the approved local air pollution control program in Palm Beach County. As such, the DEP and the Health Department have entered into a Specific Operating Agreement that authorizes the Health Department to issue or deny permits to for this type of air pollution source located in Palm Beach County. Accordingly, the Health Department issues this permit under the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S. and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to perform the work for the proposed project in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Health Department.

**ISSUED BY:**

*Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PALM BEACH COUNTY

**DRAFT**

James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator  
Air & Waste Section  
Division of Environmental Public Health

**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS****PERMIT HISTORY**

06/13/2013: Health Department received application for concurrent construction permit/Title V permit revision

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Pratt & Whitney (P&W), a division of United Technologies Corporation (UTC); Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (SAC), a subsidiary of UTC; and Fire Innovation Test (FIT) Center; operate adjacent facilities located on a combined 7,000-acre site in rural northwest Palm Beach County, Florida. Pratt & Whitney West Palm Beach is the company's principal jet engine test facility, primarily dedicated to research and development. P&W has over 50 test stands specifically designed to perform evaluations of rocket engines, jet engines, as well as individual components for each type of engine. Jet engines are tested for research and development programs. No jet engine manufacturing is performed at West Palm Beach.

Health Department issued a Title V air operation permit to P&W on July 17, 2004 (FDEP Permit No. 0990021-006-AV), and the facility was designated as a major source of criteria pollutants, including nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and carbon monoxide (CO).

SAC, which is located on the same campus but in wholly separate buildings, operates the Development Flight Center (DFC), which is the company's site for helicopter development testing. SAC also operates the Florida Assembly Flight Operation (FAFO), which assembles helicopters from parts delivered to the facility (in space rented from P&W). SAC was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) by Health Department on February 2, 2007 (FDEP Permit No. 0990185-004-AF) and is designated as a synthetic minor source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Pursuant to permit nos. 0990021-013-AV, issued on February 03, 2011, P&W and SAC were combined into one permit.

The Fire, Innovation & Testing (FIT) center began operations on February 15, 2012 at UTC campus. The FIT center is intended to provide UTC Fire & Security (UTCFS) the ability to test current and future fire suppression products. The Health Department issued an air construction permit no. 0990021-027-AC in December 2010 for this project. Indoor fire testing is performed in an approximately 70 ft x 70 ft enclosed building with a 50 ft high ceiling. The test fuel packages will consist of variety of materials such as wood, plastics, heptane, fuel oil (Number 2), vegetable oil, isopropyl alcohol, acetone, methane, propane, and other hydrocarbon fuels.

The air emissions from indoor testing at the FIT center will be controlled by two parallel Ultra High Efficiency Filter (UHF®) trains. Exhaust gases from test fires shall be transferred via two ducts which contain water spray nozzles to cool the gases in two parallel trains. Each train includes two UHF units in series where the contaminants are removed from the exhaust gas stream by the filter media. The maximum anticipated flow rate is 100,000 ACFM from the test hall. This scrubber is used to reduce smoke and other air pollutants. Emission calculations conservatively assume no removal efficiency for pollutants – other than for particulate matter – emitted from the test hall. The facility also performs limited outdoor burning to test and quality the fire suppression products including fire fighting foams and portable fire extinguishers. The outdoor burning is regulated according to Rules 62-296.320(3), 62-256.300, F.A.C.

The Title V permit revision (0990021-029-AV) was issued on January 30, 2013 that included the FIT center in UTC's Title V permit.

Based on the permit application, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

UTC sold its Rocketdyne operations to Aerojet. The purpose of this permit is to remove the units that are sold. These emissions units include 015, 016, 018, 040, 066, and 080.

**FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF EMISSION UNITS AT THE FACILITY.**

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
<b><i>Following emission units are located at Pratt &amp; Whitney Rocketdyne (except as noted)</i></b>		
009	U	Diesel storage tanks
010	U	Jet fuel storage tanks
012	R	Jet fuel storage tank (F-8-CFF)
014	R	Paint spray booth (PS-1-TMC) used for refinishing support equipment

**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
015	U	Closed-loop flush cleaning (BF-1-RL-10) using Vertrel MCA <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
016	R	Boiler (BO-12-E6) fired by natural gas – 42 MMBTU/hr Heat Input <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
018	U	Acid gas scrubbing system (AS-2-MPL) for plating operations <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
022	R	Boilers (BO-1-MBH, BO-2-MBH) fired by natural gas – 54 MMBTU/hr Heat Input per Boiler. <i>[This EU is demolished and is removed per applicant's request]</i>
031	U	Diesel storage tanks (DL-19-SEGF and DL-20-SEGF)
037	U	AST Gasoline storage tanks
040	U	Heat treatment furnaces (FU-3-MHT and FU-4-MHT) fired by natural gas <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
045	U	Water evaporator (EV-1-MW)
049	U	Plasma spray booths
059	U	Air and fuel heaters fired with natural gas
064	R	Paint spray booth (PSB-1-RTF)
065	U	Diesel engines powering fire protection pumps and cooling water pumps during rocket engine testing and emergency electrical generators
066	R	Boiler (BO-14-E8) fired by propane subject – 6.7 MMBTU/Hr Heat Input <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
068	R	Emergency electrical generating facility
069	U	JP-8 Fueled Jet engine test stands – Test Area A/C
070	U	Aerospace hand-wiping operations
071	U	Aerospace spray gun cleaning operations
072	U	Aerospace flush cleaning operations
073	U	Aerospace primer and topcoat application operations (PS – 2 – MM)
074	U	Aerospace waste storage and handling operations
077	R	Combustion turbine test stands – Fired by Natural Gas
078	R	<i>Vertrel Vapor Degreaser [This EU is demolished and is removed per applicant's request]</i>
079	R	Two JP8 fired Turbine Engines powering air compressors used for jet engine tests (also known as RAM Test Facility)
080	R	<i>E-8 Rocket Engine Test Stand – Methane Fuel Operations [This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
088	R	Engine Parts Coating Process
089	U	Hot Acoustic Rig (HAR) at Test Stand B-6.  The HAR utilizes propane, air and water in evaluating design and performance of aircraft components at the B-6 test area. The EU consists of two propane burners, three propane storage tanks, with a capacity of 1000 gallons each.  SCC # 1-02-010-02: 1000 gallons of propane burned
090	R	FT4000 Gas Turbine Testing at Test Stand A4
091	R	FT4000 Compressor Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE)
<b>Following emission units are located at Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation</b>		
081	R	SYK - Spray Booth (PS-14-SIK) for aerospace coating operations [Previously EU 006 in Sikorsky permit]
082	R	SYK - Spray Booth (PS-16-SIK) for aerospace coating operations [Previously EU 008 in Sikorsky permit]
083	R	SYK - Boiler (BO-4-SIK) ] fired by natural gas– 2.93 MMBTU/Hr Heat Input [Previously EU 009 in Sikorsky permit]
084	R	Alodine tank – about 10 gallon capacity

**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
<b><i>Following emission unit is used to track VOC emissions from miscellaneous activities at P&amp;W and Sikorsky</i></b>		
085	U	Miscellaneous VOC/HAP Emissions Sources
<b><i>Following emission units are located at the FIT Center</i></b>		
086	R	Fire Innovation and Test Center
087	R	810 KW Diesel Generator – [see Appendix ICE]

\* (R)egulated and (U)nregulated: An unregulated emissions unit is an emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards. Such emissions units and/or activities are neither “regulated nor exempt.

\*\* I = Inactive

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**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**
**REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION**

- Title III: The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).
- Title IV: The facility will not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.
- Title V: The facility **is a** Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- PSD: The permittee **is a** PSD facility in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
- RACT: Some of the emission units at the facility are subject to the RACT Rules.
- NSPS: This facility is not subject to 40 CFR 60 requirements
- NESHAP: The facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Asbestos.
- In addition, the emergency generators are subject to **40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ** "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."
  - The painting and stripping operations are subject to the requirements of **40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH**, "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources."
  - Pratt & Whitney (P&W) was at one time subject to the 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart GG (Aerospace MACT). Emission units that were subject to Subpart GG have been removed from the facility or transferred to other operations outside the West Palm Beach facility.

**PERMIT CONTENT**

Section I: Summary Information

Section II: Facility-Wide Specific Conditions

Section III: Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Appendices

*Appendix A:* General Permit Conditions*Appendix B:* Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (Version dated 02/05/97)*Appendix C:* Summary of Testing Requirements

Appendix HHHHHH National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

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**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS****1.0 Administrative Requirements**

- 1.1 **Regulating Agencies:** All applications, reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Air and Waste Section of the Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) at P.O. Box 29 (800 Evernia Street), West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402-0029, and telephone number (561) 837-5900. In addition, *copies* shall be submitted to the Air Program, Southeast District Office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 400 North Congress Avenue, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401. **[Specific Operating Agreement]**
- 1.2 **General Conditions:** The permittee shall be aware of, and operate under the attached General Conditions listed in **Appendix A** of this permit. General Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes. **[Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]**
- 1.3 **Citation Format:** **Appendix B** of this permit provides the format for citing applicable regulations.
- 1.4 **Application for a Title V Operation Permit:** A facility that commences operations as a Title V source after October 25, 1995, or that otherwise becomes subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., after October 25, 1995, must file an application for an operations permit at least ninety days before the expiration of the source's air construction permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation, unless a different application due date is provided at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or an earlier date is provided in the air construction permit. **[Rule 62-213.420(1)(a) 2, F.A.C.]**

Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application form number 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by subsection 62-213.420 (3) F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only the information related to the proposed change(s) from the currently effective Title V permit and any other requirements that become applicable at the time of the application. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision, or permit renewal shall be certified by the responsible official in accordance with subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. **[Rule 62-213.420(1)(b) 1, F.A.C.]**

*{Permitting Note: The facility submitted a concurrent Title V permit application}*

- 1.5 **Applicable Regulations:** This facility is subject to the following regulations: Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting requirements or regulations. **[Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. and the SOA]**
- 1.6 **Source Obligation:**
- (a) Authorization to construct shall expire if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of the permit, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project except that each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the commencement date established by the PBCHD in the permit.
  - (b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of Rules 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification. **[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]**

**2.0 EMISSION LIMITING STANDARDS**

- 2.1 **Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):** The facility-wide emissions of a single HAP are limited to 9.9 tons in any consecutive 365-day period (rolling total). The facility-wide emissions of total HAPs are limited to 24.9 tons in any consecutive 365-day period (rolling total). The permittee shall monitor the emissions of HAPs pursuant to the condition 6.1 of this Section.

**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS****[Applicant's request to become a synthetic minor facility for HAPs, and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

- 2.2 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, the permittee shall not:
- (a) 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 No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]**
  - (b) If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the visible emissions standards given in Rule 62-296.320(4)1, F.A.C., such failure shall not be a violation of the rule. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)3, F.A.C.]**
  - (c) All visible emissions test performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320(b)(4)1, F.A.C. shall use EPA Reference Method 9, and shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]**
- 2.3 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA): At such time as the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are applicable to this source, the permittee shall: **[Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA, 40 CFR Part 68, Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S.]**
- (a) Submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office RMP Reporting Center.
  - (b) Report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the permittee is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
  - (c) Submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
- Note: Currently the only substance stored at this facility in substantial quantities is distillate fuel and hydrogen fuel. However, neither distillate fuel nor its components are among the regulated substances listed in Section (r)(b) of CAA (40 CFR 68.130). Hydrogen when used as a fuel is also not among regulated substances. Based on this information provided by the permittee, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are not applicable to this facility.*
- 2.4 Objectionable Odors: Objectionable Odor Prohibited: The permittee shall not 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.]**
- Note: An objectionable odor is defined as any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. **[Rule 62-210.200(187), F.A.C.]***
- 2.5 General VOC Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions: The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload, or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. **[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]**
- 2.6 Unconfined Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions shall include the following:
- (a) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.

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**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- (b) Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- (c) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- (d) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- (e) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- (f) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- (g) Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- (h) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

**[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]**

2.7 **40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH**: The operation of those emissions units that are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH "*National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources*" shall comply with the conditions specified in Appendix HHHHHH. **[40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH]**

### **3.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

3.1 **Circumvention**: The permittee shall not circumvent air pollution control equipment/methods or allow the emission of air pollutants without the equipment/methods operating properly. **[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]**

#### **3.2 Excess Emissions Requirements:**

- (a) Excess emissions resulting from start-up, shutdown or malfunction of these emissions units shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized, but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Health Department for longer duration. **[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]**
- (b) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction are prohibited. **[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]**
- (c) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Section of the Health Department within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the problem; and the corrective actions being taken to prevent recurrence. **[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]**
- (d) Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust the maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest. **[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]**

### **4.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

4.1 **Duration**: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all records and reports required by this permit shall be kept for at least 5 years from the date the information was recorded. **[Rule 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]**

4.2 **Test Procedures**: All test methods and procedures shall be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., summarized in **Appendix C** of this permit. **[Rule 62-297.100, F.A.C.]**

4.3 **Operational Rate During Testing**: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard for a rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test

**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. **[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]**

- 4.4 **Stack Testing Facilities:** The permittee shall install and maintain permanent / temporary stack testing facilities in accordance with the requirements provided in *Appendix C* of this permit. **[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]**
- 4.5 **Test Notification:** At least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, the permittee shall notify the Health Department in writing of: the test date; the expected test time; the location of the test; the facility contact person responsible for coordinating the test; and the person or company conducting test. The 15 day notification requirement may be waived at the discretion of the Health Department. Likewise, if circumstances prevent testing during the 60-day test window specified for the emissions unit, the owner or operator may request an alternate test date before the expiration of this window. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]**
- 4.6 **Special Compliance Tests:** When the Health 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 DEP rule or permit 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 Health Department. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]**

**5.0 REPORTS REQUIRED**

- 5.1 **Annual Operations Report:** The annual operating report [*DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)*] shall be submitted to the Health Department by April 1. If the report is submitted, using the Department's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to DEP or the Health Department. **[Rule 62-210.370(3)(c), F.A.C.]**
- 5.2 **Excess Emissions Report:** If excess emissions occur, the Health Department may request a written summary report of the incident. **[Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]**
- 5.3 **Emission Compliance Stack Test Reports:** For each required emissions compliance test, a report indicating the results of the test shall be filed with the Health Department as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run is completed. The report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emissions unit and the procedures used to allow the Health Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in **Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.** and summarized in **Appendix C** of this permit. Additional report information may be specified for a given group of emissions units in this permit. **[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]**

**6.0 EMISSIONS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR HAPS EMISSIONS**

- 6.1 **Annual HAP Emissions – Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall monitor compliance with the HAPs emissions limits, specified in condition 2.1 of this section, on a monthly basis. If the facility-wide rolling 12-month total emissions do not exceed 80% of the HAPs emission limits as specified, the permittee shall continue to monitor facility-wide HAPs emissions on a monthly basis (rolling 12-month total). If the facility-wide rolling 12-month total emissions of HAPS exceed 80% of the HAPs emissions limits as specified, the permittee shall monitor facility-wide HAPs emissions on a daily basis (rolling 365-day total). When the facility-wide rolling 365-day total emissions of HAPS do not exceed 80% of the specified HAPS emissions limits for 30 consecutive days, then monthly monitoring of HAPs emissions can be resumed.

The permittee shall maintain and record the following information.

- a. The individual and total HAP fraction for each solvent/coating material that contains or emits HAPs. If the HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the permittee must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance.
- b. The solvent utilization on a monthly basis for all solvents that contain or emit HAPs.
- c. The individual and total monthly HAP emissions for each material, calculated from the monthly material utilization and the individual and total HAP fraction, calculated for the preceding month no later than 10 days after the end of that month.

**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- d. For fuel burning units, the monthly emissions of individual HAP and total HAPs shall be estimated based on the monthly fuel usage; and the emissions factor provided by the manufacturer or AP-42 *"Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors."*
- e. Using the monthly totals computed in subsection (d) above, rolling consecutive 12-month total emissions for individual and total HAPs for the entire facility shall be calculated for the previous twelve calendar months.  
[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION A. This subsection of the permit addresses the following unregulated emissions units:**

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION																						
009	U	<p><b>Miscellaneous diesel storage tanks</b> located throughout the facility, including SAC diesel storage tanks:  <u>SCC #4-03-010-19</u>: diesel, breathing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-010-21</u>: diesel, working loss</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: The total storage capacity for this group of tanks is 14,685 gallons.}</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>(DL-1AFP): 540 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-2-MMG): 1000 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-1- MFP): 250 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-23-TAB): 5000 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-1- MMG): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-TABG): 50 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-5-SIKTFP): 250 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-RSG): 50 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-7-CFP): 350 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-24-RTFG): 1000 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-8-ESFP): 550 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-PH1SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-10-ENFP): 1000 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-16-C11FP): 250 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-2-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-18-C14FP): 300 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-22-RTF): 350 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-2-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-21-C14G): 50 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-B3ASIK): 295 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> </table>	(DL-1AFP): 540 gallon diesel tank	(DL-2-MMG): 1000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1- MFP): 250 gallon diesel tank	(DL-23-TAB): 5000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1- MMG): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-TABG): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-5-SIKTFP): 250 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-RSG): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-7-CFP): 350 gallon diesel tank	(DL-24-RTFG): 1000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-8-ESFP): 550 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-PH1SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-10-ENFP): 1000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-16-C11FP): 250 gallon diesel tank	(DL-2-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-18-C14FP): 300 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-22-RTF): 350 gallon diesel tank	(DL-2-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-21-C14G): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-B3ASIK): 295 gallon diesel tank
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(DL-21-C14G): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-B3ASIK): 295 gallon diesel tank																							
010	U	<p>Miscellaneous jet fuel storage tanks located throughout the facility, including:  <u>SCC #4-03-010-16</u>: jet fuel, standing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-010-18</u>: jet fuel, withdrawal loss</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: The total storage capacity for this group of tanks is 2,232,825 gallons. SAC does not have any stationary jet fuel tanks.}</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>(F-1-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-39-C14): 275 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-3-CFF): 150,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-40-C12): 275 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-5-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-41-D): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-7-A): 10,000 gallon salvage jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-42-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-17-B2): 7,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-43-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-45-A1): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-44-B): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-35E-BO): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-46-B): 1,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-37-C11): 275 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-28-R): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> </table>	(F-1-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-39-C14): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-3-CFF): 150,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-40-C12): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-5-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-41-D): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-7-A): 10,000 gallon salvage jet fuel tank	(F-42-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-17-B2): 7,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-43-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-45-A1): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-44-B): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-35E-BO): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-46-B): 1,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-37-C11): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-28-R): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank						
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(F-5-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-41-D): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank																							
(F-7-A): 10,000 gallon salvage jet fuel tank	(F-42-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank																							
(F-17-B2): 7,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-43-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank																							
(F-45-A1): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-44-B): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank																							
(F-35E-BO): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-46-B): 1,000 gallon jet fuel tank																							
(F-37-C11): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-28-R): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank																							
012	U	<p>One million gallon jet fuel, floating roof storage tank (F-8-CFF) located in the Test Area fuel farm; constructed during 1986 and exempt from NSPS Kb due to vapor pressure criteria (Floating Roof Tank)</p> <p><u>SCC #4-03-011-13</u>: jet fuel, standing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-001-19</u>: jet fuel, Working loss</p>																						

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
015	Inactive	<p>Closed-loop halogenated flush cleaning process (BF-1-RL-10) using Vertrel MCA.</p> <p>Located in the RL-10 /SSME Rocket Assembly Area consisting of back flushing of rocket engines located in Manufacture Area using Vertrel MCA Solvent</p> <p><u>4-01-002-95</u>: Gallons used</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: Although these cleaning processes use trichloroethylene, a halogenated solvent and regulated volatile organic compound, they are completely closed loop systems. Therefore, the units are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, Subpart T, which regulates halogenated solvent cleaners. Because these activities relate to the components of space vehicles, they are not covered by NESHAP, Subpart GG, regulating aerospace manufacturing and rework. In addition, these activities are exempt from the requirements of VOC RACT for degreasers [Rule 62-296.511, F.A.C.] because the combined emissions do not exceed 3 pounds per hour nor more than 15 pounds per day in accordance with Rule 62-296,500(3)(a), F.A.C. The Health Department determines this emissions unit "unregulated".}</i></p> <p><i>A process change completed in November 2002 has eliminated the use of trichloroethylene plant-wide. A Subpart T non-regulated solvent, Vertrel MCA, is used instead. Currently, no activities subject to NESHAP, Subpart T remain at the facility.</i></p> <p><i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i></p>
018	Inactive	<p>Acid gas scrubbing system (AS-2-MPL) for Nickel and Silver plating operations located in the Manufacture Area.</p> <p>With an estimated scrubbing efficiency of 98%; Ceilcote Model #VCP-78</p> <p><u>3-01-888-01</u>: tons of product used</p> <p><i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i></p>
031	U	<p>Two 20,000 gallon, above ground, fixed roof, diesel storage tanks (DL-19-SEGF and DL-20-SEGF) located in the Test Area near the FPL "Pratt Whitney" substation; constructed during 1989 and exempt from NSPS.</p> <p><u>SCC #4-03-010-19</u>: diesel, breathing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-010-21</u>: diesel, working loss</p>
037	U	<p>Tank (GA-1R-TAB): 5,000 gallon gasoline; exempt from NSPS</p> <p><u>SCC #4-04-002-02</u>: gasoline (RVP-10), breathing loss; <u>SCC #4-04-002-05</u>: gasoline (RVP-10), working loss</p>
040	Inactive	<p>Two heat treatment furnaces (FU-3-MHT and FU-4-MHT), each with a heat input rate of 6 mmBTU / hour located in the Manufacture Area; both are Sunbeam box-type furnaces and burn natural gas only.</p> <p><u>SCC #1-02-006-02</u>: natural gas combustion, 10 - 100 mmBTU per hour</p> <p><i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i></p>
045	U	<p>Water evaporator (EV-1-MW) with a heat input rate of 0.2 mmBTU/hour located in the Waste Management Area; SAMSCO Model # 2C820, burns natural gas only.</p> <p><u>SCC #1-02-006-03</u>: natural gas combustion, &lt; 10 mmBTU per hour</p>

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
049	U	<p>Plasma Spray Booths. These spray booths are used to coat rocket engine parts with a metal and/or ceramic coating. Process does not use organic coatings.</p> <p>Permit no. 0990021-028-AC was issued (8/1/2012) to relocate and expand the facility's Combustors, Augmentors, and Nozzles (CAN) Operations. Facility also intends to install a jet engine parts coating process. This project will be completed in five phases, as detailed below. After the expansion, the facility will have 12 spray booths. This permit includes EUs #049 and #088.</p> <p>Phase 1 – Relocation of the existing booths: The three existing plasma spray booths (EU # 49) are relocated from their current location at the Manufacturing Building to a different existing building (formerly known as Facilities Maintenance Building). The facility intends to complete this relocation by October, 2012.</p> <p>Phase 2 - Add two new booths: The facility will add two completely new spray booths in the Facilities Maintenance Building. The facility intends to complete the installation of these booths by Oct 2012.</p> <p>Phase 3 - Add three new booths: The facility will add three completely new spray booths (identical to the phase 2 units) in the Facilities Maintenance Building. The facility intends to complete the installation of these booths by Oct 2012.</p> <p>Phase 4 – Add two new booths: The facility will add two completely new spray booths (identical to the phase 2 units) in the Facilities Maintenance Building. The facility intends to complete the installation of these booths in 2014.</p> <p><b>All the above spray booths will be equipped with new Torit/Sulzer Metco (or equivalent) cartridge style high efficiency particulate filters to control particulate emissions.</b></p> <p>Phase 5 – Installation of an engine parts coating process in the same building: The facility will install an engine parts coating production line. This process would emit acetone and isopropyl alcohol (IPA) from the vacuum chambers. This process will also include two aqueous parts cleaning units with no air emissions. <b>[Emissions Unit No. 088]</b></p> <p>SCC # 3-09-040-01: tons of sprayed metal; SCC # 3-09-060-99: tons of material processed</p>
059	U	<p>Miscellaneous fuel and air heaters located in the different Test Areas. These heaters are used to heat JP-8 fuel and/or air for testing jet engine components, and are fired with natural gas only.</p> <p><u>SCC #3-90-006-99</u>: natural gas combustion</p> <p>Air heater (HR-22-D1) with a design heat input rate of 7 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D  Air heater (HR-23-D3) with a design heat input rate of 4 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D  Air heater (HR-26-D4) with a design heat input rate of 4 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D  Air heater (HR-27-D5) with a design heat input rate of 4 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D  Air heater (HR-28-D7) with a design heat input rate of 6 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D  Air heater (HR-29-A4) with a design heat input rate of 7 mmBTU per hour, Test Area A  Air heater (HR-17-D2) with a design heat input rate of 15 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D  Fuel heater (HR-1-A9) with a design heat input rate of 16 mmBTU per hour, Test Area A</p>
065	U	<p>Diesel engines at P&amp;W, and SAC, powering emergency equipment including fire protection pumps, backup generators and cooling water pumps during rocket engine testing.</p> <p><u>SCC # 2-04-004-02</u>: Thousand gallons of diesel fuel</p> <p>Equipment listed below:</p>

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION			
		<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Equipment No</u>	<u>Diesel Tank ID</u>
		Fire Pump	EOB Lake	C038806	DL-1-MFP
		Fire Pump	C11	CO47146	DL-16-C11FP
		Fire Pump	C12/14	CO49074	DL-18-C14FP
		Fire Pump	A4	CO43466	DL-1-AFP
		Fire Pump	C10	CO51454	DL-7-CFP
		Fire Pump	E Area North	CO52350	DL-10-ENFP
		Fire Pump	E Area South	CO51279	DL-8-ESFP
		Fire Pump	Remote Test Facility	CO50190	DL-22-RTF
		Generator	K-17	CO42502	DL-2-MMG
		Generator	Maintenance	CO51880	DL-1-MMG
		Generator	C Area Training	CO46467	DL-21-C14G
		Generator	Building TAB Generator	CO40336	DL-1-TABG
		Generator	Rocket Support	CO46466	DL-1-RSG
		Generator	Remote Test Facility	CO56179	DL-24-RTFG
		Fire Pump	Pump House 1 – SAC	8VA354125	DL-1-PH1SIK
		Fire Pump	Pump House 2 – SAC	6A-432657	DL-1-PH2SIK
		Fire Pump	Pump House 2 – SAC	6A-433001	DL-2-PH2SIK
		Fire Pump	PTSB1 – SAC	03Z12944	DL-1-PSTBSIK
		Fire Pump	PTSB2 – SAC	PE6068H237993	DL-2-PSTBSIK
		Generator	Building 3A	483504	DL-1-B3ASIK

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
069	U	<p>10 existing jet engine test stands, consisting of:</p> <p>6 stands for testing military aircraft engines located at the west end plant site of Test Area A (A-03, A-04, A-05, A-08, A-09, and A-10)</p> <p>4 stands for testing commercial aircraft engines located at the west end plant site of Test Area C (C-10, C-11, C-12, and C-14)</p> <p>The stands are estimated to operate approximately 10,000 engine hours and consume approximately 12 million gallons of jet fuel.</p> <p><u>SCC # 2-02-009-01</u>: 1000 gallons of jet fuel burned</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: The jet engine test stands were constructed prior to the PSD baseline date. In the early 1970s, several test stands were issued air pollution "operation" permits, which described the stands and estimated emissions, but did not limit operation. In a January 16, 1980 letter, the Department of Environmental Regulation made the following determination for the existing jet engine test stands:</i></p> <p><i>The Department would not require air pollution permits for the individual test stands nor the relocatable jet engines. The Department would not specify conditions in other permits that would affect the scheduling or utilization of individual test stands or relocatable jet engines. The Department would require Pratt &amp; Whitney to report jet fuel consumption on a facility-wide basis. The main concern at this time was reporting an accurate emissions inventory for the purpose of tracking "reasonable further progress" towards attainment of the ozone standard.</i></p> <p><i>However, recent guidance from the EPA (listed below) indicates that jet engine test stands are considered to be stationary sources of air pollution.</i></p> <p><u>12-31-95</u>: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells</p> <p><u>03-12-96</u>: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells</p> <p><u>09-23-96</u>: EPA-APT to Mr. John R. McDowell, PE: Title V Applicability Issues Related to the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport</p> <p><i>Therefore, the Health Department establishes the jet engine test stands as existing, "unregulated" stationary emissions units with no limits on operation.}</i></p>
070	U	<p>Aerospace hand-wiping operations:</p> <p>This emission unit was engaged in manufacturing of military jet engines, and hence was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG "National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities." However, Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. The current operations are exempt from Subpart GG based on 40 CFR 63.741(f) &amp; (h).</p> <p>If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-01-003-98</u>: gallons of solvent consumed</p>

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
071	U	<p>Aerospace spray gun cleaning operations subject to NESHAP Subpart GG</p> <p>This emission unit was engaged in manufacturing of military jet engines, and hence was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG "National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities." However, Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. The current operations are exempt from Subpart GG based on 40 CFR 63.741(f) &amp; (h).</p> <p>If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-02-999-98</u>: gallons of solvent consumed</p>
072	U	<p>Aerospace flush cleaning operations</p> <p>This emission unit was engaged in manufacturing of military jet engines, and hence was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG "National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities." However, Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. The current operations are exempt from Subpart GG based on 40 CFR 63.741(f) &amp; (h).</p> <p>If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-01-003-98</u>: gallons of solvent consumed</p>
073	U	<p>Aerospace Primer and Topcoat Application</p> <p><i>The paint booth is a standard auto body-type paint booth with panel filters included as an inherent part of the booth.</i></p> <p><u>SCC # 4-02-001-10</u>: gallons used</p> <p>[The permit no. 0990021-022-AC was issued (8/20/2010) for a new paint booth operations at EU # 073]</p>
074	U	<p>Aerospace waste storage and handling operations subject to NESHAP, Subpart GG – Currently operating under a RCRA permit, therefore, exempt from Subpart 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, based on 40 CFR 63.741(e).</p> <p><u>SCC # 5-03-008-30</u>: 1000 each-year containers used</p>
084	U	<p>SIK - Alodine tank – about 10 gallon capacity</p> <p>The tank is used to apply alodine, a chromate conversion process, to production parts. Other parts are immersed. Other parts have the alodine brush applied. This process uses hexavalent chromium.</p> <p>In the previous permits – 0990021-013-AV &amp; 0990021-020-AC, this EU was identified as an activity subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWW. On September 19, 2011, the EPA issued amendments to clarify that the plating and polishing area source rule does not apply to any bench-scale activities. Bench-scale is defined as any operation that is small enough to be performed on a bench or similar structure (25 gallons) so that the equipment does not directly contact the floor.</p> <p>The tank at the facility is a 10-gallon tank, is covered and is mounted on a bench, and hence it is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW. The status of this EU is changed from 'regulated' to 'unregulated.'</p>
085	U	Miscellaneous VOC/HAP Emissions Sources

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
088	U	<p><b>Jet Engine Parts Coating Process.</b></p> <p>This process is used to coat the jet engine parts. This process would emit acetone and Isopropyl alcohol.</p> <p><i>The facility will purchase and install a jet engine parts coating process. Currently, an engine parts coating process is conducted as a research and development activity at the facility. The facility anticipates establishing an engine parts coating production line.</i></p> <p>[The permit no. 0990021-028-AC was issued (8/1/2012) to relocate and expand the Combustors, Augmentors, and Nozzles (CAN) operations at the facility. The proposed relocation/expansion will be completed in five phases. This permit includes EUs #049 and #088]</p> <p><u>SCC # 3-09-999-97</u>: 1000 parts processed</p>
089	U	<p><b>Hot Acoustic Rig (HAR) at Test Stand B-6.</b></p> <p>The HAR utilizes propane, air and water in evaluating design and performance of aircraft components at the B-6 test area. The EU consists of two propane burners, three propane storage tanks, with a capacity of 1000 gallons each.</p> <p>[The permit no. 0990021-031-AC was issued on 1/23/2013 for the construction of this EU]</p> <p><u>SCC # 1-02-010-02</u>: 1000 gallons of propane burned</p>

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

- A.1 Controls: The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain any existing air pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. The air pollution control equipment shall be on line and functioning properly when operating the emissions units generating activity.  
[Rules 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

**PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- A.2 Emission Units #70, #71, #72, and #73: If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.  
[Permit no. 0990021-020-AC]
- A.3 Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of these emissions units are not limited (8760 hours per year).  
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and Applicant Request]
- A.4 Allowable Fuels: Fuel combustion is limited to only those fuels listed in the above description of each emissions unit.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and Applicant Request]
- A.5 Emissions Unit #49- Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 10 days of each phase of the proposed project is completed. [Permit No. 0990021-028-AC]
- A.6 Emissions Unit #73: Coatings: The permittee shall use only siloxane-based products at this emissions unit to prepare the surface of the parts.  
[Permit no. 0990021-020-AC]
- A.7 Emissions Unit # 089 - Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 30 days of the startup of the emission unit. [Permit No. 0990021-031-AC]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- A.8 Records: The permittee shall be able to track the actual activity level for each emissions unit, reportable on an annual basis in accordance with the Annual Operating Report, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5), F.A.C. Activities include fuel combustion (including test stands), fuel throughput, raw material usage, etc.  
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**SUBSECTION B:** *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
014	R	Paint spray booth (PS-1-TMC) Located in open hanger with no forced exhaust or filtration located in the rocket support Test Area E; used to <i>refinish</i> metal parts of support equipment  <u>SCC #4-02-001-10</u> : Gallons of Coating
064	R	Paint spray booth (PSB-1-RTF) with panel filter located in the Remote Test Facility; Binks Model # CA-528-T-LH, and it is used to <i>refinish</i> metal parts of support equipment or to coat prototype, non-production parts. Stack details: Height 46', exit diameter 3', and 16,400 ACFM.  <u>SCC #4-02-001-10</u> : tons of solvent

*{Permitting Note: Because these emissions units are not directly related to aerospace vehicles or components, they are not covered by the NESHAP, Subpart GG, which regulates aerospace manufacturing and rework activities. Because they are only used to refinish metal components of support equipment, they are not subject to the VOC RACT Rule 62-296.513, F.A.C.}*

*EU # 14: The potential emissions of HAPs are 2.51 tons per year. EU # 64: The potential emissions of HAPs are 4.57 tons per year.}*

#### AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND METHODS

B.1 Particulate Control: Particulate matter emissions from paint overspray shall be controlled by:

- (a) *EU 014 (PS-1-TMC)*: Confining painting to spray booth located in large, enclosed hanger. Hanger door may be open for ventilation as long as particulate matter emissions remain confined.
- (b) *EU 064 (PSB-1-RTF)*: Forced exhaust from each spray booth through mat or panel filters.  
**[Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

#### EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

B.2 Operational Restrictions:

- (a) The hours of operation for these emissions units are not limited (8760 hours per year).
- (b) *VOC Emissions*: Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the spray booths shall not exceed:
  - (1) *EU 014 (PS-1-TMC)*: 11.50 tons per consecutive 12 months, rolling total.
  - (2) *EU 064 (PSB-1-RTF)*: 2.84 tons per consecutive 12 months, rolling total.
- (c) Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are subject to the Facility-wide condition # 2.1.  
**[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC, Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Applicant Request]**

#### COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.3 VOC Content: The volatile organic compound (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) content of all coatings, thinners, and cleaners shall be determined by the Manufacturer Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), or EPA Method 24, or EPA 450/3-84-019, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
**[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

B.4 Daily Spray Log: For each day of operation, the permittee shall record the following information in a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department:

- (a) Date of operation;
- (b) Identification of each VOC/HAP-containing material used (i.e., paints, thinners, cleaners, resins, adhesives, etc.); and
- (c) Quantity of each VOC/HAP-containing material used to nearest tenth of a gallon.

**[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

B.5 Monthly Operations Log: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC/HAP limits on a monthly basis by keeping a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested

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**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

by the Health Department, of the operations. Prior to the 20th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall calculate and record the following information for the previous month of operation:

- (a) Month of operation.
- (b) Type and quantity of each VOC/HAP-containing material used during the previous month.
- (c) Calculated emissions of VOC/HAP for the previous month and for the previous consecutive 12 months, rolling total. Calculations are to assume that 100% of the solvents in the coatings, thinners, and cleaners used will evaporate into the atmosphere and shall be consistent with the following generic equation:

$$E^M = \Sigma(U^M \times D \times C)$$

Where:

$E^M$  = Calculated VOC/HAP emissions for a given month reported to the nearest hundredth of a ton

$\Sigma$  = Sum of the products of the coatings, thinners, and cleaners

$U^M$  = Usage of coating, thinner, or cleaner for a given month reported from the daily spray log

$D$  = Density of coating, thinner, or cleaner reported from MSDS

$C$  = VOC/HAP content of coating, thinner, or cleaner reported from MSDS

*The actual equations and calculations are left to the discretion of the permittee, but they must meet the basic intent of the calculation described above. For example, calculation and summary by a computer spreadsheet or database is acceptable as long as the calculations are consistent with the methodology specified in this section.*

**[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection C:** *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
016	Inactive	Boiler (BO-12-E6) with a heat input rate of 42 mmBTU per hour located in Test Area E Scotch Marine Model# 100 HP. Stack details: Height 15', exit diameter 2.5', with 6690 ACFM.  <u>SCC #1-02-006-02:</u> natural gas, external combustion - 10-100 MMBtu/hr  <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
022	R	Two boilers (BO-1-MBH, BO-2-MBH) each with a heat input rate of 54 mmBTU per hour located in the Manufacture Area  Superior Model# 300-HSGL. Stack details: Height 66', exit diameter 7.6', with 91000 ACFM (Identical for two boilers)  <u>SCC #1-02-006-02:</u> natural gas, external combustion - 10-100 MMBtu/hr
066	Inactive	Boiler (BO-14-E8) with a heat input rate of 7 mmBTU per hour located in the Test Area E. 200 Hp Johnson Model No. PFTA 200-4P300-S, fired by propane only. Stack details: Height 24', exit diameter 1', with 2765 ACFM  <u>SCC #1-03-010-02:</u> propane, external combustion  <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>

*{Permitting Note: Boilers 016 and 066 are sold and the permittee requested to remove them from the permit. Thee boilers (EU 016 & 022) are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units" since these boilers are constructed before June 9, 1989. EU 066 is not subject to Subpart Dc since its heat input is less than 10 MMBtu/hr.}*

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- C.1 Visible Emissions from any boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one, two-minute period per hour, during which the opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.  
**[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]**
- C.2 Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide: Emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide shall be controlled using the Best Available Control Technology (BACT). BACT for these boilers is firing only pipeline quality natural gas or commercial grade propane.  
**[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., Applicant Request]**
- C.3 Unrestricted Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for the boilers are not limited.  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and Applicant Request]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- C.4 Fuel Use Records: In lieu of conducting annual visible emission observations, the permittee can demonstrate compliance with the visible emission standards by maintaining fuel use records that document the exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas or commercial grade propane to fuel the specific emission unit during the previous federal fiscal year.  
**[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.350, F.A.C.]**

**REPORTS REQUIRED**

- C.5 Record Keeping requirements: The permittee shall be able to monitor and record the actual amount of fuel consumed and the operating hours on a monthly basis. All records shall be maintained on site at the facility. The annual amount of fuel consumed by these emission units shall be included in the Annual Operating Report (AOR), DEP Form N0.62-210.900(5), F.A.C.  
**[Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Subsection D: *This subsection addresses the following equipment as a single emissions unit:*

EU No	R	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
068	I*	<p><b>8 emergency electrical generators located near Test Area B</b></p> <p>This emission units consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 identical diesel engines, Detroit Diesel Model #32V-149-TIB-3200;</li> <li>• Each engine consumes approximately 106.4 gallons of diesel fuel per hour; and</li> <li>• A pair of engines powers a single generator for emergency electrical power demands.</li> <li>• Stack Details: Height 12.9', exit diameter 0.875', Stack Exhaust Temperature 535 F, and 4,203 ACFM volumetric flow rate.</li> </ul> <p>(Made Inactive to create separate emission units)</p>
092	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 1A),</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009430.
093	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 1B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009909.
094	R	2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 2A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009404.
095	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 2B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009908.
096	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 3A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009427.
097	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 3B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009907.
098	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 4A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009403.
099	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 4B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009896.
100	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 5A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009402.
101	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 5B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009897.
102	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 6A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009401.
103	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 6B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009895.
104	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 7A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009397.
105	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 7B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009894.

\*The emissions Unit (EU 068) is split into different emissions units – one for each engine. Originally, these emissions unit consisted of 8 generators (2 engines per each generator). But, one of the generators is shut down indefinitely. Hence, 14 new EUs are created for 14 engines (7 generators).

These 14 engines have identical parameters such as; Stack Height 12.9', exit diameter 0.875', Stack Exhaust Temperature 535 F, and 4,203 ACFM volumetric flow rate. Engine Consumption of each engine is 106.4 gallons per hour. Each engine burns Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel and is Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All engines were manufactured in March 1990.

The following table provides the details for the 14 engines collectively.

Engine(s) Identification	Engine(s) Brake HP	Date of Manufacture	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
EU089 thru EU104	2100 (1566kw)	March 1990	1990	<10	Detroit Diesel	91633416/ 32V-149-TIB-3200

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*{Permitting Note: These compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (CI RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These RICE are not used for fire pumps. These RICE are used as standby generators to power the facility in the event of a full or partial power failure as backup power for jet engine testing or for electrical power on-demand usage. These RICE are not subject to the regulations under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) because these engines were manufactured prior to the rule applicability date. These are "existing" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP, with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are located at an area source of HAPS and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006.*

*In a letter dated August 10, 1989, the Department of Environmental Regulation (now DEP) exempted the emergency generators from the requirement to obtain an air permit based on Rule 17-2.210(3)(t), F.A.C. which exempted all diesel emergency generators. Later this rule was revised [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.] to exempt only those diesel emergency generators that operated less than 400 hours per year. Therefore, the units remained exempt from air permitting requirements. Subsequently, the Department developed major source NOx RACT regulations [Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C.] which included a NOx RACT emission limiting standard for "oil-fired diesel generating units". Although this facility was major for NOx, the applicability portion of the rule [Rule 62-296.570(1)(b), F.A.C.] stated that requirements did not apply to emissions units that are exempt in accordance with Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. Finally, the Department revised Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)20., F.A.C. to exempt only those diesel generators consuming less than 32,000 gallons of diesel fuel per year. In the initial Title V application, the applicant specifically requested a limit of less than 400 hours per year.}*

**ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS****D.1 Hours of Operation:**

- (a) Normal Operation: The permittee shall not operate any engine for more than 399 hours in any consecutive 12 months, rolling total. This permit must be modified prior to operation beyond this limit. Engines operating more than 400 hours per year shall be tested for nitrogen oxide emissions.
- (b) Engine Startup: During periods of startup, the permittee 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 non-startup emissions limitations apply.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC, Rule 62-210.200, (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63 6625(h)]**

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

**D.2 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:** These emission units are subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines." **[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.3 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions RACT Limit:** Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from any oil-fired diesel generator shall not exceed 4.75 pounds per million BTU of heat input. This emission limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as provided by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)2., (b)7., and (c), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-023-AC]**

**D.4 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions Limit – Effective May 3, 2014:** The permittee shall meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

- (a) Limit concentration of carbon Monoxide (CO) in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% Oxygen (O2);

**or**

- (b) Reduce CO Emissions by 70% percent or more. **[40 CFR 63.6603, and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.5 Operating Limitations:** The permittee shall meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (a) maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
- (b) maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

**[40 CFR 63.6603(b); Table 2b, 40 CFR 63.7(e) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.6. Allowable Fuel:** Fuel shall be limited to diesel fuel containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The permittee is must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

- (a) Maximum Sulfur content of 15 ppm.
- (b) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
  - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
  - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

**[40 CFR 63.6604, and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]**

**COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**D.7 Compliance Date:** The permittee shall comply with the applicable regulations, emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ no later than May 3, 2013 (Conditions O.41 – 43 of this Subsection). The permittee shall comply with ‘non-emergency compression ignition (CI) engine’ regulations from May 3, 2014. **[40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(4)(i), 40 CFR 63.6585(c), 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1) & 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]**

*{Permitting Note: The applicant requested the Department to recategorize these engines as ‘emergency engines’ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f) until May 2, 2014. The permittee also requested the Health Department to categorize the engines as non-emergency engines effective May 3, 2014. Hence, the engines are subject to ‘emergency engine’ regulations till May 2, 2014; and from May 3, 2014, the engines will be subject to ‘non-emergency engine’ regulations}*

**D.8 Continuous Compliance:** Each emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this section at all times. **[40 CFR 6605(a)]**

**D.9** At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the emissions units and the associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Health Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]**

**MONITORING, INSTALLATION, COLLECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**D.10 Installation of Control Technology:** The permittee shall install diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) at each of the fourteen 2,100 BHP engines to reduce the CO emissions to 23 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub> or by 70% or more as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The DOC units are Quick-Lid Catalytic Converter, manufactured by DCL International, Inc. **[Permittee request to comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.11 Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS):** The permittee shall install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to monitor catalyst inlet temperature, as specified in **condition D.14 of this Subsection**. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements.

- (a) The permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below, and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), The permittee may request approval of monitoring system

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quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in the site-specific monitoring plan.

- i The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
  - ii Sampling interface ( *e.g.*, thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
  - iii Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
  - iv Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) (ii) and (c)(3); and
  - v Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (b) The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.
- (c) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also 40 CFR 63.6635).
- (d) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- (e) The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- (f) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site specific monitoring plan.

**[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]**

**D.12** Crankcase ventilation system: The permittee shall comply with either of the following conditions.

- (a) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- (b) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.
- (c) Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Health Department to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

**[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]****TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**D.13** Initial Performance Test: The permittee must conduct the initial performance test, as specified in **conditions D14, D.15 of this subsection** within 180 days of May 3, 2014 (the compliance date), as specified in **condition O.7 of this Subsection**. **[40 CFR 63.6612(a)]**

**D.14** Initial Compliance Demonstration: The permittee, complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, shall demonstrate the initial compliance as specified below:

<b>When complying with CO reduction efficiency and using oxidation catalyst and using a CPMS.</b>
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- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and</li> <li>(b) The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the</li> </ul> |
|---|

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<p>requirements in <b>Condition D.11 of this Subsection</b>; and</p> <p>(c) The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test</p>
<p><b>When complying with the requirement to limit concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS</b></p>
<p>(a) The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and</p> <p>(b) The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in <b>Condition D.11 of this Subsection</b>; and</p> <p>(c) The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.</p>

**[40 CFR 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.15 Initial Compliance Testing – Establishing Operating Limitations:** During the initial performance test as specified in **Condition O.14 of this Subsection**, the permittee shall establish the following operating limitations.

- (a) Pressure drop across the catalyst; and
- (b) maintain the temperature of the RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

**[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]**

**D.16. Initial Compliance Testing – Notification of Compliance Status:** The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. **[40 CFR 63.6630(c)]**

**D.17 NOx Emissions Compliance Test Method:** EPA Method 7 shall be used to determine compliance with the emission-limiting standard for nitrogen oxides. See **Appendix TR** for applicable Test Methods and Procedures. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]**

**D.18 NOx Emissions Testing Frequency:** The permittee shall conduct annual emission testing for each engine operating on oil for 400 hours or more during each federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30). Annual compliance testing, while firing oil is unnecessary, for units that operate on oil for less than 400 hours in the current federal fiscal year. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]**

**D.19. Subsequent Performance Test:** The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in **Condition d.4 of this Subsection** every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first. **[40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.20 Performance test for CO reduction efficiency:** The permittee must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirement to reduce CO emissions.

- (a) *Measurements to Determine O<sub>2</sub>.* The owner or operator must measure the O<sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) requirements. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. Methods 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, may also be used to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentrations.
- (b) *Measurements to Determine CO.* The owner or operator must measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A requirements. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 may also be used.

**[40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

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- D.21 Performance test for CO emissions limit:** The permit must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirements to limit the concentration of CO in the RICE exhaust.
- Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points according to Method 1 of 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst.
  - Determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration of the RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 3 of 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A or ASTM Method D6522-00. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
  - Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
  - Measure CO at the exhaust of the RICE, according to Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

**[40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

- D.22** The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. **[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]**

- D.23 Performance Test Procedure:** The permittee shall use the following performance test procedures. **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)]:**

- The Permittee must use Equation 1 (below) to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement **[40 CFR 63.6620(e)](1) & (2):**

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$C_i$  = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) at the control device inlet,

$C_o$  = concentration of CO at the control device outlet, and

$R$  = percent reduction of CO emissions

- The Permittee must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described below **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)(2)(i) through (iii)]**
  - Calculate the fuel-specific  $F_o$  value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$F_o$  = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

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0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

$F_d$  = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19,  $\text{dsm}^3 / \text{J}$  ( $\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$ ).

$F_c$  = Ratio of the volume of  $\text{CO}_2$  produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19,  $\text{dsm}^3 / \text{J}$  ( $\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$ ).

(ii) Calculate the  $\text{CO}_2$  correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{\text{co}_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$X_{\text{co}_2}$  =  $\text{CO}_2$  correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent  $\text{O}_2$ -15 percent  $\text{O}_2$ , the defined  $\text{O}_2$  correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the  $\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent  $\text{O}_2$  using  $\text{CO}_2$  as follows:

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_a \frac{X_{\text{co}_2}}{\% \text{CO}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

$\% \text{CO}_2$  = Measured  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

**[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]**

**D.24** Initial performance test report: The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report:

- the engine model number,
- the engine manufacturer,
- the year of purchase,
- the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower,
- the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and
- All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.
- If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

**[40 CFR 63.6620 (i)]****CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

**D.25** Collection and Monitoring Data: The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

- Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required performance evaluations and required quality assurance or control activities,, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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- (b) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

**[40 CFR 63.6635(a), (b), and (c)]**

**D.26** Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The owner or operator must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements specified in Tables 2b and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions D.4 and D.5 of this Subsection**) by the following methods:

- (a) Conducting the performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO to demonstrate that the required CO, percent reduction is achieved or that emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
- (b) Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
- (c) Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
- (d) Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
- (e) Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.27.** The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Conditions D.4 and D.5 of this Subsection**. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

If catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE is met.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]**

**D.28** The permittee must also report each instance in which the applicable requirements of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are not met. **[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]**

**NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:**

**D.29** Notification Requirements: The owner or operator must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. **[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]**

**D.30** Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test. The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). **[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]**

**D.31** Notification of Compliance Status: When the initial compliance demonstration is conducted as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions D.14, D.20 and D.21 of this Subsection**), the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to Rule 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

- (a) For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
- (b) For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test

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results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

**[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]**

**REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:**

**D.32** Reporting Requirements: The Permittee shall submit Annual and Semiannual Compliance Report, **as required in Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ**, containing the following information:

- (a) When there were no deviations: If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the emissions units, the report shall contain a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain a statement that there were not periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
- (b) When there were deviations: If the emissions units had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the report shall contain following information:
  - (1) Company name and address.
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (4) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (c) , Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.33** Semiannual Compliance Report: The permittee shall submit each report required in **Condition D.32 of this Subsection** by the dates as specified below:

- (a) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date as specified in **Condition D.7 of this Subsection** and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
- (b) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date as specified in **Condition D.7 of this Subsection**.
- (c) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (d) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) – (4)]**

**D.34** Annual Reports: The permittee shall submit each annual compliance report required in **Condition D.32 of this Subsection** by the dates as specified below:

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- (a) The first annual Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31.
- (b) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.6595.
- (c) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- (d) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6)-(9)]**

**D.35** For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, the permittee must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

- (a) Company name and address.
- (b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (d) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction
- (e) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- (f) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (g) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
- (h) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- (i) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (j) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (k) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
- (l) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
- (m) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- (n) A brief description of the CMS.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (o) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- (p) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(e), and 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) – (4)]**

**D.36** Title V Semi-Annual Report: The permittee must report all deviations as defined in this permit in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

**[40 CFR 63.6656(f)]****RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

**D.37** The permittee must keep the records as specified below.

- (a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this permit, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (e) 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.

For each CPMS, the permittee must maintain the following records.

- (a) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- (b) Previous ( i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
- (c) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

**[40 CFR 63.6655(a) and (b)]**

**D.38** The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**CONDITION D.26 of this Subsection**) to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the emissions units.

**D.39** The permittee 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 § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 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.

**[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]**

**D.40** Duration and Form of the Records: The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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

The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

**[40 CFR 63.6660]**

**OPERATION OF THE EMISSIONS UNITS AS EMERGENCY ENGINES TILL MAY 2, 2014**

**D.41** Operation of the Emissions Units as Emergency Engines: Pursuant to Rule 40.63.6640(f)(4), the permittee elected to operate these engines as 'emergency engines' till May 2, 2014' The permittee shall operate these units according to applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

**Permittee shall comply with following operating limitations for the emergency engines.**

- (a) Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (b) Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

**Permittee shall comply with the following work management practices for the emergency engines.**

- (a) Operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- (b) Develop and follow the 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.

**[40 CFR 62.6640(f)(4)]**

**D.42** The permittee shall operate the engines according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 (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.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. The permittee shall also comply with the hours of operation, as specified in **Condition D.1 of this Subsection**.
- (b) The permittee may operate the emissions units for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by rule 40 CFR 63.6640 (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.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

The owner or operator may petition the Department 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 The emissions units 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.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) – (2)]**

**D.43** The emissions unit shall comply with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6640(i) as specified below.

The emissions units 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 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(4)(i) and (ii) , 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.

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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:
  - 1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
  - 2. 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.
  - 3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
  - 4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
  - 5. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. **[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]**

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**Subsection E:** *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
077	R	<p><b>Combustion Turbine Test Stands</b></p> <p>Natural Gas firing at the combustion turbine test stands using wet, dry, and low-NOx technologies.</p> <p><u>SCC # 1-02-006-02</u>: MMCF Natural gas burned</p>

## EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

E.1 Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the modified test stands in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- (a) *Annual Natural Gas Usage*: The permittee is authorized to use a maximum of 992 million standard cubic feet of natural gas per year (12-month rolling total) based on the method of operation.
- (b) *Maximum Natural Gas Usage*: The permittee is authorized to fire a maximum of 0.310 million standard cubic feet of natural gas per hour while conducting R&D and QA & QC activities.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

E.2 Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the combustion turbine test stands continuously within the limits specified in this permit. **[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

E.3 Modes/Methods of Operation: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit any change in the method(s) of operation resulting in emissions in excess of limits specified in Specific **Condition.E.4** of this subsection without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The authorized modes and methods of operation include the following:

- (a) *Research & Development Activities*: The permittee is authorized to conduct R&D activities related to the firing of natural gas in the combustion turbines using either wet, dry, or low-NOx control technologies.
- (b) *QA/QC Activities*: The permittee is authorized to conduct QA/QC activities related to the firing of natural gas in the combustion turbines using either wet, dry, or low-NOx control technologies.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: Prior authorization includes the issuance of construction, reconstruction, or modification permits or a determination by the Permitting Authority that the action is not subject to Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C. The limits of this permit do not apply to fuel oil firing.}*

## EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

E.4 Emission Limitations: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit emissions in excess of the following limitations without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- (a) *Oxides of Nitrogen*: Emissions shall not exceed 39.9 tons per year (12-month rolling total).
- (b) *Carbon Monoxide*: Emissions shall not exceed 99.9 tons per year (12-month rolling total).

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

## COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

E.5 Emissions Inventory: The permittee shall maintain a current emissions inventory for each combustion turbine model tested. As a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and revised semi-annually, as needed. The emissions inventory shall include the following information:

- (a) Combustion Turbine Model No.
- (b) Mode of Operation [R&D Activities or QA/QC Activities].
- (c) Method of Operation [Wet, Dry, or Low NOx]
- (d) Emissions data for NOx and CO based on load, water to fuel ratio (if applicable), ambient temperature, ambient pressure, and relative humidity.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

*{Permitting note: When establishing the inventory, the permittee may use single worst-case emissions over the various loads for either a mode or method of operation. The complexity and detail of the inventory is at the option of the permittee provided sufficient background information is available for the Health Department to document the emissions inventory assumptions if required.}*

- E.6 Quality Assurance Plan (QAP): The permittee shall prepare a written QAP for the Emissions Inventory requirement of **Condition.E.5** of this subsection. The QAP shall, as a minimum, require periodic sampling and analysis of the exhaust gas temperature and concentrations of oxygen, NOx and CO. The QAP shall be implemented once actual NOx or CO emissions equal or exceed eighty (80) percent of the 12-month rolling totals of **Condition.E.4** of this subsection. The permittee may elect to use a portable Combustion Gas Analyzer provided the unit is operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or equivalent test method.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

- E.7 Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS): The permittee may in-lieu of the emissions inventory and QAP requirements of **Conditions.E.5** and **E.6 of this subsection**, elect to use a CEMS for monitoring and tracking emissions of NOx and CO. The CEMS system shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F as adopted in Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting note: The applicant is being required to maintain an emissions inventory to ensure that the facility does not exceed the major source thresholds for PSD. The Health Department's intent is that the permittee will maintain a sufficient inventory to document actual emissions on a monthly basis in accordance with the most recent emissions data. It is not the Health Department's intent to back-calculate annual emissions in the event new data are made available. However, the Health Department is requiring the permittee to use the most recent factors to calculate test emissions once any revised factors are made available and comply with the emission limits of this permit.}*

**RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

- E.8 Operating Records: The permittee shall maintain the following records:

- (a) Test Number (Assigned by P&W).
- (b) Test Date (MM/DD/YY).
- (c) Test Mode (R&D or QA/QC).
- (d) Test Method (Wet, Dry, or Low-NOx).
- (e) Ambient Conditions (Temperature, Pressure, and Relative Humidity) during each test.
- (f) Test data examples include Load (%), Duration at each Load Point (min.), Water to Fuel ratio, and test duration.
- (g) Emissions estimates for the Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) in pounds per test based on the Emissions Inventory Data of **Condition.E.5 of this subsection**
- (h) Annual Emissions for NOx and CO based on a 12-month rolling total calculated by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: The permittee may elect to use an electronic recordkeeping system in the format of either a spreadsheet or database provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department.}*

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Sub Section F: *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
078	R	<p><b>Vertrel Vapor Degreaser</b>            This degreaser uses the Vertrel® MCA specialty fluid and was manufactured by Forward Tech Industries, Inc.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-01-002-99</u>: tons of solvent used</p>

{Permitting Note: Vertrel proprietary solvents do not contain any HAPs and are not subject to 40 CFR 63 ( NESHAP) Subpart T “National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning”}

## EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

F.1 Methods of Operation: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit any change in the method of operation without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The authorized methods of operation include the following:

- (a) *Open Top Area*: The vapor degreaser shall not have an open top area equal to or greater than 10.8 square feet (one square meter). **[Rule 62-296.511(1)(b)1., F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**
- (b) *Degreasing Solvent*: The degreasing solvent shall not contain any halogenated solvent(s) regulated under 40 CFR part 63, Subpart T, any listed hazardous air pollutants regulated under Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act as of November 1, 2001, or any listed ozone depleting compounds regulated under Title VI of the federal Clean Air Act as of November 1, 2001. **[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**
- (c) *Solvent Usage*: Annual consumption of degreaser solvent shall not exceed 2,230 gallons per year.  
**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

F.2 Control Technology: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the unit without the following controls in-place and operating without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The control technologies include the following: **[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC, Rule 62-296.511(3), F.A.C.]**

- (a) The vapor degreaser shall be equipped with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
- (b) The vapor degreaser shall be equipped with the following safety switches:
  - (1) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off the heat if the condenser coolant is either not circulating or too warm; and
  - (2) A spray safety switch which shuts off the spray pump if the vapor level drops more than 4 inches (10 centimeters) below the bottom condenser coil; and
  - (3) A vapor level control thermostat, which shuts off the heat when the vapor level rises to high.
- (c) The cover shall be kept closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser.
- (d) Minimize solvent carryout by the following methods:
  - (1) Racking parts to allow complete drainage; and
  - (2) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than 11 feet per minute (3.3 meters per minute); and
  - (3) Holding the parts in the vapor zone at least 30 seconds or until condensation ceases; and
  - (4) Decanting any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal from the vapor zone; and
  - (5) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least 15 seconds or until visually dry.
- (e) Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood, or rope.
- (f) Do not occupy more than half of the degreaser’s open-top area with a workload.
- (g) Do not load the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than 4 inches (10 centimeters) below the bottom condenser coil when the workload is removed from the vapor zone.
- (h) Always spray below the vapor zone.
- (i) Repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (j) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party such that greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate to the atmosphere.
- (k) Do not operate the cleaner so as to allow water to be visually detectable in solvent exiting the water separator.
- (l) Do not use ventilation fans near the degreaser opening, nor provide exhaust ventilation exceeding 66 cubic feet per minute per square foot (20 cubic meters per minute per square meter) of degreaser open area, unless necessary to meet OSHA requirements.
- (m) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating procedure of **Conditions.F.2.(c)** through **F.2.(l)** of this subsection.

F.3 Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate continuously within the limits of this permit.  
**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING**

F.4 Test Method: EPA Method 21 shall be use to determine volatile organic compound emissions from the vapor degreaser.  
**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC, and Rule 62-296.511(5)(a), F.A.C.]**

F.5 Leak Detection and Repair Program: The permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDR) program that includes a monthly inspection of the vapor degreaser in conjunction with the operating records of **Condition.F.6 of this subsection**. The program shall as a minimum include the following:

- (a) Visual Inspection of the degreaser and equipment area for signs of liquid leaks.
- (b) Repair of any leak within 72 hours of detection.
- (c) Test all repairs for leaks in accordance with **Condition.F.4** of this subsection.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

**RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

F.6 Monthly Operating Records: The permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of 5 years either in electronic or written form:

- (a) Date (Month, Day, & Year)
- (b) Solvent Added to the Degreaser (Gallons)
- (c) Solvent Removed from the Degreaser (Gallons)
- (d) Net Gallons used for the period (Added-Removed)
- (e) LDR Program Inspection Results
- (f) LDR Program Repairs
- (g) Volatile Organic Compound Emissions on a 12-month rolling total calculated by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month.
- (h) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) emissions on a 12-month rolling total calculated by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month, to demonstrate compliance with Facility-wide condition No. 2.1.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: The permittee may elect to use an electronic recordkeeping system in the format of either a spreadsheet or database provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department.}*

**REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

F.7 Solvent Operation Records: The permittee shall be able to track the actual amount of solvent throughput and VOC/HAP emissions for this emission unit, reportable on an annual basis in the Annual Operating Report, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5), F.A.C. The permittee shall submit an Annual Operating Report [*DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5), F.A.C.*], which summarizes operations for the previous calendar year before April 1 of each year.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC, and Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.]**

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**Sub Section G: This subsection of the permit addresses the following group of emissions units:**

EU ID No	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
079	<p><b>Two GG4-9A JP-8 Fired Combustion Turbines</b></p> <p>These units are rated at 19.5 MW, the maximum operating load will be limited to 12.3 MW as requested by applicant. The maximum heat input has been estimated to be about 232.1 MMBTU/hr. The maximum hourly consumption of fuel is estimated to be 29 gallons per minute per engine.</p>

*{Permitting Note: The potential emissions of NOx and CO from this emission unit are estimated to be 36.7 and 42.5 tons per year respectively. The project remains as a minor modification under PSD regulations since the project's maximum increase in criteria pollutant emissions for CO and NOx will remain below 100 and 40 tons per year, which are the PSD significant emission rates.}*

#### OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

G.1 Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the combustion turbines in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- The maximum operating load for each of the combustion turbines is 12.3 MW. The turbines are allowed to burn only JP-8 fuel.

**[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

G.2 Individual Hours of Operation: The permittee shall not operate any one gas turbine for more than 375 hours per consecutive 12 months, rolling total. This permit must be modified prior to operation beyond this limit. Engines operating more than 400 hours per year shall be tested for nitrogen oxide emissions. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: The restriction on operating hours of each turbine limits the potential emissions of NOx and CO to 36.7 and 42.5 tons per year respectively}*

G.3 Combined Hours of Operation: The combined hours of operation of both gas turbines shall not exceed 750 hours per consecutive 12 months, rolling total. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

#### EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

G.4 RACT Standards for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx): Emissions of NOx from each gas turbine shall not exceed 0.90 lb/MMBtu while firing JP-8 fuel oil. As the turbines are substantially similar, compliance with this limit could be demonstrated by a stack test on one representative turbine unit within a facility. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)5, F.A.C.]**

*{Permitting Note: The facility conducted NOx emissions test on July 31, 2008, and demonstrated compliance with 0.90 lb/MMBtu at various load levels.}*

#### COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING

G.5 Emissions Inventory: The permittee shall maintain a current emissions inventory for each combustion turbine. As a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and revised monthly, as needed. The emissions inventory shall include the following information:

- (e) Combustion Turbine No.
- (f) The hourly average operating load (psia),
- (g) The hourly average heat input rate (mmbtu/hr)
- (h) Monthly Hours of Operation.
- (i) Monthly Fuel consumption [Gallons of JP-8]
- (j) Monthly Heat Input [Million BTU/Month]
- (k) Average Operating Load [MW] as determined by parametric monitoring (i.e. fuel consumption, assumed efficiency, rpm, etc.) based on a 30-day average.
- (l) Emissions data for NOx and CO based on load, water to fuel ratio (if applicable), ambient temperature, ambient pressure, and relative humidity. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

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**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- G.6 Compliance with RACT Standards: Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)5, F.A.C. establishes a NOx emission limiting standard for gas turbines firing fuel oil at 0.90 lb/MMBTU. For units that do not use continuous emission monitors (CEMs), compliance with this emission limit shall be demonstrated through annual stack testing. Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3, F.A.C. exempts oil-fired units from annual testing requirements if they operate on oil for less than 400 hours per year.

The permittee proposed to limit the hours of operation of each individual turbine to 375 hours per federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30), thus avoiding the need to conduct compliance stack testing on an annual basis. If the rolling 12-month hours of operations exceed 375 hours, the permittee shall notify the Health Department within 48 hours of the exceedance and conduct a compliance stack for NOx within 30 days of exceeding the 400-hour/yr. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3, F.A.C., and Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

- G.7 The permittee shall monitor hourly average operating load (psia) and hourly heat input rate (mmbtu/hr). The emission factors developed, during the stack test conducted on July 31, 2008, at each operating load (psia) shall be used in estimating the monthly NOx and CO emissions. The monthly emissions estimates are used in calculating the 12-month rolling emissions of NOx and CO. The yearly estimates of NOx and CO shall be below the PSD significant emission rates as specified in Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

- G.8 Special Compliance Tests: When the Health 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 DEP rule or permit 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 Health Department.  
**[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]**

**REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

- G.9 Monthly Emission Records: The permittee shall maintain monthly emission records as described in **Specific Condition G.5** of this subsection, on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month, to summarize site-wide emissions of NOx and CO for the previous 12 months. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly emissions and the rolling 12-month total emissions for NOx and CO. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to PBCHD representatives upon request. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**
- G.10 Excess Emissions Reporting: If excess emissions occur, the permittee shall notify the Health Department (PBCHD) within one (1) working day of the discovery of the excess emission occurrence. The notification shall include the following information: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. Within five (5) days following the initial notification, the owner or operator shall submit a report summarizing the incident to the PBCHD. The incident summary shall include all the information required in the initial notification plus any additional information regarding further actions taken to prevent future excess emissions from occurring. Neither of these notification requirements shall release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with FDEP rules. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**SUBSECTION H. This subsection of the permit addresses the following group of emissions units:**

EU ID No	STATUS	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
081	Regulated	<p><b><u>Spray Booth (PS-14-SIK):</u> Binks Model PFA-8-7-T-LH spray booth</b></p> <p>This booth controls particulate matter emissions with large, dry panel filters. Controlled emissions of particulate matter and uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds are discharged at 50 feet above ground level at ambient temperature from a stack with a 2-foot diameter and a maximum flow rate of 7400 acfm.</p> <p><b><i>This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 006 in Sikorsky's air permit – 0990185-004-AF.</i></b></p> <p><b><u>SCC# 4-02-001-10:</u> gallons of coating</b></p>
082	Regulated	<p><b><u>Spray Booth (PS-16-SIK):</u> Binks auto spray booth</b></p> <p>This booth controls particulate matter emissions with large, dry panel filters; controlled emissions of particulate matter and uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds are discharged at 50 feet above ground level at ambient temperature from two identical stacks each with a 5-foot diameter and a maximum flow rate of 27,000 acfm.</p> <p><b><i>This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 008 in Sikorsky's air permit – 0990185-004-AF.</i></b></p> <p><b><u>SCC# 4-02-001-10:</u> gallons of coating</b></p>

*{Permitting Note: These units were previously included in a separate air permit issued to Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation, Inc (0990185-001-AF). During the review of application for permit renewal for Pratt & Whitney, it was determined that permits for these two facilities will be combined in to one permit, with United Technologies Corporation as the permittee. Potential emissions of HAPs from EU 081 are 2.1 tons per year. Potential emissions of HAPs from EU 082 are 7.5 tons per year.}*

*The operation of the spray booths includes the following miscellaneous activities:*

- *Cleaning operations (hand-wipe, spray gun cleaning, and flush cleaning)*
- *Depainting operations (media blasting, high intensity UV light blasting, and chemical stripping)*
- *Coating operations (primer, top coat, clear coat, and , and specialty coatings)*

*{Spray Booth (PS-13-SIK) was removed from this permit according to the permittee's request, since this booth is no longer operational at the facility}*

## EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

H.1 **Air Pollution Control Equipment:** In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the following control devices:

- (a) *Emissions Unit # 081:* A Binks Model PFA-8-7-T-LH spray booth (or equivalent) with large, dry panel filters, exhaust fan, ductwork, and stack to control particulate matter emissions from surface coating operations. This spray booth is identified by the facility as PS-14-SIK. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- (b) *Emissions Unit # 082:* A Binks auto spray booth (or equivalent) with large, dry panel filters, exhaust fan, ductwork, and stack to control particulate matter emissions from surface coating operations. This spray booth is identified by the facility as PS-16-SIK. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

H.2 **Circumvention:** All air pollution control equipment shall be on line and function properly during surface coating operations. **[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

H.3 **Hours of Operation:** There are no restrictions on the hours of operation for these emissions units (8760 hours per year). **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

H.4 **Allowable Surface Coating:** These spray booths may be used to surface coat the exteriors of aircraft and refinish miscellaneous parts and support equipment. The permittee is prohibited from surface coating any newly manufactured metal parts from any production line without first applying for a modification of this permit. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

*{Permitting Note: The painting operations are not subject to VOC RACT limits in Rule 62-296.513, F.A.C. because either a: exterior aircraft are coated, which are exempt under Rule 62-296.513(b)(7), F.A.C., or b: coating of parts results in emissions less than 3 lb VOC/hour and 15 lb VOC/day, which is exempt under Rule 62-296.500(3), F.A.C.}*

- H.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from all cleaning, depainting, maskant, priming, and coating operations shall not exceed **2.1** tons from PS-14-SK, and **7.5** tons from PS-16-SIK; in any consecutive 12 months, rolling total. **[Applicant's request, and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): **Facility shall not exceed the limit of facility-wide hazardous air pollutants as specified in Section II Specific condition 2.1. [Applicant's request, and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.7 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH: These spray booths are subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources," which are included in Appendix HHHHHH. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- H.8 HAP / VOC Content: The permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the content of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in all raw materials used in the surface coating operations. The VOC and HAP of the raw materials shall be determined by Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or engineering calculations. Equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval of the Health Department. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.9 Spray Booth Usage Logs: For each spray booth, the permittee shall maintain a written log of the usage of coatings, thinners, cleaning agents, and other solvent containing materials. For each use of a spray booth, the operator shall record the following information:
- Date
  - Identification of spray booth number (PS-14-SIK, or PS-16-SIK)
  - Type of job or job identification number
  - Name of coating, thinner, cleaning agent, or other solvent containing material used
  - Quantity of material used to the nearest tenth of a gallon
- At the end of each month, these log sheets shall be used to compile the Monthly Emissions Report. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.10 Monthly Emissions Report: The permittee shall be able to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limiting and performance standards of this Subsection on a monthly basis by compiling a Monthly Emissions Report. Prior to the 20th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall calculate and record the following information for the previous month of operation in a written report:
- Month of operation.
  - Type, VOC content, HAP content, and total monthly usage (to the nearest tenth of a gallon) of each material used during the month in the cleaning, depainting, maskant, and coating operations.
  - Calculated monthly emissions of VOC, each HAP, and combined total HAPs.
  - Calculated rolling 12-month total emissions of VOC, each HAP, and combined total HAPs.

The 12-month rolling total pollutant emission rate shall be the sum of the emissions calculated for the given month of operation and the emissions calculated for the previous consecutive 11 calendar months. Calculations must assume 100% of the VOCs and HAPs in the raw materials are emitted to the atmosphere. The actual format of the equations, the calculations, and the report are left to the discretion of the permittee and may be performed by a computer spreadsheet or database, provided the methodology and calculations are defined in the report.

The Monthly Emissions Reports are to be kept on site at the facility and made available to the Health Department upon request. In addition, these reports shall be used to complete the Annual Operating Report, *DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)*, which is submitted to the Health Department before April 1 of each year. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

## SUBSECTION I. This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID No	STATUS	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
083	Regulated	<p><b>Small Boiler (BO-4-SIK):</b> Steam boiler model CBH-70 is manufactured by Cleaver Brooks and identified by the facility as BO-4-SIK.  <i>This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 009 in Sikorsky's permit – 0990185-004-AF.</i></p> <p><u>SCC# 1-02-006-03:</u> MMCF Gas burned  <i>This unit has a design heat input of 2.93 mmbtu per hour (2845 cubic feet of natural gas per hour).  Products of incomplete combustion are discharged to the atmosphere 60 feet above ground level from a 12-inch diameter stack at 200° F exit temperature.</i></p>

{Permitting Note: This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 009 in Sikorsky's permit – 0990185-004-AF. This boiler is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, since the heat input is less than 10 mmbtu/hr}

## EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- I.1 Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one, two-minute period per hour, during which the opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.2 Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide: Emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide shall be controlled using the Best Available Control Technology (BACT). BACT for this boiler is firing only pipeline quality natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., Applicant Request, and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.3 Fuel Limitations: In order to comply with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide, fuel shall be limited to pipeline quality natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.4 Unrestricted Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for this emissions unit are not limited. [Permit No. 0990021-02-AC]

## COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- I.5 Fuel Use Records: In lieu of conducting annual visible emission observations, the permittee can demonstrate compliance with the visible emission standards by maintaining fuel use records that document the exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas to fuel during the previous federal fiscal year. [Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.6 Record keeping requirements: The permittee shall be able to monitor and record the actual amount of natural gas consumed and the operating hours on a monthly basis. All records shall be maintained on site at the facility. The annual amount of natural gas consumed by this emission unit shall be included in the Annual Operating Report (AOR), DEP Form NO.62-210.900(5), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION J. This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:**

EU No.	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
086	<p><b>Fire Innovation and Test (FIT) Center.</b></p> <p>The air emissions from indoor testing at the FIT center will be controlled by two parallel ultra high-efficiency filters (UHF) manufactured by APC Technologies, Inc. Each train includes two UHF units in series. The primary-stage UHF removes the coarser particulate and the second-stage unit removes very fine particulate and condensed organics. The estimated flow rate at each train is 50,000 cfm. The facility also added a water spray system which will cool gas before entering the UHF unit. The UHF filter achieves 90% control efficiency for particulate matter.</p> <p><u>Stack parameters:</u> Emissions from both the trains are vented to a single stack with height ~ 72 ft, exit diameter 6.5 ft, exit temperature 400°F, actual volumetric flow rate 100,000 acfm.</p> <p><u>SCC # 10300908:</u> Tons burned (engineered wood, waste wood, untreated wood products)</p> <p><u>SCC # 21004004:</u> 1000 gallons burned (No 2 fuel oil, vegetable oil)</p> <p><u>SCC # 50200203:</u> tons burned (plastic)</p>

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND METHODS**

**J.1 Ultra High-Efficiency Filters (UHF) Units:** Air pollutant emissions from the test hall shall be controlled by two trains of UHF filters with 50,000 acfm flow rate at each train. Each train shall consist of two UHF units in series as specified in the permit application.

The UHF units shall be maintained and operated according the manufacturer’s specifications. The operators shall be trained in the operation and maintenance procedures.

**[Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

**J.2 Operating hours:** The hours of operation for these emissions units are not limited (8760 hours per year).  
**[Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.3 Indoor Burning:** Test fuel packages shall contain only the following materials. The permitted shall receive approval from the Health Department to include other materials in the test fuel packages.

- Wood (engineered wood, waste wood and untreated wood)
- Plastics
- Heptane
- No 2 Fuel Oil
- Vegetable Oil
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Acetone
- Propane
- Methane
- Other light hydrocarbons

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.4 Outdoor Burning:** No person shall ignite, cause to be ignited, or permit to be ignited, any material which will result in any prohibited open burning as regulated by Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.; nor shall any person suffer, allow, conduct, or maintain any prohibited open burning.

**[Rule 62-250.300(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Open burning of test package material is allowed only as provided in Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Open burning shall not involve any material prohibited from being burned at Rule 62-256.300, F.A.C. Open burning of 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 is prohibited. **[Rules 62-296.320(3)(a) and 62-256.300(2)(a), F.A.C.]**

The permittee shall use only virgin diesel fuel oil, untreated wood, heptane, propane, methane, other light hydrocarbons, and isopropyl alcohol in test packages that are used in outdoor burning. **[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC, Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]**

**J.5** Air Pollutant Emissions Limits: The permittee shall not allow the emissions of air pollutants from this emission unit to exceed the limits specified below:

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Permissible Limits (tons per any consecutive 12-month period)</b>
PM	<b>3.45</b>
PM <sub>10</sub>	<b>3.13</b>
NO <sub>x</sub>	<b>15</b>
CO	<b>14.8</b>
VOC	<b>39.26</b>
Lead	<b>0.00009</b>
SO <sub>2</sub>	<b>2.5</b>

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.6** HAP Emissions: Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are subject to the Facility-wide condition no. **2.1**. **[Applicant’s Request, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.7** Fire Suppressants: The fire suppressants shall not contain any CFCs. **[Permit No. 0990021-023-AC and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

**J.8** Daily Log: For each day of operation either indoor testing or outdoor testing, the permittee shall record the following information in a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department:

- (d) Date of operation and type of testing (indoor or outdoor)
- (e) Identification of each material in each test fuel package.
- (f) Identification of fire suppressant
- (g) Quantity of each material used in each test fuel package in pounds. The permittee may use 100% of the material used in estimating the emissions, or may follow the procedure specified in **Appendix E** to estimate the amount of each material burned.
- (h) Quantity of fire suppressant used
- (i) If the UHF unit was operational and the details any maintenance performed at the UHF unit.

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**J.9** Monthly Operations Log: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in **conditions J.5 and J.6** of this subsection on a monthly basis by keeping a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department, of the operations. On or before the 20th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall calculate and record the following information for the previous month of indoor & outdoor testing operations:

- (d) Month of operation.
- (e) Type and quantity of each material used in test fuel packages during the previous month.
- (f) Calculate air emissions from each material for the previous month and for the previous consecutive 12 months, rolling total. Permittee shall use the emission factors shown in **Appendix D** in estimating the air emissions. Individual HAP emissions shall be estimated using AP-42 or the industry specific publications. The Health Department may revise the emission factors when the Environmental Protection Agency revises the emission factors in AP-42 publication.
- (g) Calculations shall assume that 100% of heptane and alcohols used will evaporate into the atmosphere.

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.10** Monthly Emissions Calculations: The emissions calculation shall be consistent with the following generic equation:

$$E_M = \sum (U_M \times EF_M)$$

Where:

- $E_M$  = Calculated air emissions for a given month reported to the nearest hundredth of a ton for a give pollutant  $M$
- $\sum$  = Sum of the emissions from different materials (wood, plastics, Heptane, no 2 fuel oil, vegetable oil, and alcohol.)
- $U_M$  = Usage of each material for a given month reported from the daily log
- $EF_M$  = Emission factor for pollutant  $M$  from each material

*The actual equations and calculations are left to the discretion of the permittee, but they must meet the basic intent of the calculation described above. For example, calculation and summary by a computer spreadsheet or database is acceptable as long as the calculations are consistent with the methodology specified in this section.*

**[Permit No. 0990021-023-AC and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

**J.11** The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports that summarize the details of materials usage (both indoor and outdoor operations) and the air emissions calculations for indoor & outdoor operations. Each report covers a period of six months (January – June & July-December) and these reports shall be submitted to the Health Department by July 31<sup>st</sup> and January 31<sup>st</sup> respectively.

These reports shall contain a statement regarding CFC content in the fire suppressants used during the reporting period.

**[Permit No. 0990021-023-AC and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.12** The permittee shall provide a written notification (by email, fax, or letter) to the permitting authority at least 48 hours prior to burning any additional light hydrocarbons. The notification shall include name of the hydrocarbon, whether burning is indoor or outdoor, if it is classified as a HAP, and emission factors for estimating the air emissions.

**[Permit No 0990021-030-AC]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection K:** This subsection addresses the following equipment as a single emissions unit:

087	Exempt	<b>One 810 KW emergency electrical generator</b> Kohler, 810 KW, Model Number 800REOZMB, Serial number 2342382, consumes ~58 – 67 gallons of distillate fuel per hour at 100% load. <u>SCC #2-03-001-01</u> : Internal combustion, diesel fuel
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*[This emergency generator is used for emergency power in support of life safety and safe shutdown of testing operations in the event of a power loss event. The permittee stated that this generator is categorically exempt pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C.]*

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- K.1** 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII: This emission unit is subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)”; and the regulations of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE).”  
**[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**
- K.2** 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.  
**[40 CFR 60. 4205(b), and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**
- K.3** Allowable Fuel: Fuel shall be limited to No. 2 diesel fuel oil. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**
- K.4** Hours of Operation: Operating hours of this emission unit for emergency operations are not restricted  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**RECORDS**

- K.5** Fuel Records: The permittee shall record the actual amount of fuel throughput for this emission unit. All records shall be maintained on site at the facility. **The permittee shall maintain records of combined fuel consumption for ALL emergency generators at the facility that are exempt under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C.**  
**[Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection L:** This subsection addresses the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Status	Brief Description
090	R	<p><b>FT4000 Gas Turbine Testing at Test Stand A-4</b></p> <p>Maximum Heat Input is 653.3 MMBtu/hr and average heat input of 367.7 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>2-04-003-01 -- Internal combustion engine, Engine Testing, Natural Gas, Turbine                      (Million Cubic Feet of Natural Gas Burned)</p>

The FT4000 gas Turbine testing is conducted at the Test Stand A-4. This test stand is currently included in the Title V air operation permit as an unregulated emission unit and is grouped with other test stands under Emissions Unit number 069 of the Title V permit. Currently, military and commercial aircraft engines are tested at these test stands (EU 069).

This permit is issued to authorize the testing of FT4000 gas turbines at test stand A-4. This project also includes a reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) that is permitted under a different emissions unit number. The facility will keep track of air emissions from this project (both testing gas turbines and the RICE).

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

L.1. Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the test stand, when testing the FT4000 gas turbines, in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- The maximum heat input is 653.3 MMBtu/hr. The testing of the gas turbines shall utilize only natural gas or JP-8 fuel.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

L.2. Air Emissions Controls: The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the proposed air pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations. The air pollution control equipment shall be on line and functioning properly when operating the emissions unit.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

L.3. Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 30 days of commencing the testing of the FT4000 gas turbine. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

L.4. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of the test stand, while testing the FT4000 gas turbines on natural gas, are limited to 904 hours per year. **[Applicant request to escape PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

L.5. Natural Gas Consumption: The fuel consumption from the test stand, while testing FT4000 gas turbines, shall not exceed 327.5 million cubic feet of natural gas in any 12 consecutive months, rolling total. **[Applicant request to escape PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

*[Permitting Note: Based on operating hours limit and the fuel consumption limit, the emissions of NOx and CO are restricted to 37 tons per year and 27.6 tons per year – less than the threshold for significant emission rate pursuant to PSD regulations.]*

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

L.6. Emissions Inventory: The permittee shall maintain a current emissions inventory for each testing cycle of the gas turbine. As a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and revised monthly, as needed. The emissions inventory shall include the following information:

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (a) The gas turbine type
- (b) The operating load (psia) and duration of each operating load
- (c) The average heat input rate (MMbtu/hr) during each operating load
- (d) Monthly Hours of Operation
- (e) Monthly Fuel consumption [mmcf of natural gas]
- (f) Emissions estimation for NOx and CO based on each operating load during each test
- (g) Monthly estimation of NOx and CO emissions

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

- L.7. Monitoring of operating load:** The permittee shall monitor hourly average operating load (psia) and hourly heat input rate (MMbtu/hr). The emission factors, provided in permit application and presented in **Appendix F**, at each operating load (psia) shall be used in estimating the monthly NOx and CO emissions. The monthly emissions estimates are used in calculating the 12-month rolling emissions of NOx and CO. The yearly estimates of NOx and CO shall be below the PSD significant emission rates as specified in Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**
- L.8. Testing of CO and NOx:** In order to verify the emissions factors for CO and NOx, used in the permit application (shown in **appendix F**), the permittee shall measure the emissions of CO and NOx at various loads during the testing of FT4000 gas turbines. At a minimum, three emissions tests (runs) shall be conducted at each load. The permittee shall evaluate the measured data with the emissions data presented in **appendix F**. If the measured concentrations (emissions) are higher than the emissions rates presented in the application, then the permittee shall use the higher emissions rate in estimating the actual emissions of NOx and CO. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**
- L.9. Special Compliance Tests:** When the Health 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 DEP rule or permit 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 Health Department. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

#### REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- L.10. Monthly Emission Records:** The permittee shall maintain monthly emission records as described in Specific **Condition L.6** of this subsection, on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month, to summarize site-wide emissions of NOx and CO for the previous 12 months. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly emissions and the rolling 12-month total emissions for NOx and CO. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representatives upon request. **[Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection M:** This subsection addresses the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Status	Brief Description
091	R	<p><b>FT4000 Compressor Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) Engine</b></p> <p>The proposed RICE will be a Caterpillar Model No. G3412C. The RICE being considered is manufactured in 2004, and has the rating of 676 hp.</p> <p><u>SCC 2-03-002-01</u> Internal Combustion Engine, Industrial, Natural Gas, Reciprocating (MMCF Burned)</p>

*Permitting Note: Since the RICE is manufactured in 2004, it is not subject to the regulations of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ “New Source Performance Standards for Spark Ignition (SI) Engines.” This RICE is subject to the regulations of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ “National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for RICE.” According to Subpart ZZZZ, this engine is classified as “spark ignition non-emergency four stroke lean burn (4SLB) engine.”*

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

M.1. Air Emissions Controls: The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain any existing air pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations. The air pollution control equipment shall be on line and functioning properly when operating the emissions unit.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.2. Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 10 days after the RICE is installed. The permittee shall include the manufacturing date of the RICE in the notification.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

M.3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of the RICE are limited to 1130 hours in any 12 consecutive months, rolling total.

**[Applicant’s request to escape the PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.4. Natural Gas Consumption: The fuel consumption from the RICE shall not exceed 6.33 million cubic feet of natural gas in any 12 consecutive months, rolling total.

**[Applicant’s request to escape the PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

M.5. Applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: This reciprocating engine is subject to the regulations of 40 CR part 63 Subpart ZZZZ “National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.”

**[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.6. The emissions unit must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

**[40 CFR 63.6595(a)]**

M.8. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established for this emissions unit 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 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

The permittee must install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the emissions unit. **[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### General Compliance Requirements

- M.9 Continuous Compliance: Each emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this section at all times. **[40 CFR 6605(a)]**
- M.10 At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the emissions units and the associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Health Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]**

#### Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

- M.11 Initial Performance Test: The permittee must conduct the initial performance test, as specified in **M.12, M.13 and M.14 of this subsection** within 180 days of October 19, 2013 (the compliance date), as specified in **40 CFR 63.6595(a)**. **[40 CFR 63.6612(a)]**
- M.12 Initial Compliance Demonstration: The permittee, complying with the requirement to reduce HAP emissions and using oxidation catalyst, shall demonstrate the initial compliance as specified below:
- (a) You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.6630(e) to show that the **average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more**, or the average CO concentration is **less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>**.
  - (b) The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b), **OR** the permittee installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350° F.  
**[40 CFR 63.6612(a) and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**
- M.13 Performance test for CO reduction efficiency: The permittee must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirement to reduce CO emissions.
- (a) *Measurements to Determine O<sub>2</sub>*. The owner or operator must measure the O<sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) requirements. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. Methods 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, may also be used to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentrations.
  - (b) *Measurements to Determine CO*. The owner or operator must measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A requirements. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 may also be used.  
**[40 CFR 63.6603, 40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**
- M.14 Performance test for CO emissions limit: The permit must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirements to limit the concentration of CO in the RICE exhaust.
- (a) Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points according to Method 1 of 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (b) Determine the O2 concentration of the RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 3 of 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A or ASTM Method D6522-00. Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (c) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (d) Measure CO at the exhaust of the RICE, according to Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

**[40 CFR 63.6603, 40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

M.15 The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. **[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]**

M.16 Performance Test Procedure: The permittee shall use the following performance test procedures. **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)]**:

- (1) The Permittee must use Equation 1 (below) to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement **[40 CFR 63.6620(e)](1) & (2)]**:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

- $C_i$  = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) at the control device inlet,
- $C_o$  = concentration of CO at the control device outlet, and
- $R$  = percent reduction of CO emissions

- (2) The Permittee must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described below **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)(2)(i) through (iii)]**

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

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

- $F_o$  = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.
- 0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.
- $F_d$  = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19,  $\text{dsm}^3/\text{J}$  ( $\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$ ).

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

$F_c$  = Ratio of the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm<sup>3</sup> / J (dscf/10<sup>6</sup> Btu).

- (ii) Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$X_{CO_2}$  = CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O<sub>2</sub>–15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, the defined O<sub>2</sub> correction value, percent.

- (iii) Calculate the NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> using CO<sub>2</sub> as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

%CO<sub>2</sub> = Measured CO<sub>2</sub> concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

**[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]**

M.17 Initial performance test report: The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report:

- (a) the engine model number,
- (b) the engine manufacturer,
- (c) the year of purchase,
- (d) the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower,
- (e) the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and
- (f) All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.
- (g) If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

**[40 CFR 63.6620 (i)]**

M.18 If Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) is chosen for inlet temperature: The permittee shall install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to monitor catalyst inlet temperature, as specified in **Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Condition M.12 of this subsection)**. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements.

(1) The permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below, and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), The permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in the site-specific monitoring plan.

- i The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- ii Sampling interface ( *e.g.*, thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
- iii Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
- iv Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
- v Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also 40 CFR 63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site specific monitoring plan.

#### **[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]**

- M.19** Engine Startup: During periods of startup, the permittee 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 non-startup emissions limitations apply. **[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]**
- M.20 The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies according to Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. **[40 CFR 63.6630(a)]**
- M.21 Initial Compliance Testing – Establishing Operating Limitations: During the initial performance test as specified in **Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ**, the permittee shall establish the following operating limitations.
- (a) Pressure drop across the catalyst; and
  - (b) maintain the temperature of the RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

#### **[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]**

- M.22 Initial Compliance Testing – Notification of Compliance Status: The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. **[40 CFR 63.6630(c)]**
- M.23 The initial compliance demonstration must be conducted according to the following requirements:
- (a) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.
  - (b) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A of 40 CFR 63 must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
  - (c) When demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, the permittee must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in **Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection)**, or using appendix A to this subpart.
  - (d) The permittee must measure O<sub>2</sub> using one of the O<sub>2</sub> measurement methods specified in **Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection)**. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (e) When demonstrating compliance with the CO percent reduction requirement, the permittee must measure CO emissions and O<sub>2</sub> emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

**[40 CFR 63.6630(e)]**

#### Continuous Compliance Requirements

- M.24 Collection and Monitoring Data: The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required performance evaluations and required quality assurance or control activities,, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

**[40 CFR 63.6635(a), (b), and (c)]**

- M.25 Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The owner or operator must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements as specified below.

- (a) Install an oxidation catalyst
- (b) Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>; and either.
- (c) Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and  
Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature, or
- (d) Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 2d and 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

- M.26 The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **condition M.25 of this subsection**. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

If catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE is met.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]**

- M.27 Annual Compliance Demonstration: The annual compliance demonstration must be conducted according to the following requirements:

- (a) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.
- (b) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (c) When the permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in **Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection), or using appendix A to this subpart.**
- (d) The permittee must measure O<sub>2</sub> using one of the O<sub>2</sub> measurement methods specified in **in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection).** Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (e) When permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions and O<sub>2</sub> emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
- (f) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in **Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.25 of this subsection).** If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in **Table 6 of this subpart.**

**[40 CFR 63.6640(c)]**

- M.28 The permittee must also report each instance in which the applicable requirements of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are not met. **[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]**

#### **Notifications, Reports, and Records**

- M.29 Notification Requirements: The owner or operator must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. **[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]**
- M.30 Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test. The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). **[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]**
- M.31 Notification of Compliance Status: When the initial compliance demonstration is conducted as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions M.12 and M.13 of this subsection**), the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to Rule 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
- For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**condition M.12 of this subsection**) that does not include a performance test, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

**[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]**

- M.32 Reporting Requirements: The Permittee shall submit Semiannual Compliance Report as specified in condition M.33 of this subsection. The report must contain the following information:
- The results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (c), Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

- M.33 Semiannual Compliance Report: The permittee shall submit each report required in **Condition M.32 of this subsection** by the dates as specified below:

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**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (a) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date as specified in **Condition M.8 of this subsection** and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
- (b) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date as specified in **Condition M.8 of this subsection**.
- (c) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (d) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) – (4)]**

- M.34 **Compliance Report:** When there were deviations: If the emissions units had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the report shall contain following information:
- (1) Company name and address.
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (4) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
  - (5) When there were no deviations: If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the emissions units, the report shall contain a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain a statement that there were not periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period

**[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]**

- M.35 For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, the permittee must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.
- (a) Company name and address.
  - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (d) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (e) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- (f) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (g) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
- (h) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- (i) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (j) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (k) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
- (l) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
- (m) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- (n) A brief description of the CMS.
- (o) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- (p) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(e), and 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) – (4)]**

M.36 Title V Semi-Annual Report: The permittee must report all deviations as defined in this permit in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

**[40 CFR 63.6656(f)]**

#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

M.37 Fuel consumption and Hours of Operation monitoring: Within the first 15 days of each month, the permittee shall record in a written log the following information:

- Million cubic feet of natural gas consumed for the previous month of operation;
- Million cubic feet of natural gas consumed for the previous consecutive 12 months of operation
- Hours of operation for the previous month of operation, and
- Hours of operation for the previous consecutive 12 months of operation.

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**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.38 The permittee must keep the records as specified below.

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this permit, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee 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.

For each CPMS, the permittee must maintain the following records.

- (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 CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

**[40 CFR 63.6655(a) and (b)]**

M.39 The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**CONDITION M.25 of this subsection**) to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the emissions units.

M.40 Duration and Form of the Records: The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

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

The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

**[40 CFR 63.6660]**

APPENDIX	DESCRIPTION
A	General Permit Conditions
B	Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 02/05/97)
C	Test Procedures – Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
Appendix HHHHHH	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources
D	Air Pollutant Emission Factors – FIT Center
E	Compliance Procedures – FIT Center
F	Emissions Factors For No <sub>x</sub> And Co At Various Loads During Testing Of Ft4000 Gas Turbines (EU 090)

APPENDIX A  
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS [F.A.C. 62-4.160]

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- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- G.2 This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
- G.4 This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- G.5 This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- G.7 The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
  - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

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

- G.8 If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
  - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

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

APPENDIX A  
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS [F.A.C. 62-4.160]

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- G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology, (BACT does apply)
  - (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration; (PSD does not apply) and
  - (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS does not apply).
- G.14 The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
  - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
  - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
    - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
    - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
    - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
    - 6. The results of such analyses.
- G.15 When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law, which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

**APPENDIX B.****Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers  
(Version dated 02/05/97)****Abbreviations and Acronyms:****°F:** Degrees Fahrenheit**BACT:** Best Available Control Technology**CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations**DEP:** State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection**DARM:** Division of Air Resource Management**EPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency**F.A.C.:** Florida Administrative Code**F.S.:** Florida Statute**ISO:** International Standards Organization**LAT:** Latitude**LONG:** Longitude**MMBtu:** million British thermal units**MW:** Megawatt**ORIS:** Office of Regulatory Information Systems**SOA:** Specific Operating Agreement**UTM:** Universal Transverse Mercator**Citations:**

*The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.*

Code of Federal Regulations:*Example:* **[40 CFR 60.334]**

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:*Example:* **[Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]**

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

**ISO:** International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

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**APPENDIX B.**  
**Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers**  
**(Version dated 02/05/97)**

**Identification Numbers:**

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

*Example:* Facility ID No.: 1050221

*Where:*

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County  
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

*Example:* 1050221-002-AV, or  
1050221-001-AC

*Where:*

AC = Air Construction Permit  
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)  
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County  
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database  
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

*Example:* PSD-FL-185  
PA95-01  
AC53-208321

*Where:*

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit  
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit  
AC = Old Air Construction Permit numbering

**APPENDIX C**  
**TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**

- C.1 Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. **[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]**
- C.2 Operating Rate During Testing: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. **[Rule 62-297.301(2), F.A.C.]**
- C.3 Permitted Capacity: Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. **[Rule 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]**
- C.4 Calculation of Emission Rate: The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. **[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]**
- C.5 Required Sampling Time: Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)1, F.A.C.]**
- C.6 Opacity Compliance Tests: When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
- (a) For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations, which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
  - (b) The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.]**
- C.7 Minimum Sample Volume: Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(b), F.A.C.]**

**APPENDIX C**  
**TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**

- C.8 Required Flow Rate Range: For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(c), F.A.C.]**
- C.9 Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5: When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(e), F.A.C.]**
- C.10 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. **[Rule 62-297.310(5)(a), F.A.C.]**
- C.11 Calibration of Sampling Equipment: Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(d), F.A.C.]**

<b>Table 62-297.310-1 Calibration Schedule</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Minimum Calibration Frequency</b>	<b>Reference Instrument</b>	<b>Tolerance</b>
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. Thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded  Max. deviation between readings	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually  1. One Point: Semiannually 2. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter  Comparison check	2%  5%

- C.12 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

**APPENDIX C**  
**TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**

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)(b), F.A.C.]**

- C.13 Required Stack Sampling Facilities. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.
- (a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.
  - (b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.
  - (c) Sampling Ports.
    - 1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
      - I. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
      - II. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance. 4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
      - III. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.
  - (d) Work Platforms.
    - I. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
    - II. On circular stacks with two sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.
    - III. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
    - IV. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.
  - (e) Access to Work Platform.
    - I. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.
    - II. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.
  - (f) Electrical Power.

**APPENDIX C**  
**TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**

- I. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.
  - II. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.
- (g) Sampling Equipment Support.
- I. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.
    - a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch × 3 inch × one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket, which is one and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
    - b. A three-eighth inch bolt, which protrudes 2 inches from the stack, may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
    - c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.
  - II. A complete monorail or dual rail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.
  - III. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.
- C.14 Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
- (a) General Compliance Testing.
1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
  2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
  3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to sub-paragraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
    - a. Did not operate; or
    - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours,
  4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

**APPENDIX C**  
**TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**

- a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
  - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
  - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
  6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.
  7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to paragraph 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.
  8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
  9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
  10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to subparagraph 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in paragraph 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.
- C.15 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 a special compliance test. The special compliance test shall be conducted within 15 days of operation of the E.U. outside the design criteria of the AQCS (air quality control system). The special compliance test shall be conducted to document compliance with the emission limitations and to establish a normal range of operation. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]**
- C.16 Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements: If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]**
- C.17 Compliance Test Notification: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority fifteen (15) days prior to Emission Unit (E.U.) testing. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(9), F.A.C.]**

**APPENDIX C**  
**TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**

- C.18 Compliance Test Submittal: Copies of the test report(s) shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority and the Compliance Authority within forty-five (45) days of completion of testing. **[Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]**
- C.19 Test Reports: The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information: **[Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]**
- (a) The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
  - (b) The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
  - (c) The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
  - (d) The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
  - (e) The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission-limiting standard.
  - (f) The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
  - (g) A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
  - (h) The date, starting time, and duration of each sampling run.
  - (i) The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
  - (j) The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
  - (k) For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
  - (l) The type, manufacturer, and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
  - (m) Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
  - (n) Data on the identification, processing, and weights of all filters used.
  - (o) Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
  - (p) Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
  - (q) The names of individuals, who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
  - (r) All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
  - (s) The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
  - (t) The applicable emission standard, the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test results in the same form and unit of measure.
  - (u) A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
- C.20 Recordkeeping: The permittee shall ensure that all records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses. **[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]**

**APPENDIX C**  
**TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**

- C.21 Record Retention: The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. **[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]**
- C.22 Alternate Sampling Procedure: The owner or operator of any emissions unit subject to the provisions of this chapter may request in writing a determination by the Secretary or his/her designee that any requirement of this chapter (except for any continuous monitoring requirements) relating to emissions test procedures, methodology, equipment, or test facilities shall not apply to such emissions unit and shall request approval of an alternate procedures or requirements. The request shall set forth the following information, at a minimum:
- (a) Specific emissions unit and permit number, if any, for which exception is requested.
  - (b) The specific provision(s) of this chapter from which an exception is sought.
  - (c) The basis for the exception, including but not limited to any hardship which would result from compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
  - (d) The alternate procedure(s) or requirement(s) for which approval is sought and a demonstration that such alternate procedure(s) or requirement(s) shall be adequate to demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limiting standards contained in the rules of the Department or any permit issued pursuant to those rules.

The Secretary or his/her designee shall specify by order each alternate procedure or requirement approved for an individual emissions unit source in accordance with this section or shall issue an order denying the request for such approval. The Department's order shall be final agency action, reviewable in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. **[Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C.]**

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**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources****What This Subpart Covers****§ 63.11169 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for area sources involved in any of the activities in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards contained herein.

(a) Paint stripping operations that involve the use of chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl), Chemical Abstract Service number 75092, in paint removal processes;

(b) Autobody refinishing operations that encompass motor vehicle and mobile equipment spray-applied surface coating operations;

(c) Spray application of coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), collectively referred to as the target HAP to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment.

(d) This subpart does not apply to any of the activities described in paragraph (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Surface coating or paint stripping performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(2) Surface coating or paint stripping of military munitions, as defined in §63.11180, manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or equipment directly and exclusively used for the purposes of transporting military munitions.

(3) Surface coating or paint stripping performed by individuals on their personal vehicles, possessions, or property, either as a hobby or for maintenance of their personal vehicles, possessions, or property. This subpart also does not apply when these operations are performed by individuals for others without compensation. An individual who spray applies surface coating to more than two motor vehicles or pieces of mobile equipment per year is subject to the requirements in this subpart that pertain to motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating regardless of whether compensation is received.

(4) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “research and laboratory activities” in §63.11180.

(5) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “quality control activities” in §63.11180.

(6) Surface coating or paint stripping activities that are covered under another area source NESHAP.

**§ 63.11170 Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you operate an area source of HAP as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, including sources that are part of a tribal, local, State, or Federal facility and you perform one or more of the activities in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:

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(1) Perform paint stripping using MeCl for the removal of dried paint (including, but not limited to, paint, enamel, varnish, shellac, and lacquer) from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates.

(2) Perform spray application of coatings, as defined in §63.11180, to motor vehicles and mobile equipment including operations that are located in stationary structures at fixed locations, and mobile repair and refinishing operations that travel to the customer's location, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance in §63.11180. However, if you are the owner or operator of a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation, you may petition the Administrator for an exemption from this subpart if you can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that you spray apply no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180. Petitions must include a description of the coatings that you spray apply and your certification that you do not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP. If circumstances change such that you intend to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, you must submit the initial notification required by 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of this subpart.

(3) Perform spray application of coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180, to a plastic and/or metal substrate on a part or product, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance or space vehicle in §63.11180.

(b) An area source of HAP is a source of HAP that is not a major source of HAP, is not located at a major source, and is not part of a major source of HAP emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year, or emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

**§ 63.11171 How do I know if my source is considered a new source or an existing source?**

(a) This subpart applies to each new and existing affected area source engaged in the activities listed in §63.11170, with the exception of those activities listed in §63.11169(d) of this subpart.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Not all affected sources will have all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Mixing rooms and equipment;

(2) Spray booths, ventilated prep stations, curing ovens, and associated equipment;

(3) Spray guns and associated equipment;

(4) Spray gun cleaning equipment;

(5) Equipment used for storage, handling, recovery, or recycling of cleaning solvent or waste paint; and

(6) Equipment used for paint stripping at paint stripping facilities using paint strippers containing MeCl.

(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after September 17, 2007 by installing new paint stripping or surface coating equipment. If you purchase and install spray booths, enclosed spray gun cleaners, paint stripping

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equipment to reduce MeCl emissions, or purchase new spray guns to comply with this subpart at an existing source, these actions would not make your existing source a new source.

(2) The new paint stripping or surface coating equipment is used at a source that was not actively engaged in paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating prior to September 17, 2007.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in §63.2.

(e) An affected source is an existing source if it is not a new source or a reconstructed source.

**General Compliance Requirements****§ 63.11172 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is after September 17, 2007, the compliance date is January 9, 2008.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after January 9, 2008, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is January 10, 2011.

**§ 63.11173 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) Each paint stripping operation that is an affected area source must implement management practices to minimize the evaporative emissions of MeCl. The management practices must address, at a minimum, the practices in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations.

(1) Evaluate each application to ensure there is a need for paint stripping (e.g., evaluate whether it is possible to re-coat the piece without removing the existing coating).

(2) Evaluate each application where a paint stripper containing MeCl is used to ensure that there is no alternative paint stripping technology that can be used.

(3) Reduce exposure of all paint strippers containing MeCl to the air.

(4) Optimize application conditions when using paint strippers containing MeCl to reduce MeCl evaporation (e.g., if the stripper must be heated, make sure that the temperature is kept as low as possible to reduce evaporation).

(5) Practice proper storage and disposal of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., store stripper in closed, air-tight containers).

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(b) Each paint stripping operation that has annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan to minimize the use and emissions of MeCl. The MeCl minimization plan must address, at a minimum, the management practices specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations. Each operation must post a placard or sign outlining the MeCl minimization plan in each area where paint stripping operations subject to this subpart occur. Paint stripping operations with annual usage of less than one ton of MeCl, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, but are not required to develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan.

(c) Each paint stripping operation must maintain copies of annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl on site at all times.

(d) Each paint stripping operation with annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must maintain a copy of their current MeCl minimization plan on site at all times.

(e) Each motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation and each miscellaneous surface coating operation must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section.

(1) All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (f) of this section. The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (f) of this section. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited surface coating training program who are under the direct supervision of an instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section and either paragraph (e)(2)(ii), (e)(2)(iii), or (e)(2)(iv) of this section.

(i) All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch (psi) air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(ii) Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains. However, if a spray booth is fully enclosed and has seals on all doors and other openings and has an automatic

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pressure balancing system, it may be operated at up to, but not more than, 0.05 inches water gauge positive pressure.

(iii) Spray booths and preparation stations that are used to coat miscellaneous parts and products or vehicle subassemblies must have a full roof, at least three complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth. The walls and roof of a booth may have openings, if needed, to allow for conveyors and parts to pass through the booth during the coating process.

(iv) Mobile ventilated enclosures that are used to perform spot repairs must enclose and, if necessary, seal against the surface around the area being coated such that paint overspray is retained within the enclosure and directed to a filter to capture paint overspray.

(3) All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to painting performed by students and instructors at paint training centers. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the surface coating of aerospace vehicles that involves the coating of components that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

(4) All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of non-atomizing methods may also be used.

(5) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the emission standards in this section after you have requested approval to do so according to §63.6(g)(2).

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected miscellaneous surface coating source must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings as required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained;

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(2) Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (2)(iv) of this section.

(i) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.

(ii) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.

(iii) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.

(iv) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(3) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

(g) As required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected motor vehicle and mobile equipment or miscellaneous surface coating source, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Employees who transfer within a company to a position as a painter are subject to the same requirements as a new hire.

(1) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than July 7, 2008, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(2) If your source is an existing source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than January 10, 2011, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(3) Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years.

[73 FR 1760, Jan. 9, 2008; 73 FR 8408, Feb. 13, 2008]

**§ 63.11174 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

(a) Table 1 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in subpart A apply to you.

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**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

(b) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

**Notifications, Reports, and Records****§ 63.11175 What notifications must I submit?**

(a) Initial Notification. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation using paint strippers containing MeCl and/or a surface coating operation subject to this subpart, you must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b). For a new affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 180 days after initial startup or July 7, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than January 11, 2010. The initial notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The company name, if applicable.

(2) The name, title, street address, telephone number, e-mail address (if available), and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official;

(3) The street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. If the source is a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation that repairs vehicles at the customer's location, rather than at a fixed location, such as a collision repair shop, the notification should state this and indicate the physical location where records are kept to demonstrate compliance;

(4) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart, 40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH);

(5) A brief description of the type of operation as specified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For all surface coating operations, indicate whether the source is a motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation or a miscellaneous surface coating operation, and include the number of spray booths and preparation stations, and the number of painters usually employed at the operation.

(ii) For paint stripping operations, identify the method(s) of paint stripping employed (e.g., chemical, mechanical) and the substrates stripped (e.g., wood, plastic, metal).

(6) Each paint stripping operation must indicate whether they plan to annually use more than one ton of MeCl after the compliance date.

(7) A statement of whether the source is already in compliance with each of the relevant requirements of this subpart, or whether the source will be brought into compliance by the compliance date. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d) of this subpart. For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g) of this subpart.

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(8) If your source is a new source, you must certify in the initial notification whether the source is in compliance with each of the requirements of this subpart. If your source is an existing source, you may certify in the initial notification that the source is already in compliance. If you are certifying in the initial notification that the source is in compliance with the relevant requirements of this subpart, then include also a statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address (if available) and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification, a statement that the source has complied with all the relevant standards of this subpart, and that this initial notification also serves as the notification of compliance status.

(b) Notification of Compliance Status. If you are the owner or operator of a new source, you are not required to submit a separate notification of compliance status in addition to the initial notification specified in paragraph (a) of this subpart provided you were able to certify compliance on the date of the initial notification, as part of the initial notification, and your compliance status has not since changed. If you are the owner or operator of any existing source and did not certify in the initial notification that your source is already in compliance as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, then you must submit a notification of compliance status. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status on or before March 11, 2011. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section with your Notification of Compliance Status:

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d). For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g).

(3) The date of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(4) If you are the owner or operator of an existing affected paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl, you must submit a statement certifying that you have developed and are implementing a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b).

**§ 63.11176 What reports must I submit?**

(a) Annual Notification of Changes Report. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping, motor vehicle or mobile equipment, or miscellaneous surface coating affected source, you are required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification required by §63.11175(a), Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under this paragraph, has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in §63.11173(a) through (d) or §63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. This includes notification when paint stripping affected sources that have not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) used more than one ton of MeCl in the previous calendar year. The annual notification of changes

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report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

(b) If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping affected source that has not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) of this subpart, you must submit a report for any calendar year in which you use more than one ton of MeCl. This report must be submitted no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. You must also develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) no later than December 31. You must then submit a Notification of Compliance Status report containing the information specified in §63.11175(b) by March 1 of the following year and comply with the requirements for paint stripping operations that annually use more than one ton of MeCl in §§63.11173(d) and 63.11177(f).

**§ 63.11177 What records must I keep?**

If you are the owner or operator of a surface coating operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) and (g) of this section. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in §63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(b) Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i).

(c) Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(4).

(d) Copies of any notification submitted as required by §63.11175 and copies of any report submitted as required by §63.11176.

(e) Records of paint strippers containing MeCl used for paint stripping operations, including the MeCl content of the paint stripper used. Documentation needs to be sufficient to verify annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., material safety data sheets or other documentation provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the paint stripper, purchase receipts, records of paint stripper usage, engineering calculations).

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**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

(f) If you are a paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl you are required to maintain a record of your current MeCl minimization plan on site for the duration of your paint stripping operations. You must also keep records of your annual review of, and updates to, your MeCl minimization plan.

(g) Records of any deviation from the requirements in §§63.11173, 63.11174, 63.11175, or 63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation.

(h) Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report.

**§ 63.11178 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?**

(a) If you are the owner or operator of an affected source, you must maintain copies of the records specified in §63.11177 for a period of at least five years after the date of each record. Copies of records must be kept on site and in a printed or electronic form that is readily accessible for inspection for at least the first two years after their date, and may be kept off-site after that two year period.

**Other Requirements and Information****§ 63.11179 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authority in §63.11173(e)(5) will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies.

**§ 63.11180 What definitions do I need to know?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

*Additive* means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

*Administrator* means, for the purposes of this rulemaking, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the State or local agency that is granted delegation for implementation of this subpart.

*Aerospace vehicle or component* means any fabricated part, processed part, assembly of parts, or completed unit, with the exception of electronic components, of any aircraft including but not limited to airplanes, helicopters, missiles, rockets, and space vehicles.

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**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

*Airless and air-assisted airless spray* mean any paint spray technology that relies solely on the fluid pressure of the paint to create an atomized paint spray pattern and does not apply any atomizing compressed air to the paint before it leaves the paint nozzle. Air-assisted airless spray uses compressed air to shape and distribute the fan of atomized paint, but still uses fluid pressure to create the atomized paint.

*Appurtenance* means any accessory to a stationary structure coated at the site of installation, whether installed or detached, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lamp posts; partitions; pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways, fixed ladders, catwalks, and fire escapes; and window screens.

*Architectural coating* means a coating to be applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs.

*Cleaning material* means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, or oil, from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

*Coating* means, for the purposes of this subpart, a material spray-applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coating does not include the following materials:

- (1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances.
- (2) Paper film or plastic film that may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.
- (3) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, or caulking materials.
- (4) Temporary protective coatings, lubricants, or surface preparation materials.
- (5) In-mold coatings that are spray-applied in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts.

*Compliance date* means the date by which you must comply with this subpart.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart.

*Dry media blasting* means abrasive blasting using dry media. Dry media blasting relies on impact and abrasion to remove paint from a substrate. Typically, a compressed air stream is used to propel the media against the coated surface.

*Electrostatic application* means any method of coating application where an electrostatic attraction is created between the part to be coated and the atomized paint particles.

*Equipment cleaning* means the use of an organic solvent to remove coating residue from the surfaces of paint spray guns and other painting related equipment, including, but not limited to stir sticks, paint cups, brushes, and spray booths.

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**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

*Facility maintenance* means, for the purposes of this subpart, surface coating performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. *Facility maintenance* also includes surface coating associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and the application of any surface coating as part of janitorial activities. *Facility maintenance* includes the application of coatings to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. *Facility maintenance* also includes the refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing. Such mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, farm equipment and mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility. Such mobile equipment also includes items, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are refinished in that same facility. *Facility maintenance* does not include surface coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

*High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray equipment* means spray equipment that is permanently labeled as such and used to apply any coating by means of a spray gun which is designed and operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air atomizing pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

*Initial startup* means the first time equipment is brought online in a paint stripping or surface coating operation, and paint stripping or surface coating is first performed.

*Materials that contain HAP or HAP-containing materials* mean, for the purposes of this subpart, materials that contain 0.1 percent or more by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), or 1.0 percent or more by mass for any other individual HAP.

*Military munitions* means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

*Miscellaneous parts and/or products* means any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic. Miscellaneous parts and/or products include, but are not limited to, metal and plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; automobiles and light duty trucks at automobile and light duty truck assembly plants; boats; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products.

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**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

*Miscellaneous surface coating operation* means the collection of equipment used to apply surface coating to miscellaneous parts and/or products made of metal or plastic, including applying cleaning solvents to prepare the surface before coating application, mixing coatings before application, applying coating to a surface, drying or curing the coating after application, and cleaning coating application equipment, but not plating. A single surface coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating material is applied to a given part. A surface coating operation includes all other steps (such as surface preparation with solvent and equipment cleaning) in the affected source where HAP are emitted from the coating of a part. The use of solvent to clean parts (for example, to remove grease during a mechanical repair) does not constitute a miscellaneous surface coating operation if no coatings are applied. A single affected source may have multiple surface coating operations. Surface coatings applied to wood, leather, rubber, ceramics, stone, masonry, or substrates other than metal and plastic are not considered miscellaneous surface coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

*Mobile equipment* means any device that may be drawn and/or driven on a roadway including, but not limited to, heavy-duty trucks, truck trailers, fleet delivery trucks, buses, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, agriculture equipment, motor homes, and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels).

*Motor vehicle* means any self-propelled vehicle, including, but not limited to, automobiles, light duty trucks, golf carts, vans, and motorcycles.

*Motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating* means the spray application of coatings to assembled motor vehicles or mobile equipment. For the purposes of this subpart, it does not include the surface coating of motor vehicle or mobile equipment parts or subassemblies at a vehicle assembly plant or parts manufacturing plant.

*Non-HAP solvent* means, for the purposes of this subpart, a solvent (including thinners and cleaning solvents) that contains less than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and less than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

*Paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating source or facility* means any shop, business, location, or parcel of land where paint stripping or miscellaneous surface coating operations are conducted.

*Paint stripping* means the removal of dried coatings from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates. A single affected source may have multiple paint stripping operations.

*Painter* means any person who spray applies coating.

*Plastic* refers to substrates containing one or more resins and may be solid, porous, flexible, or rigid. Plastics include fiber reinforced plastic composites.

*Protective oil* means organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

*Quality control activities* means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet all of the following criteria:

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**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

(1) The activities associated with a surface coating or paint stripping operation are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.

(2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are surface coated or stripped are not sold and do not leave the facility.

(3) The activities are not a normal part of the surface coating or paint stripping operation; for example, they do not include color matching activities performed during a motor vehicle collision repair.

(4) The activities do not involve surface coating or stripping of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance.

*Research and laboratory activities* means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, or environmental impact.

(2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes, including alternative paint stripping or surface coating materials or application methods, or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

(3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

*Solvent* means a fluid containing organic compounds used to perform paint stripping, surface prep, or cleaning of surface coating equipment.

*Space Vehicle* means vehicles designed to travel beyond the limit of the earth's atmosphere, including but not limited to satellites, space stations, and the Space Shuttle System (including orbiter, external tanks, and solid rocket boosters).

*Spray-applied coating operations* means coatings that are applied using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of coating and deposits the coating on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied coatings do not include the following materials or activities:

(1) Coatings applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).

(2) Surface coating application using powder coating, hand-held, non-refillable aerosol containers, or non-atomizing application technology, including, but not limited to, paint brushes, rollers, hand wiping, flow coating, dip coating, electrodeposition coating, web coating, coil coating, touch-up markers, or marking pens.

## APPENDIX HHHHHH

## National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

(3) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

*Surface preparation* or *Surface prep* means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate prior to the application of a coating.

*Target HAP* are compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

*Target HAP containing coating* means a spray-applied coating that contains any individual target HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)–defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual target HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials you use contain the target HAP compounds, you may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS), as long as it represents each target HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other target HAP compounds.

*Transfer efficiency* means the amount of coating solids adhering to the object being coated divided by the total amount of coating solids sprayed, expressed as a percentage. Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

*Truck bed liner coating* means any coating, excluding color coats, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion.

**Table 1 to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63**

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(12)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability of subpart HHHHHH is also specified in §63.11170.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	Yes	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.1(c)(5)	Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program to Major Sources Before Relevant Standard is Set	No	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.11180.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	Yes	
§63.5	Construction/Reconstructi	No	Subpart HHHHHH applies only to area sources.

## APPENDIX HHHHHH

## National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
	on of major sources		
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	No	No startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	No	No performance testing is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.8	Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	§63.11175 specifies notification requirements.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opaicity Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	No	§63.11175 specifies the dates and required content for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	§63.11176(a) specifies the dates for submitting the notification of changes report.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Yes	

## APPENDIX HHHHHH

## National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
	—Applicability and General Information		
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11177.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans, or CMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Waiver of recordkeeping requirements	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Alternatives to the relative accuracy test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CEMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting notifications	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11176.
§63.10(d)(2)–(3)	Report of Performance Test Results, and Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests, or opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
§63.10(e)	Additional Reporting requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of flares.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	Test methods for measuring paint booth filter efficiency and spray gun transfer efficiency in §63.11173(e)(2) and (3)

**APPENDIX HHHHHH****National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Applicable to subpart HHHHHH</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
			are incorporated and included in §63.14.
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	
§63.16(a)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	Yes	
§63.16(b)–(c)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish numerical emission limits.

**APPENDIX D**

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS – FIT Center

Pollutant	Engineered Wood Products		Wood Waste Products		Untreated Wood Products		Fuel Oil		Methane	
	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit
PM <sup>[1]</sup>	0.41	lb/MM Btu	0.42	lb/MM Btu	0.42	lb/MM Btu	1.70	lb/1000 gals	7.60	lb/MMCF
PM-10 <sup>1</sup>	0.35	lb/MM Btu	0.38	lb/MM Btu	0.38	lb/MM Btu	1.70	lb/1000 gals	7.60	lb/MMCF
NOX	1.29	lb/MM Btu	0.49	lb/MM Btu	0.49	lb/MM Btu	18.00	lb/1000 gals	100.00	lb/MMCF
VOC	0.03	lb/MM Btu	0.02	lb/MM Btu	0.02	lb/MM Btu	2.49	lb/1000 gals	5.50	lb/MMCF
CO	0.61	lb/MM Btu	0.60	lb/MM Btu	0.60	lb/MM Btu	5.00	lb/1000 gals	84.00	lb/MMCF
SO2	0.00	lb/MM Btu	0.03	lb/MM Btu	0.03	lb/MM Btu	100.00	lb/1000 gals	0.60	lb/MMCF
Lead			0.00	lb/MM Btu	0.00	lb/MM Btu				
Total HAPs	0.05	lb/MM Btu	0.04	lb/MM Btu	0.04	lb/MM Btu	0.04	lb/1000 gals	0.00	
Pollutant	Vegetable Oil		Heptane		Plastic		Isopropyl Alcohol		Propane	
	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit
PM	1.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals	100.00	lb/ton	0.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals
PM-10	1.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals	100.00	lb/ton	0.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals
NOX	18.00	lb/1000 gals	13	lb/1000 gals	4.00	lb/ton	13	lb/1000 gals	13	lb/1000 gals
VOC	2.49	lb/1000 gals	1.0	lb/1000 gals	32.00	lb/ton	1.0	lb/1000 gals	1.0	lb/1000 gals
CO	5.00	lb/1000 gals	8	lb/1000 gals	125.00	lb/ton	8	lb/1000 gals	8	lb/1000 gals
SO2	100.00	lb/1000 gals	0.016	lb/1000 gals	0.00	lb/ton	0.016	lb/1000 gals	0.016	lb/1000 gals
Lead	0.00	lb/1000 gals			0.00	lb/ton				
Total HAPs	4.09E-02	lb/1000 gals			0.04	lb/ton				

Note: Heat input of wood products is 16 MMBtu/ton; heat input of No.2 fuel oil is 138.5 MMBtu/1000 gallons; heat input of vegetable oil is 136 MMBtu/1000 gallons.

<sup>[1]</sup>Scrubber’s control efficiency is assumed at 90%. For other pollutants, the control efficiency is assumed zero.

## APPENDIX E

### Compliance Procedures for FIT Center

## APPENDIX E

### FIT Center -- Compliance Procedures [1]

Compliance will be demonstrated by using the amount of each fuel burned multiplied by the appropriate emission factors included in Appendix B. The amount of each fuel burned will be determined by using both mass balance and engineering judgment.

#### **For heptane, alcohols and fuel oil**

The emissions will be calculated by using mass balance. The amount of each fuel added to a test will be weighed and the amount of each fuel sent out as liquid waste will be subtracted off from the amount used and it will be assumed that the difference was emitted

- a. Fuel burned = (weight of initial fuel used)- (weight of fuel sent out as waste)

#### **For test involving just one type of solid fuel**

The emissions will be calculated by using mass balance. The amount of each fuel added to a test will be weighed. The facility will then either

- 2 Assume that all of the material was burned
  - a. Fuel burned = weight of initial fuel used
- 3 Use engineering judgment to estimate the amount of the product was burned and then subtract that from the initial material in the test;
  - a. Fuel burned = (weight of fuel used) – (estimate of fuel burned based on engineering judgment); or
- 4 Weigh the material after the test, assume all of the suppressant that was used remains on the material burned and subtract the final weight from the initial weight. This will require measuring the amount of suppressant that was used.
  - a. Fuel burned = (weight of fuel used) – (weight of material after burn complete) – (weight of suppressant used)

For tests involving multiple fuels

Some of the test will require evaluating how a suppressant works in an office or home setting. These types of tests may include office chairs, tables, rugs, drapes, mattresses or other material that contains multiple fuel types and non flammable items such as metals. It will be necessary to determine how much of each type of fuel is included in each test, and then use the methodologies above to determine how

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[1]As the facility gains experience with operations and fuel mixes, these procedures may be revised with Palm Beach County Health Department approval.

much of each fuel was actually consumed. The facility believes there are two ways to determine the amount of each fuel in the test.

1. The first way would be to estimate the amount of each fuel using engineering judgment.
2. The second way would be to take apart items such as a mattress or a chair being used and weigh the amount of each fuel and non combustible included in the product.
3. The facility plans to evaluate both methods initially and develop a library of fuel mixes based on the product and compare the actual weights to the estimated weights of each product. Over time, the facility hopes to use the library along with engineering judgment to calculate the weight percentage of each fuel in the test.

**APPENDIX F**  
**EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR NO<sub>x</sub> and CO AT VARIOUS LOADS**  
**DURING TESTING OF FT4000 GAS TURBINES (EU 090)**

**FT4000 Testing and Emissions Factors for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO at various loads**

<b>FT4000 Test Condition</b>	<b>Load</b>	<b>Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide Emissions (lb/hr)</b>	<b>Nitrogen Oxides Emissions (lb/hr)</b>
Base load, wet injection	100	638.9	98	51
75 percent power, wet injection	75	450.5	135	36
50 percent power, wet injection	50	297.9	136	24
25 percent power, wet injection	25	161.2	89	13
Base load, dry	100	559.9	12	316
75 percent power, dry	75	401.6	10	160
50 percent power, dry	50	326.8	11	85
25 percent power, dry	25	147.2	12	40
Idle, dry	0	53.8	9	7

**TECHNICAL EVALUATION  
AND  
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

**Draft Air Permit No. 0990021-035-AC**

United Technologies Corporation  
SR 710, 17900 Beeline Highway  
Jupiter, FL 33478

Palm Beach County, Florida

Permitting & Compliance Authority:

Department of Health Palm Beach County  
Division of Environmental Public Health  
Air & Waste Section  
P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street)  
West Palm Beach, FL 33402-0029

Air Permit Engineer: Laxmana Tallam, P.E.

## 1.0 APPLICATION INFORMATION

### 1.1 Applicant

United Technologies Corporation  
P.O. Box: 109600, MS 724-02  
West Palm Beach, FL 33410

*Authorized Representative:*

Michael O'Neill, Manager  
Assembly, Instrumentation, & Test Operations

### 1.2 Application Review

06/13/2013: Health Department received application for concurrent construction permit/Title V permit revision

## 2.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

### 2.1 Location

Pratt & Whitney  
SR 710, 17900 Beeline Highway, Jupiter, FL 33478  
UTM: Zone 17; 568.41 km E; 2975.84 km N

### 2.2 Standard Industrial Classification Code

Major Group Number	37	Transportation Equipment
Industry Group Number	372	Aircraft and Parts
Industry Number	3724	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts

### 2.3 Regulatory Classification

This facility is a PSD facility. This facility is classified as a Title V facility based on the emissions of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). The facility is classified as a synthetic-minor source for individual and total hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)

## 3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

UTC sold its Rocketdyne operations to Aerojet. The purpose of this permit is to remove the units that are sold. These emissions units include 015, 016, 018, 040, 066, and 080.

### 3.1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Pratt & Whitney (P&W), a division of United Technologies Corporation (UTC); Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (SAC), a subsidiary of UTC; and Fire Innovation Test (FIT) Center; operate adjacent facilities located on a combined 7,000-acre site in rural northwest Palm Beach County, Florida. Pratt & Whitney West Palm Beach is the company's principal jet engine test facility, primarily dedicated to research and development. P&W has over 50 test stands specifically designed to perform evaluations of rocket engines, jet engines, as well as individual components for each type of engine. Jet engines are tested for research and development programs. No jet engine manufacturing is performed at West Palm Beach.

Health Department issued a Title V air operation permit to P&W on July 17, 2004 (FDEP Permit No. 0990021-006-AV), and the facility was designated as a major source of criteria pollutants, including nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and carbon monoxide (CO).

SAC, which is located on the same campus but in wholly separate buildings, operates the Development Flight Center (DFC), which is the company's site for helicopter development testing. SAC also operates the Florida Assembly Flight Operation (FAFO), which assembles helicopters from parts delivered to the facility (in space rented from P&W). SAC was issued a

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) by Health Department on February 2, 2007 (FDEP Permit No. 0990185-004-AF) and is designated as a synthetic minor source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Pursuant to permit nos. 0990021-013-AV, issued on February 03, 2011, P&W and SAC were combined into one permit.

The Fire, Innovation & Testing (FIT) center began operations on February 15, 2012 at UTC campus. The FIT center is intended to provide UTC Fire & Security (UTCFS) the ability to test current and future fire suppression products. The Health Department issued an air construction permit no. 0990021-027-AC in December 2010 for this project. Indoor fire testing is performed in an approximately 70 ft x 70 ft enclosed building with a 50 ft high ceiling. The test fuel packages will consist of variety of materials such as wood, plastics, heptane, fuel oil (Number 2), vegetable oil, isopropyl alcohol, acetone, methane, propane, and other hydrocarbon fuels.

The air emissions from indoor testing at the FIT center will be controlled by two parallel Ultra High Efficiency Filter (UHF®) trains. Exhaust gases from test fires shall be transferred via two ducts which contain water spray nozzles to cool the gases in two parallel trains. Each train includes two UHF units in series where the contaminants are removed from the exhaust gas stream by the filter media. The maximum anticipated flow rate is 100,000 ACFM from the test hall. This scrubber is used to reduce smoke and other air pollutants. Emission calculations conservatively assume no removal efficiency for pollutants – other than for particulate matter – emitted from the test hall. The facility also performs limited outdoor burning to test and quality the fire suppression products including fire fighting foams and portable fire extinguishers. The outdoor burning is regulated according to Rules 62-296.320(3), 62-256.300, F.A.C.

The Title V permit revision (0990021-029-AV) was issued on January 30, 2013 that included the FIT center in UTC's Title V permit.

#### 4.0 RULE APPLICABILITY

The facility is subject to preconstruction review under the applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This facility is located in Palm Beach County, an area designated as "maintenance" for the pollutant ozone and attainment for all other criteria pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-204.340, F.A.C. The facility is subject to the following air pollution control provisions:

##### Florida Administrative Code

<b>Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.</b>	-	<b>Permits.</b>
<i>Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>General Permit Conditions</i>
<b>Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.</b>	-	<b>Air Pollution Control - General Provisions</b>
<b>Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - General Requirements</b>
<i>Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>Permits Required.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>Public Notice and Comment.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>Reports.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>Circumvention.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>Excess Emissions.</i>
<b>Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - Preconstruction Review</b>
<i>Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>General Preconstruction Review Requirements</i>
<b>Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - Emissions Standards</b>
<i>Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.</i>
<b>Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - Emissions Monitoring</b>
<i>Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>General Test Requirements.</i>
<i>Rule 62-297.400, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>EPA Test Methods Adopted by Reference</i>

##### Code of Federal Regulations

The generators are subject to **40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ** "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

The painting and stripping operations are subject to the requirements of **40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH**, “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources.”

Some of the reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) – such as EU 091 – are subject to the regulations of **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ** “New Source Performance Standards for Spark Ignition (SI) Engines.” A few newer generators are subject to the regulations of **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII** “New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines.” **Appendix ICE** contains the details of the generators and the applicable regulations.

Two paint spray booths (EUs 081 and 082) are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources.”

Pratt & Whitney (P&W) was at one time subject to the 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart GG (Aerospace MACT). Emission units that were subject to Subpart GG have been removed from the facility or transferred to other operations outside the West Palm Beach facility. The facility shall notify the Department when it is engaged in jet engine activities.

This facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPP “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells /Stands”. Rule 40 CFR 63.9290(d) (2) states that the Subpart PPPP does not apply for a source that is used exclusively for testing rocket engines.

**5.0 POTENTIAL EMISSIONS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS/HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS**

<b>ESTIMATED FACILITY-WIDE ANNUAL EMISSIONS (Tons per Year)</b>									
United Technologies Corp.									
<b>EU ID</b>	<b>EU Description</b>	<b>R/U</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>Total HAP</b>
012	Jet fuel storage tank F-8-CFF	R	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.013	NA
014	Paint Spray Booth PS-1-TMC	R	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.5	2.51
022	Boiler BO-2-MBH and Boiler BO-2-MBH	R	45.05	37.84	3.42	3.42	0.27	2.48	0.81
049	Plasma spray booths	U			0.005			0.25	
059	Air and Fuel Heaters	U	25.93	21.78	1.97	1.97	0.16	1.43	0.47
064	Paint Spray Booth PSB-1-RTF	R	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.84	4.74
068	Emergency Electrical Generators <sup>1</sup>	R	131	2.37	2.8	2.3	4.22	3.6	0.06
069	Jet Engine Test Stands	U	2,611.20	693.6	81.6	18.63	408	73.44	2.28
077	Natural Gas-Fired Combustion Turbine Test Stands	R	166.66	42.71	2.45	0.99	1.77	1.09	0.07
078	Vertrel Vapor Degreaser	R	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.16	NA
081	Paint Spray Booth PS-14-SIK	R	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.1	2.1
082	Paint Spray Booth PS-16-SIK	R	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.53	7.53
083	Boiler BO-4-SIK	R	1.22	1.03	0.09	0.09	0.0073	0.07	0.02
086	Fire Innovation and Test Center	R	15	14.8	3.45	3.13	2.5	39.26	0.85
088	Engine Parts Coating Process	R							
089	Hot Acoustic Rig (HAR) at Test Stand B-6	R	16.38	9.45	0.882	0.882	1.89	1.26	
090	FT4000 Gas Turbine Testing at Test Stand A4 <sup>2</sup>	R	35.39	27.57	0.781	0.316	0.565	0.349	0.171
091	FT4000 Compressor Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) <sup>2</sup>	R	1.59	0.09	0.032	5E-04	0.0019	0.381	0.28
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3049.42</b>	<b>851.24</b>	<b>97.48</b>	<b>31.73</b>	<b>419.38</b>	<b>160.75</b>	<b>21.89</b>

1 The potential to emit for EU 068 was amended pursuant to permit no. 0990021-033-AC  
 2 These two Emissions Units were permitted under a single project (permit no. 0990021-032-AC)

## 5.2 Regulatory Applicability

*Halogenated solvent vapor cleaning machines subject to NESHAP Subpart T* - At the time the current Title V Air Operation Permit was issued, trichloroethylene was still used in two vapor cleaning machines (EU006 and EU024) subject to this NESHAP. As of November 8, 2002, both of these halogenated vapor cleaners have been closed and demolished. Trichloroethylene is no longer used for any parts cleaning at the facility, therefore, there are no emission units subject to 40 CFR 63, *Subpart T*.

*Aerospace manufacture and rework activities subject to NESHAP, Subpart GG* - This facility operates the following sources subject to this NESHAP: hand-wipe cleaning operations; spray gun cleaning operations; flush cleaning operations; primer and topcoat application operations; and waste storage and handling operations. Currently, the facility uses only specialty coatings which are not covered by the coating control requirements of the NESHAP. This facility does not have any depainting or Type I, II chemical milling maskant operations. There are three flush cleaning operations that have switched from trichloroethylene to Vertrel (non HAP solvent), in addition they are completely closed-loop systems. Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. Because these emission units process clean space vehicle engines and tubes, Subpart GG does not apply.

*Fuel storage tanks subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb* - In the original Title V permit there were three existing fuel storage tanks subject only to the record keeping requirements (tank size and liquid vapor pressure) of this NESHAP. Recent changes in Subpart Kb, have eliminated these recordkeeping requirements for tanks with this capacity. There are no emission units subject to 40 CFR 60, *Subpart Kb*.

*Small boilers subject to a BACT determination* - Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. requires a BACT determination for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide for boilers with a heat input of less than 250 MMBtu/hr. The facility operates two boilers with heat inputs of 54 MMBtu/hr (EU 022), and 2.93 MMBtu/hr (EU 083). [The other two boilers were sold to Aerojet]. The Department has determined that BACT for these small sources is use of natural gas or propane. Records are required for the fuel consumption. An annual visible emissions test is not required when the facility documents exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas or commercial grade propane.

*Emergency electrical generating station subject to NOx RACT, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)"* - The facility operates an emergency electrical generating station to provide minimal electrical power needs in the event of a power outage. This station consists of 14 identical diesel engines (two engines are inoperative) with a pair of engines powering a single generator. These engines are currently subject to Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C., major source NOx RACT. Information from the manufacturer indicates that these engines are capable of complying with this regulation. Because these engines are only operated for emergency purposes and monthly testing, this rule requires no testing unless an engine operates 400 hours or more in any 12 month period. Pursuant to regulations finalized on March 03, 2010, these emission units are are subject to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ.

*A newly permitted RICE (EU 091) is also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.* Some of the exempt generators are subject to both 40 CFR 60 subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII.

*Miscellaneous spray booths* - The facility operates four spray/fume control booths used to refinish support equipment, apply adhesives to wood laminate models, and coat nonproduction prototype parts. Each booth has been through a preconstruction review and has a limit on the amount of VOC usage. Compliance is demonstrated by record keeping coating, thinner, cleaner, and adhesive usage. The recently promulgated 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating Operations of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products are not applicable to research facilities or to facilities subject to Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for aerospace manufacturing and rework facilities.

40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH - Two paint spray booths (EUs 081 and 082) are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources."

*Jet engine test stands* - Also included as an "unregulated" emissions unit are ten existing jet engine test stands. The jet engine test stands were constructed prior to the PSD baseline date. In the early 1970s, several test stands were issued air pollution "operation" permits which described the stands and estimated emissions, but did not limit operation. In a January 16, 1980 letter, the Department of Environmental Regulation made the following determination for the existing jet engine test stands:

- The Department would not require air pollution permits for the individual test stands nor the relocatable jet engines.
- The Department would not specify conditions in other permits that would affect the scheduling or utilization of individual test stands or relocatable jet engines.
- The Department would require the permittee to report jet fuel consumption on a facility-wide basis. The main concern at this time was reporting an accurate emissions inventory for tracking "reasonable further progress" towards attainment of the ozone standard.

However, recent guidance from the EPA (listed below) indicates that jet engine test stands are considered stationary sources of air pollution.

12-31-95: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells

03-12-96: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells

09-23-96: EPA-APT to Mr. John R. McDowell, PE: Title V Applicability Issues Related to the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport

Therefore, the Health Department established the jet engine test stands as existing, "unregulated" stationary emissions units with no limits on operation.

On December 4, 2001, the Health Department issued construction permit 0990021-005-AC for the modification of the existing combustion turbine test stands. The applicant proposed to conduct both Research and Development (R&D) and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) activities on its stationary combustion turbine product line while firing natural gas and/or distillate oil. The applicant requested that the construction permit contain a federally-enforceable cap on emissions from the modified activities at levels below those that would trigger a major modification under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The permit contains two emission limits; 39.9 tons per year for NO<sub>x</sub> and 99.9 tons per year for CO, as well as natural gas usage limit corresponding to these emissions levels.

The Health Department, in reviewing the project also concluded that those test stands not undergoing an expansion of the natural gas firing or distillate oil firing capacities would remain unchanged and unregulated. Based on discussions with the DEP, it was concluded that the R&D and QA/QC activities would not be subject to Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. - state emission standards for gas turbines located at major NO<sub>x</sub> sources within Palm Beach County, Compliance with the emission caps will be demonstrated through a emissions inventory and record keeping system. The emissions inventory will be supported by historical Pratt & Whitney emissions data obtain through R&D and QA/QC activities. The data will be subject to a Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) that will be implemented once actual emissions equal or exceed eighty (80) percent of the emission caps.

The emissions unit has been identified as a Source Category potentially subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart P PPPP). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9290 (d) of this Subpart, any portion of the affected source used exclusively for

testing rocket engines is not subject to requirements of Subpart P P P P P or subpart A of Part 63. 40 CFR 63.9290(d)(1) also exempts the test stands that are used exclusively for testing the combustion turbine engines.

*Two JP8 fired Turbine Engines:* Permit No. 090021-012-AC was issued on 11/17/2008 to modify the permit for turbine engines. The operating hours of these engines are restricted to 375 hrs each per year. The potential emissions of NOx and CO from these engines are estimated to be 36.7 and 42.5 tons per year respectively. This modification of these engines remain as a minor modification under PSD regulations since the project's maximum increase in criteria pollutant emissions for CO and NOx will remain below 100 and 40 tons per year -- the PSD significant emission rates.

*Single Chrome Conversion Tank:* The tank at the facility is a 10-gallon tank, is covered and is mounted on a bench, and hence it is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart W W W W W W "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations." The status of this EU is changed from 'regulated' to 'unregulated.'

*Fire and Innovation Test (FIT) Center:* The Fire, Innovation & Testing (FIT) center began operations on February 15, 2012 at UTC campus. The FIT center is intended to provide UTC Fire & Security (UTCFS) the ability to test current and future fire suppression products. The Health Department issued an air construction permit no. 0990021-027-AC in December 2010 and a permit modification (0990021-030-AC) was issued in November 2012. Indoor fire testing is performed in an approximately 70 ft x 70 ft enclosed building with a 50 ft high ceiling. The test fuel packages will consist of variety of materials such as wood, plastics, heptane, fuel oil (Number 2), vegetable oil, isopropyl alcohol, acetone, methane, propane, and other hydrocarbon fuels. The permit limits the emissions of particulate matter to 3.45 tons per year; nitrogen oxides to 15 tons per year; carbon monoxide to 14.8 tons per year; volatile organic compounds to 39.26 tons per year, and sulfur dioxide to 2.5 tons per year. Control efficiency of UHF units was assumed to be zero for all pollutants except for particulate matter (90%). The potential emissions from this project are below significant emissions rate as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.

## 6.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Health Department believes that there is reasonable assurance that the proposed project, as described in this evaluation, and subject to the conditions in the proposed draft permit, will not:

- Discharge, emit, or cause pollution in contravention of DEP standards or rules. **[Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C.]**
- Cause or contribute to a violation of any air quality standard of the Florida Administrative Code. **[Rule 62-212.300(1), F.A.C.]**
- Interfere with reasonable further progress toward maintaining the ambient air quality standards. **[Rule 62-212.500(1), F.A.C.]**

Therefore, the Health Department intends to issue the Draft Permit with the given specific conditions.

**UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION**

Facility ID No.: 0990021

Palm Beach County, Florida

**DRAFT**

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision  
0990021-036-AV

**Permitting & Compliance Authority:**

Air & Waste Section

Department of Health Palm Beach County

P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street)

West Palm Beach, FL 33402-0029

Telephone: (561) 837-5900

Fax: (561) 837-5925

# Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

FINAL Permit No: 0990021-036-AV

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Statement of Basis	<b>SOB</b>

**Mission:**

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



**Rick Scott**  
Governor

**John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS**  
State Surgeon General & Secretary

**Vision:** To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

**PERMITTEE**

United Technologies Corporation  
P.O. Box 109600  
West Palm Beach, FL 33410-09600

**Permit No.:** 0990021-036-AV

**Facility ARMS ID No.:** 0990021

**SIC No.:** 8062

**Project:** Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

**Responsible Official:**

MICHAEL O'NEILL, MANAGER  
Assembly, Instrumentation, & Test Operations

**Effective Date:** **DRAFT**  
**Renewal Application Due Date:** **June 22, 2015**  
**Expiration Date:** **February 03, 2016**

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V Air Operation Permit (0990021-029-AV) in order to remove those emissions units that are sold to Aerojet and to incorporate permit no. 0990021-035-AC.

**Project Location:** 17900 Beeline Highway (SR 710), Jupiter, FL 33478

**UTM Coordinates:** Zone 17; 564.9 km E; 2977.3 km N

**Latitude:** 26° 54' 59" North / **Longitude:** 80° 20' 47" 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.

**Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:**

**Appendix D:** Air Pollutant Emission Factors – FIT Center

**Appendix E:** Compliance Procedures – FIT Center

**Appendix F:** Emissions Factors For No<sub>x</sub> And Co At Various Loads During Testing Of Ft4000 Gas Turbines (Eu 090)

**APPENDIX TV:** TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 02/16/2012

**Appendix TR:** Facility-wide testing requirements

Appendix RR: Facility-wide reporting requirements

**Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A: - General Provisions**

**Appendix ICE:** Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines

**Appendix HHHHHH:** National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources [40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH]

James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator  
Air & Waste Section  
Division of Environmental Public Health

## SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION

### Subsection A. Facility Description

Pratt & Whitney (P&W), a division of United Technologies Corporation (UTC); Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (SAC), a subsidiary of UTC; and Fire Innovation Test (FIT) Center; operate adjacent facilities located on a combined 7,000-acre site in rural northwest Palm Beach County, Florida. Pratt & Whitney West Palm Beach is the company's principal jet engine test facility, primarily dedicated to research and development. P&W has over 50 test stands specifically designed to perform evaluations of rocket engines, jet engines, as well as individual components for each type of engine. Jet engines are tested for research and development programs. No jet engine manufacturing is performed at West Palm Beach.

Health Department issued a Title V air operation permit to P&W on July 17, 2004 (FDEP Permit No. 0990021-006-AV), and the facility was designated as a major source of criteria pollutants, including nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and carbon monoxide (CO).

SAC, which is located on the same campus but in wholly separate buildings, operates the Development Flight Center (DFC), which is the company's site for helicopter development testing. SAC also operates the Florida Assembly Flight Operation (FAFO), which assembles helicopters from parts delivered to the facility (in space rented from P&W). SAC was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) by Health Department on February 2, 2007 (FDEP Permit No. 0990185-004-AF) and is designated as a synthetic minor source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Pursuant to permit nos. 0990021-013-AV, issued on February 03, 2011, P&W and SAC were combined into one permit.

The Fire, Innovation & Testing (FIT) center began operations on February 15, 2012 at UTC campus. The FIT center is intended to provide UTC Fire & Security (UTCFS) the ability to test current and future fire suppression products. The Health Department issued an air construction permit no. 0990021-027-AC in December 2010 for this project. Indoor fire testing is performed in an approximately 70 ft x 70 ft enclosed building with a 50 ft high ceiling. The test fuel packages will consist of variety of materials such as wood, plastics, heptane, fuel oil (Number 2), vegetable oil, isopropyl alcohol, acetone, methane, propane, and other hydrocarbon fuels.

The air emissions from indoor testing at the FIT center will be controlled by two parallel Ultra High Efficiency Filter (UHF®) trains. Exhaust gases from test fires shall be transferred via two ducts which contain water spray nozzles to cool the gases in two parallel trains. Each train includes two UHF units in series where the contaminants are removed from the exhaust gas stream by the filter media. The maximum anticipated flow rate is 100,000 ACFM from the test hall. This scrubber is used to reduce smoke and other air pollutants. Emission calculations conservatively assume no removal efficiency for pollutants – other than for particulate matter – emitted from the test hall. The facility also performs limited outdoor burning to test and quality the fire suppression products including fire fighting foams and portable fire extinguishers. The outdoor burning is regulated according to Rules 62-296.320(3), 62-256.300, F.A.C.

The Title V permit revision (0990021-029-AV) was issued on January 30, 2013 that included the FIT center in UTC's Title V permit.

Based on the permit application, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

UTC sold its Rocketdyne operations to Aerojet. The purpose of this permit is to remove the units that are sold. These emissions units include 015, 016, 018, 040, 066, and 080.

### Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos and Brief Descriptions

FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF EMISSION UNITS AT THE FACILITY.

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
<i>Following emission units are located at Pratt &amp; Whitney Rocketdyne (except as noted)</i>		
009	U	Diesel storage tanks
010	U	Jet fuel storage tanks

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
012	R	Jet fuel storage tank (F-8-CFF)
014	R	Paint spray booth (PS-1-TMC) used for refinishing support equipment
015	U	Closed-loop flush cleaning (BF-1-RL-10) using Vertrel MCA <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
016	R	Boiler (BO-12-E6) fired by natural gas – 42 MMBTU/hr Heat Input <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
018	U	Acid gas scrubbing system (AS-2-MPL) for plating operations <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
022	R	Boilers (BO-1-MBH, BO-2-MBH) fired by natural gas – 54 MMBTU/hr Heat Input per Boiler. <i>[This EU is demolished and is removed per applicant's request]</i>
031	U	Diesel storage tanks (DL-19-SEGF and DL-20-SEGF)
037	U	AST Gasoline storage tanks
040	U	Heat treatment furnaces (FU-3-MHT and FU-4-MHT) fired by natural gas <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
045	U	Water evaporator (EV-1-MW)
049	U	Plasma spray booths
059	U	Air and fuel heaters fired with natural gas
064	R	Paint spray booth (PSB-1-RTF)
065	U	Diesel engines powering fire protection pumps and cooling water pumps during rocket engine testing and emergency electrical generators
066	R	Boiler (BO-14-E8) fired by propane subject – 6.7 MMBTU/Hr Heat Input <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
068	R	Emergency electrical generating facility
069	U	JP-8 Fueled Jet engine test stands – Test Area A/C
070	U	Aerospace hand-wiping operations
071	U	Aerospace spray gun cleaning operations
072	U	Aerospace flush cleaning operations
073	U	Aerospace primer and topcoat application operations (PS – 2 – MM)
074	U	Aerospace waste storage and handling operations
077	R	Combustion turbine test stands – Fired by Natural Gas
078	R	Vertrel Vapor Degreaser <i>[This EU is demolished and is removed per applicant's request]</i>
079	R	Two JP8 fired Turbine Engines powering air compressors used for jet engine tests (also known as RAM Test Facility)
080	R	E-8 Rocket Engine Test Stand – Methane Fuel Operations <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
088	R	Engine Parts Coating Process
089	U	Hot Acoustic Rig (HAR) at Test Stand B-6.  The HAR utilizes propane, air and water in evaluating design and performance of aircraft components at the B-6 test area. The EU consists of two propane burners, three propane storage tanks, with a capacity of 1000 gallons each.  SCC # 1-02-010-02: 1000 gallons of propane burned
090	R	FT4000 Gas Turbine Testing at Test Stand A4
091	R	FT4000 Compressor Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE)
<b>Following emission units are located at Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation</b>		
081	R	SYK - Spray Booth (PS-14-SIK) for aerospace coating operations [Previously EU 006 in Sikorsky permit]
082	R	SYK - Spray Booth (PS-16-SIK) for aerospace coating operations [Previously EU 008 in Sikorsky permit]

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
083	R	SYK - Boiler (BO-4-SIK) ] fired by natural gas– 2.93 MMBTU/Hr Heat Input [Previously EU 009 in Sikorsky permit]
084	R	Alodine tank – about 10 gallon capacity
<b>Following emission unit is used to track VOC emissions from miscellaneous activities at P&amp;W and Sikorsky</b>		
085	U	Miscellaneous VOC/HAP Emissions Sources
<b>Following emission units are located at the FIT Center</b>		
086	R	Fire Innovation and Test Center
087	R	810 KW Diesel Generator – [see Appendix ICE]

\* (R)egulated and (U)nregulated: An unregulated emissions unit is an emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards. Such emissions units and/or activities are neither “regulated nor exempt.

\*\* I = Inactive

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

### Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Appendix A, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H, Permit History

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Application for a concurrent construction permit (0990021-036-AC) received

06/13/2013

### Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the revision application received 06/16/2013, this facility is NOT a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, - National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown below.

<b>Chapter 62-4, F.A.C</b>	-	<b>Permits.</b>
<i>Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>General Permit Conditions</i>
<b>Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.</b>	-	<b>Air Pollution Control - General Provisions</b>
<b>Chapter 62-210, F.A.C</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - General Requirements</b>
<i>Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>Permits Required.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>Public Notice and Comment.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>Reports.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>Circumvention.</i>
<i>Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>Excess Emissions.</i>
<b>Chapter 62-212, F.A.C</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - Preconstruction Review</b>
<i>Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>General Preconstruction Review Requirements</i>
<b>Chapter 62-296, F.A.C</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - Emissions Standards</b>
<i>Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.</i>
<b>Chapter 62-297, F.A.C</b>	-	<b>Stationary Sources - Emissions Monitoring</b>
<i>Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C</i>	-	<i>General Test Requirements.</i>
<i>Rule 62-297.400, F.A.C.</i>	-	<i>EPA Test Methods Adopted by Reference</i>

### Code of Federal Regulations

The generators are subject to **40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ** "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

The painting and stripping operations are subject to the requirements of **40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH**, "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources."

Some of the reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) – such as EU 091 – are subject to the regulations of **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJ** “*New Source Performance Standards for Spark Ignition (SI) Engines.*” A few newer generators are subject to the regulations of **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII** “*New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines.*” **Appendix ICE** contains the details of the generators and the applicable regulations.

Two paint spray booths (EUs 081 and 082) are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources.”

Pratt & Whitney (P&W) was at one time subject to the 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart GG (Aerospace MACT). Emission units that were subject to Subpart GG have been removed from the facility or transferred to other operations outside the West Palm Beach facility. The facility shall notify the Department when it is engaged in jet engine activities.

This facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPP “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells /Stands”. Rule 40 CFR 63.9290(d) (2) states that the Subpart PPPP does not apply for a source that is used exclusively for testing rocket engines

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**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

**FW1. Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):** The facility-wide emissions of a single HAP are limited to 9.9 tons in any consecutive 365-day period (rolling total). The facility-wide emissions of total HAPs are limited to 24.9 tons in any consecutive 365-day period (rolling total). The permittee shall monitor the emissions of HAPs pursuant to the condition 17 of this Section.

[Applicant's request to become a synthetic minor facility for HAPs; Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]

**FW2. Appendices.** The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**Emissions and Controls**

**FW3. Not federally enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

**FW4. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions.** The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0990021-020-AC and 0990021-035-AC]

*{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}*

**FW5. General Visible Emissions.** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

**FW6. Unconfined Particulate Matter.** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards;
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings, or work areas to prevent particulates from becoming airborne.
- d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation
- e. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent particulate matter
- f. Confining abrasive blasting where possible

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0990021-020-AC and 0990021-035-AC]

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**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS****Annual Reports and Fees**

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

- FW7.** Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. **[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]**
- FW8.** Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm>. **[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]**
- FW9.** Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. **[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]**
- FW10.** Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:
- Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
  - 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]**
- FW11.** 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
- FW12.** The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Palm Beach County Health Department office.
- Palm Beach County Health Department  
Air & Waste Section  
800 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
Ph: 561-837-5900; Fax: 561-837-5295
- FW13.** 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.

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**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**FW14.** Permit Renewal: For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit [Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)2. F.A.C.]

**FW15.** Annual HAP Emissions – Recordkeeping: The permittee shall monitor compliance with the HAPs emissions limits, specified in condition 1 of this section, on a monthly basis. If the facility-wide rolling 12-month total emissions do not exceed 80% of the HAPs emission limits as specified, the permittee shall continue to monitor facility-wide HAPs emissions on a monthly basis (rolling 12-month total). If the facility-wide rolling 12-month total emissions of HAPS exceed 80% of the HAPs emissions limits as specified, the permittee shall monitor facility-wide HAPs emissions on a daily basis (rolling 365-day total). When the facility-wide rolling 365-day total emissions of HAPs do not exceed 80% of the specified HAPS emissions limits for 30 consecutive days, then monthly monitoring of HAPs emissions can be resumed.

The permittee shall maintain and record the following information.

- The individual and total HAP fraction for each solvent/coating material that contains or emits HAPs. If the HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the permittee must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance.
- The solvent utilization on a monthly basis for all solvents that contain or emit HAPs.
- The individual and total monthly HAP emissions for each material, calculated from the monthly material utilization and the individual and total HAP fraction, calculated for the preceding month no later than 20 days after the end of that month.
- For fuel burning units, the monthly emissions of individual HAP and total HAPs shall be estimated based on the monthly fuel usage; and the emissions factor provided by the manufacturer or AP-42 "*Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors.*"
- Using the monthly totals computed in subsection (c) and (d) above, rolling consecutive 12-month total emissions for individual and total HAPs for the entire facility shall be calculated for the previous twelve calendar months.

[0990021-020-AC]

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION A. This subsection of the permit addresses the following unregulated emissions units:**

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION																						
009	U	<p><b>Miscellaneous diesel storage tanks</b> located throughout the facility, including SAC diesel storage tanks:  <u>SCC #4-03-010-19</u>: diesel, breathing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-010-21</u>: diesel, working loss</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: The total storage capacity for this group of tanks is 14,685 gallons.}</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>(DL-1AFP): 540 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-2-MMG): 1000 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-1- MFP): 250 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-23-TAB): 5000 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-1- MMG): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-TABG): 50 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-5-SIKTFP): 250 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-RSG): 50 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-7-CFP): 350 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-24-RTFG): 1000 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-8-ESFP): 550 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-PH1SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-10-ENFP): 1000 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-16-C11FP): 250 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-2-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-18-C14FP): 300 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-22-RTF): 350 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-2-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(DL-21-C14G): 50 gallon diesel tank</td> <td>(DL-1-B3ASIK): 295 gallon diesel tank</td> </tr> </table>	(DL-1AFP): 540 gallon diesel tank	(DL-2-MMG): 1000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1- MFP): 250 gallon diesel tank	(DL-23-TAB): 5000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1- MMG): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-TABG): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-5-SIKTFP): 250 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-RSG): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-7-CFP): 350 gallon diesel tank	(DL-24-RTFG): 1000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-8-ESFP): 550 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-PH1SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-10-ENFP): 1000 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-16-C11FP): 250 gallon diesel tank	(DL-2-PH2SIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-18-C14FP): 300 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-22-RTF): 350 gallon diesel tank	(DL-2-PSTBSIK): 150 gallon diesel tank	(DL-21-C14G): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-B3ASIK): 295 gallon diesel tank
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(DL-21-C14G): 50 gallon diesel tank	(DL-1-B3ASIK): 295 gallon diesel tank																							
010	U	<p>Miscellaneous jet fuel storage tanks located throughout the facility, including:  <u>SCC #4-03-010-16</u>: jet fuel, standing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-010-18</u>: jet fuel, withdrawal loss</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: The total storage capacity for this group of tanks is 2,232,825 gallons. SAC does not have any stationary jet fuel tanks.}</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>(F-1-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-39-C14): 275 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-3-CFF): 150,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-40-C12): 275 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-5-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-41-D): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-7-A): 10,000 gallon salvage jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-42-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-17-B2): 7,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-43-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-45-A1): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-44-B): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-35E-BO): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-46-B): 1,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(F-37-C11): 275 gallon jet fuel tank</td> <td>(F-28-R): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank</td> </tr> </table>	(F-1-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-39-C14): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-3-CFF): 150,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-40-C12): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-5-CFF): 1,000,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-41-D): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-7-A): 10,000 gallon salvage jet fuel tank	(F-42-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-17-B2): 7,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-43-B): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-45-A1): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-44-B): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-35E-BO): 8,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-46-B): 1,000 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-37-C11): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-28-R): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank						
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(F-37-C11): 275 gallon jet fuel tank	(F-28-R): 10,000 gallon jet fuel tank																							
012	U	<p>One million gallon jet fuel, floating roof storage tank (F-8-CFF) located in the Test Area fuel farm; constructed during 1986 and exempt from NSPS Kb due to vapor pressure criteria (Floating Roof Tank)</p> <p><u>SCC #4-03-011-13</u>: jet fuel, standing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-001-19</u>: jet fuel, Working loss</p>																						

## SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
015	Inactive	<p>Closed-loop halogenated flush cleaning process (BF-1-RL-10) using Vertrel MCA.</p> <p>Located in the RL-10 /SSME Rocket Assembly Area consisting of back flushing of rocket engines located in Manufacture Area using Vertrel MCA Solvent</p> <p><u>4-01-002-95</u>: Gallons used</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: Although these cleaning processes use trichloroethylene, a halogenated solvent and regulated volatile organic compound, they are completely closed loop systems. Therefore, the units are not subject to the requirements of the NESHAP, Subpart T, which regulates halogenated solvent cleaners. Because these activities relate to the components of space vehicles, they are not covered by NESHAP, Subpart GG, regulating aerospace manufacturing and rework. In addition, these activities are exempt from the requirements of VOC RACT for degreasers [Rule 62-296.511, F.A.C.] because the combined emissions do not exceed 3 pounds per hour nor more than 15 pounds per day in accordance with Rule 62-296,500(3)(a), F.A.C. The Health Department determines this emissions unit “unregulated”.}</i></p> <p><i>A process change completed in November 2002 has eliminated the use of trichloroethylene plant-wide. A Subpart T non-regulated solvent, Vertrel MCA, is used instead. Currently, no activities subject to NESHAP, Subpart T remain at the facility.</i></p> <p><i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants’ request]</i></p>
018	Inactive	<p>Acid gas scrubbing system (AS-2-MPL) for Nickel and Silver plating operations located in the Manufacture Area.</p> <p>With an estimated scrubbing efficiency of 98%; Ceilcote Model #VCP-78</p> <p><u>3-01-888-01</u>: tons of product used</p> <p><i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants’ request]</i></p>
031	U	<p>Two 20,000 gallon, above ground, fixed roof, diesel storage tanks (DL-19-SEGF and DL-20-SEGF) located in the Test Area near the FPL “Pratt Whitney” substation; constructed during 1989 and exempt from NSPS.</p> <p><u>SCC #4-03-010-19</u>: diesel, breathing loss; <u>SCC #4-03-010-21</u>: diesel, working loss</p>
037	U	<p>Tank (GA-1R-TAB): 5,000 gallon gasoline; exempt from NSPS</p> <p><u>SCC #4-04-002-02</u>: gasoline (RVP-10), breathing loss; <u>SCC #4-04-002-05</u>: gasoline (RVP-10), working loss</p>
040	Inactive	<p>Two heat treatment furnaces (FU-3-MHT and FU-4-MHT), each with a heat input rate of 6 mmBTU / hour located in the Manufacture Area; both are Sunbeam box-type furnaces and burn natural gas only.</p> <p><u>SCC #1-02-006-02</u>: natural gas combustion, 10 - 100 mmBTU per hour</p> <p><i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants’ request]</i></p>
045	U	<p>Water evaporator (EV-1-MW) with a heat input rate of 0.2 mmBTU/hour located in the Waste Management Area; SAMSCO Model # 2C820, burns natural gas only.</p> <p><u>SCC #1-02-006-03</u>: natural gas combustion, &lt; 10 mmBTU per hour</p>

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
049	U	<p>Plasma Spray Booths. These spray booths are used to coat rocket engine parts with a metal and/or ceramic coating. Process does not use organic coatings.</p> <p>Permit no. 0990021-028-AC was issued (8/1/2012) to relocate and expand the facility’s Combustors, Augmentors, and Nozzles (CAN) Operations. Facility also intends to install a jet engine parts coating process. This project will be completed in five phases, as detailed below. After the expansion, the facility will have 12 spray booths. This permit includes EUs #049 and #088.</p> <p>Phase 1 – Relocation of the existing booths: The three existing plasma spray booths (EU # 49) are relocated from their current location at the Manufacturing Building to a different existing building (formerly known as Facilities Maintenance Building). The facility intends to complete this relocation by October, 2012.</p> <p>Phase 2 - Add two new booths: The facility will add two completely new spray booths in the Facilities Maintenance Building. The facility intends to complete the installation of these booths by Oct 2012.</p> <p>Phase 3 - Add three new booths: The facility will add three completely new spray booths (identical to the phase 2 units) in the Facilities Maintenance Building. The facility intends to complete the installation of these booths by Oct 2012.</p> <p>Phase 4 – Add two new booths: The facility will add two completely new spray booths (identical to the phase 2 units) in the Facilities Maintenance Building. The facility intends to complete the installation of these booths in 2014.</p> <p><b>All the above spray booths will be equipped with new Torit/Sulzer Metco (or equivalent) cartridge style high efficiency particulate filters to control particulate emissions.</b></p> <p>Phase 5 – Installation of an engine parts coating process in the same building: The facility will install an engine parts coating production line. This process would emit acetone and isopropyl alcohol (IPA) from the vacuum chambers. This process will also include two aqueous parts cleaning units with no air emissions. <b>[Emissions Unit No. 088]</b></p> <p>SCC # 3-09-040-01: tons of sprayed metal; SCC # 3-09-060-99: tons of material processed</p>
059	U	<p>Miscellaneous fuel and air heaters located in the different Test Areas. These heaters are used to heat JP-8 fuel and/or air for testing jet engine components, and are fired with natural gas only.</p> <p><u>SCC #3-90-006-99:</u> natural gas combustion</p> <p>Air heater (HR-22-D1) with a design heat input rate of 7 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D                      Air heater (HR-23-D3) with a design heat input rate of 4 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D                      Air heater (HR-26-D4) with a design heat input rate of 4 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D                      Air heater (HR-27-D5) with a design heat input rate of 4 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D                      Air heater (HR-28-D7) with a design heat input rate of 6 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D                      Air heater (HR-29-A4) with a design heat input rate of 7 mmBTU per hour, Test Area A                      Air heater (HR-17-D2) with a design heat input rate of 15 mmBTU per hour, Test Area D                      Fuel heater (HR-1-A9) with a design heat input rate of 16 mmBTU per hour, Test Area A</p>
065	U	<p>Diesel engines at P&amp;W, and SAC, powering emergency equipment including fire protection pumps, backup generators and cooling water pumps during rocket engine testing.</p> <p><u>SCC # 2-04-004-02:</u> Thousand gallons of diesel fuel</p> <p>Equipment listed below:</p>

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION			
		<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Equipment No</u>	<u>Diesel Tank ID</u>
		Fire Pump	EOB Lake	C038806	DL-1-MFP
		Fire Pump	C11	CO47146	DL-16-C11FP
		Fire Pump	C12/14	CO49074	DL-18-C14FP
		Fire Pump	A4	CO43466	DL-1-AFP
		Fire Pump	C10	CO51454	DL-7-CFP
		Fire Pump	E Area North	CO52350	DL-10-ENFP
		Fire Pump	E Area South	CO51279	DL-8-ESFP
		Fire Pump	Remote Test Facility	CO50190	DL-22-RTF
		Generator	K-17	CO42502	DL-2-MMG
		Generator	Maintenance	CO51880	DL-1-MMG
		Generator	C Area Training	CO46467	DL-21-C14G
		Generator	Building TAB Generator	CO40336	DL-1-TABG
		Generator	Rocket Support	CO46466	DL-1-RSG
		Generator	Remote Test Facility	CO56179	DL-24-RTFG
		Fire Pump	Pump House 1 – SAC	8VA354125	DL-1-PH1SIK
		Fire Pump	Pump House 2 – SAC	6A-432657	DL-1-PH2SIK
		Fire Pump	Pump House 2 – SAC	6A-433001	DL-2-PH2SIK
		Fire Pump	PTSB1 – SAC	03Z12944	DL-1-PSTBSIK
		Fire Pump	PTSB2 – SAC	PE6068H237993	DL-2-PSTBSIK
		Generator	Building 3A	483504	DL-1-B3ASIK

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
069	U	<p>10 existing jet engine test stands, consisting of:</p> <p>6 stands for testing military aircraft engines located at the west end plant site of Test Area A (A-03, A-04, A-05, A-08, A-09, and A-10)</p> <p>4 stands for testing commercial aircraft engines located at the west end plant site of Test Area C (C-10, C-11, C-12, and C-14)</p> <p>The stands are estimated to operate approximately 10,000 engine hours and consume approximately 12 million gallons of jet fuel.</p> <p><u>SCC # 2-02-009-01</u>: 1000 gallons of jet fuel burned</p> <p><i>{Permitting Note: The jet engine test stands were constructed prior to the PSD baseline date. In the early 1970s, several test stands were issued air pollution "operation" permits, which described the stands and estimated emissions, but did not limit operation. In a January 16, 1980 letter, the Department of Environmental Regulation made the following determination for the existing jet engine test stands:</i></p> <p><i>The Department would not require air pollution permits for the individual test stands nor the relocatable jet engines. The Department would not specify conditions in other permits that would affect the scheduling or utilization of individual test stands or relocatable jet engines. The Department would require Pratt &amp; Whitney to report jet fuel consumption on a facility-wide basis. The main concern at this time was reporting an accurate emissions inventory for the purpose of tracking "reasonable further progress" towards attainment of the ozone standard.</i></p> <p><i>However, recent guidance from the EPA (listed below) indicates that jet engine test stands are considered to be stationary sources of air pollution.</i></p> <p><u>12-31-95</u>: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells</p> <p><u>03-12-96</u>: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells</p> <p><u>09-23-96</u>: EPA-APT to Mr. John R. McDowell, PE: Title V Applicability Issues Related to the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport</p> <p><i>Therefore, the Health Department establishes the jet engine test stands as existing, "unregulated" stationary emissions units with no limits on operation.}</i></p>
070	U	<p>Aerospace hand-wiping operations:</p> <p>This emission unit was engaged in manufacturing of military jet engines, and hence was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG "National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities."</p> <p>However, Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. The current operations are exempt from Subpart GG based on 40 CFR 63.741(f) &amp; (h).</p> <p>If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-01-003-98</u>: gallons of solvent consumed</p>

## SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
071	U	<p>Aerospace spray gun cleaning operations subject to NESHAP Subpart GG</p> <p>This emission unit was engaged in manufacturing of military jet engines, and hence was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG "National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities." However, Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. The current operations are exempt from Subpart GG based on 40 CFR 63.741(f) &amp; (h).</p> <p>If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-02-999-98</u>: gallons of solvent consumed</p>
072	U	<p>Aerospace flush cleaning operations</p> <p>This emission unit was engaged in manufacturing of military jet engines, and hence was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG "National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities." However, Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. The current operations are exempt from Subpart GG based on 40 CFR 63.741(f) &amp; (h).</p> <p>If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-01-003-98</u>: gallons of solvent consumed</p>
073	U	<p>Aerospace primer and topcoat applications (paint booth PS-4-MM is currently out-of-service but is not demolished and was used for support equipment and not for any aircraft part only or products.</p> <p>This emission unit was engaged in manufacturing of military jet engines, and hence was subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG "National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities." However, Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. The current operations are exempt from Subpart GG based on 40 CFR 63.741(f) &amp; (h).</p> <p>If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-02-001-10</u>: gallons used</p>
074	U	<p>Aerospace waste storage and handling operations subject to NESHAP, Subpart GG – Currently operating under a RCRA permit, therefore, exempt from Subpart 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, based on 40 CFR 63.741(e).</p> <p><u>SCC # 5-03-008-30</u>: 1000 each-year containers used</p>
084	U	<p>SIK - Alodine tank – about 10 gallon capacity</p> <p>The tank is used to apply alodine, a chromate conversion process, to production parts. Other parts are immersed. Other parts have the alodine brush applied. This process uses hexavalent chromium.</p> <p>In the previous permits – 0990021-013-AV &amp; 0990021-020-AC, this EU was identified as an activity subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWW. On September 19, 2011, the EPA issued amendments to clarify that the plating and polishing area source rule does not apply to any bench-scale activities. Bench-scale is defined as any operation that is small enough to be performed on a bench or similar structure (25 gallons) so that the equipment does not directly contact the floor.</p> <p>The tank at the facility is a 10-gallon tank, is covered and is mounted on a bench, and hence it is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW. The status of this EU is changed from 'regulated' to 'unregulated.'</p>
085	U	Miscellaneous VOC/HAP Emissions Sources

## SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU No	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
088	U	<p><b>Jet Engine Parts Coating Process.</b></p> <p>This process is used to coat the jet engine parts. This process would emit acetone and Isopropyl alcohol.</p> <p><i>The facility will purchase and install a jet engine parts coating process. Currently, an engine parts coating process is conducted as a research and development activity at the facility. The facility anticipates establishing an engine parts coating production line.</i></p> <p>[The permit no. 0990021-028-AC was issued (8/1/2012) to relocate and expand the Combustors, Augmentors, and Nozzles (CAN) operations at the facility. The proposed relocation/expansion will be completed in five phases. This permit includes EUs #049 and #088]</p> <p><u>SCC # 3-09-999-97</u>: 1000 parts processed</p>
089	U	<p><b>Hot Acoustic Rig (HAR) at Test Stand B-6.</b></p> <p>The HAR utilizes propane, air and water in evaluating design and performance of aircraft components at the B-6 test area. The EU consists of two propane burners, three propane storage tanks, with a capacity of 1000 gallons each.</p> <p>[The permit no. 0990021-031-AC was issued on 1/23/2013 for the construction of this EU]</p> <p><u>SCC # 1-02-010-02</u>: 1000 gallons of propane burned</p>

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS****AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

- A.1 Controls: The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain any existing air pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. The air pollution control equipment shall be on line and functioning properly when operating the emissions units generating activity.  
**[Rules 62-210.650, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

**PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- A.2 Emission Units #70, #71, #72, and #73: If the facility re-engages in jet engine activities, then the facility shall apply and obtain a permit revision prior to the start-up of such activities.  
**[Permit no. 0990021-020-AC and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**
- A.3 Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of these emissions units are not limited (8760 hours per year).  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**
- A.4 Allowable Fuels: Fuel combustion is limited to only those fuels listed in the above description of each emissions unit.  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**
- A.5 Emissions Unit #49- Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 10 days of each phase of the proposed project is completed. **[Permit No. 0990021-028-AC and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC ]**
- A.6 Emissions Unit #73: Coatings: The permittee shall use only siloxane-based products at this emissions unit to prepare the surface of the parts.  
**[Permit no. 0990021-020-AC and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC ]**
- A.7 Emissions Unit # 089 - Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 30 days of the startup of the emission unit. **[Permit No. 0990021-031-AC and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC ]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- A.8 Records: The permittee shall be able to track the actual activity level for each emissions unit, reportable on an annual basis in accordance with the Annual Operating Report, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5), F.A.C. Activities include fuel combustion (including test stands), fuel throughput, raw material usage, etc.  
**[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC ]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION B:** *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
014	R	Paint spray booth (PS-1-TMC) Located in open hanger with no forced exhaust or filtration located in the rocket support Test Area E; used to <i>refinish</i> metal parts of support equipment  <u>SCC #4-02-001-10</u> : Gallons of Coating
064	R	Paint spray booth (PSB-1-RTF) with panel filter located in the Remote Test Facility; Binks Model # CA-528-T-LH, and it is used to <i>refinish</i> metal parts of support equipment or to coat prototype, non-production parts. Stack details: Height 46', exit diameter 3', and 16,400 ACFM.  <u>SCC #4-02-001-10</u> : tons of solvent

*{Permitting Note: Because these emissions units are not directly related to aerospace vehicles or components, they are not covered by the NESHAP, Subpart GG, which regulates aerospace manufacturing and rework activities. Because they are only used to refinish metal components of support equipment, they are not subject to the VOC RACT Rule 62-296.513, F.A.C.}*

*EU # 14: The potential emissions of HAPs are 2.51 tons per year. EU # 64: The potential emissions of HAPs are 4.57 tons per year.}*

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND METHODS**

B.1 **Particulate Control:** Particulate matter emissions from paint overspray shall be controlled by:

- (a) *EU 014 (PS-1-TMC):* Confining painting to spray booth located in large, enclosed hanger. Hanger door may be open for ventilation as long as particulate matter emissions remain confined.
- (b) *EU 064 (PSB-1-RTF):* Forced exhaust from each spray booth through mat or panel filters.

**[Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

B.2 **Operational Restrictions:**

- (a) The hours of operation for these emissions units are not limited (8760 hours per year).
- (b) *VOC Emissions:* Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the spray booths shall not exceed:
  - (1) *EU 014 (PS-1-TMC):* 11.50 tons per consecutive 12 months, rolling total.
  - (2) *EU 064 (PSB-1-RTF):* 2.84 tons per consecutive 12 months, rolling total.
- (c) Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are subject to the Facility-wide condition # 2.1.

**[Permit No. 0990021-035-AC, Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Applicant Request]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

B.3 **VOC Content:** The volatile organic compound (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) content of all coatings, thinners, and cleaners shall be determined by the Manufacturer Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), or EPA Method 24, or EPA 450/3-84-019, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

**[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

B.4 **Daily Spray Log:** For each day of operation, the permittee shall record the following information in a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department:

- (a) Date of operation;
- (b) Identification of each VOC/HAP-containing material used (i.e., paints, thinners, cleaners, resins, adhesives, etc.); and
- (c) Quantity of each VOC/HAP-containing material used to nearest tenth of a gallon.

**[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

B.5 **Monthly Operations Log:** The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC/HAP limits on a monthly basis by keeping a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

by the Health Department, of the operations. Prior to the 20th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall calculate and record the following information for the previous month of operation:

- (a) Month of operation.
- (b) Type and quantity of each VOC/HAP-containing material used during the previous month.
- (c) Calculated emissions of VOC/HAP for the previous month and for the previous consecutive 12 months, rolling total. Calculations are to assume that 100% of the solvents in the coatings, thinners, and cleaners used will evaporate into the atmosphere and shall be consistent with the following generic equation:

$$E^M = \Sigma(U^M \times D \times C)$$

Where:

$E^M$  = Calculated VOC/HAP emissions for a given month reported to the nearest hundredth of a ton

$\Sigma$  = Sum of the products of the coatings, thinners, and cleaners

$U^M$  = Usage of coating, thinner, or cleaner for a given month reported from the daily spray log

$D$  = Density of coating, thinner, or cleaner reported from MSDS

$C$  = VOC/HAP content of coating, thinner, or cleaner reported from MSDS

*The actual equations and calculations are left to the discretion of the permittee, but they must meet the basic intent of the calculation described above. For example, calculation and summary by a computer spreadsheet or database is acceptable as long as the calculations are consistent with the methodology specified in this section.*

**[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection C:** *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
016	Inactive	Boiler (BO-12-E6) with a heat input rate of 42 mmBTU per hour located in Test Area E Scotch Marine Model# 100 HP. Stack details: Height 15', exit diameter 2.5', with 6690 ACFM.  <u>SCC #1-02-006-02:</u> natural gas, external combustion - 10-100 MMBtu/hr  <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
022	R	Two boilers (BO-1-MBH, BO-2-MBH) each with a heat input rate of 54 mmBTU per hour located in the Manufacture Area  Superior Model# 300-HSGL. Stack details: Height 66', exit diameter 7.6', with 91000 ACFM (Identical for two boilers)  <u>SCC #1-02-006-02:</u> natural gas, external combustion - 10-100 MMBtu/hr
066	Inactive	Boiler (BO-14-E8) with a heat input rate of 7 mmBTU per hour located in the Test Area E. 200 Hp Johnson Model No. PFTA 200-4P300-S, fired by propane only. Stack details: Height 24', exit diameter 1', with 2765 ACFM  <u>SCC #1-03-010-02:</u> propane, external combustion  <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>

*{Permitting Note: Boilers 016 and 066 are sold and the permittee requested to remove them from the permit. Thee boilers (EU 016 & 022) are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units" since these boilers are constructed before June 9, 1989. EU 066 is not subject to Subpart Dc since its heat input is less than 10 MMBtu/hr.}*

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- C.1 Visible Emissions from any boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one, two-minute period per hour, during which the opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.  
**[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**
- C.2 Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide: Emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide shall be controlled using the Best Available Control Technology (BACT). BACT for these boilers is firing only pipeline quality natural gas or commercial grade propane.  
**[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**
- C.3 Unrestricted Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for the boilers are not limited.  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- C.4 Fuel Use Records: In lieu of conducting annual visible emission observations, the permittee can demonstrate compliance with the visible emission standards by maintaining fuel use records that document the exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas or commercial grade propane to fuel the specific emission unit during the previous federal fiscal year.  
**[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.350, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

**REPORTS REQUIRED**

- C.5 Record Keeping requirements: The permittee shall be able to monitor and record the actual amount of fuel consumed and the operating hours on a monthly basis. All records shall be maintained on site at the facility. The annual amount of fuel consumed by these emission units shall be included in the Annual Operating Report (AOR), DEP Form N0.62-210.900(5), F.A.C.  
**[Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-035-AC]**

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Subsection D: *This subsection addresses the following equipment as a single emissions unit:*

EU No	R	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
068	I*	<p><b>8 emergency electrical generators located near Test Area B</b></p> <p>This emission units consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 identical diesel engines, Detroit Diesel Model #32V-149-TIB-3200;</li> <li>• Each engine consumes approximately 106.4 gallons of diesel fuel per hour; and</li> <li>• A pair of engines powers a single generator for emergency electrical power demands.</li> <li>• Stack Details: Height 12.9', exit diameter 0.875', Stack Exhaust Temperature 535 F, and 4,203 ACFM volumetric flow rate.</li> </ul> <p>(Made Inactive to create separate emission units)</p>
092	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 1A),</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009430.
093	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 1B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009909.
094	R	2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 2A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009404.
095	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 2B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009908.
096	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 3A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009427.
097	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 3B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009907.
098	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 4A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009403.
099	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 4B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009896.
100	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 5A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009402.
101	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 5B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009897.
102	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 6A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009401.
103	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 6B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009895.
104	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 7A)</b> Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009397.
105	R	<b>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 7B)</b> Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009894.

*\*The emissions Unit (EU 068) is split into different emissions units – one for each engine. Originally, these emissions unit consisted of 8 generators (2 engines per each generator). But, one of the generators is shut down indefinitely. Hence, 14 new EUs are created for 14 engines (7 generators).*

*These 14 engines have identical parameters such as; Stack Height 12.9', exit diameter 0.875', Stack Exhaust Temperature 535 F, and 4,203 ACFM volumetric flow rate. Engine Consumption of each engine is 106.4 gallons per hour. Each engine burns Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel and is Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All engines were manufactured in March 1990.*

The following table provides the details for the 14 engines collectively.

Engine(s) Identification	Engine(s) Brake HP	Date of Manufacture	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
EU089 thru EU104	2100 (1566kw)	March 1990	1990	<10	Detroit Diesel	91633416/ 32V-149-TIB-3200

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

*{Permitting Note: These compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (CI RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These RICE are not used for fire pumps. These RICE are used as standby generators to power the facility in the event of a full or partial power failure as backup power for jet engine testing or for electrical power on-demand usage. These RICE are not subject to the regulations under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) because these engines were manufactured prior to the rule applicability date. These are "existing" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP, with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are located at an area source of HAPS and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006.*

*In a letter dated August 10, 1989, the Department of Environmental Regulation (now DEP) exempted the emergency generators from the requirement to obtain an air permit based on Rule 17-2.210(3)(t), F.A.C. which exempted all diesel emergency generators. Later this rule was revised [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.] to exempt only those diesel emergency generators that operated less than 400 hours per year. Therefore, the units remained exempt from air permitting requirements. Subsequently, the Department developed major source NOx RACT regulations [Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C.] which included a NOx RACT emission limiting standard for "oil-fired diesel generating units". Although this facility was major for NOx, the applicability portion of the rule [Rule 62-296.570(1)(b), F.A.C.] stated that requirements did not apply to emissions units that are exempt in accordance with Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. Finally, the Department revised Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)20., F.A.C. to exempt only those diesel generators consuming less than 32,000 gallons of diesel fuel per year. In the initial Title V application, the applicant specifically requested a limit of less than 400 hours per year.}*

#### Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

##### D.1 Hours of Operation:

- (a) Normal Operation: The permittee shall not operate any engine for more than 399 hours in any consecutive 12 months, rolling total. This permit must be modified prior to operation beyond this limit. Engines operating more than 400 hours per year shall be tested for nitrogen oxide emissions.
- (b) Engine Startup: During periods of startup, the permittee 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 non-startup emissions limitations apply.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC, Rule 62-210.200, (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63 6625(h)]**

#### Emission Limiting and Performance Standards

**D.2 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:** These emission units are subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines." **[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.3 Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions RACT Limit:** Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from any oil-fired diesel generator shall not exceed 4.75 pounds per million BTU of heat input. This emission limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as provided by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)2., (b)7., and (c), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-023-AC]**

**D.4 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions Limit – Effective May 3, 2014:** The permittee shall meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

- (a) Limit concentration of carbon Monoxide (CO) in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>);

**or**

- (b) Reduce CO Emissions by 70% percent or more. **[40 CFR 63.6603, and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.5 Operating Limitations:** The permittee shall meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup.

- (a) maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
- (b) maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

**[40 CFR 63.6603(b); Table 2b, 40 CFR 63.7(e) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**D.6. Allowable Fuel:** Fuel shall be limited to diesel fuel containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The permittee is must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

- (a) Maximum Sulfur content of 15 ppm.
- (b) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
  - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
  - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

**[40 CFR 63.6604, and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]**

Compliance Requirements

**D.7 Compliance Date:** The permittee shall comply with the applicable regulations, emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ no later than May 3, 2013 **(Conditions D.41 – 43 of this Subsection)**. The permittee shall comply with ‘non-emergency compression ignition (CI) engine’ regulations from May 3, 2014. **[40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(4)(i), 40 CFR 63.6585(c), 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1) & 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]**

*{Permitting Note: The applicant requested the Department to recategorize these engines as ‘emergency engines’ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f) until May 2, 2014. The permittee also requested the Health Department to categorize the engines as non-emergency engines effective May 3, 2014. Hence, the engines are subject to ‘emergency engine’ regulations till May 2, 2014; and from May 3, 2014, the engines will be subject to ‘non-emergency engine’ regulations}*

**D.8 Continuous Compliance:** Each emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this section at all times. **[40 CFR 6605(a)]**

**D.9** At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the emissions units and the associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Health Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]**

Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements

**D.10 Installation of Control Technology:** The permittee shall install diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) at each of the fourteen 2,100 BHP engines to reduce the CO emissions to 23 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub> or by 70% or more as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The DOC units are Quick-Lid Catalytic Converter, manufactured by DCL International, Inc. **[Permittee request to comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.11 Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS):** The permittee shall install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to monitor catalyst inlet temperature, as specified in **condition D.14 of this Subsection**. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements.

- (a) The permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below, and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), The permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in the site-specific monitoring plan.
  - i The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
  - ii Sampling interface ( e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
  - iii Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
  - iv Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) (ii) and (c)(3); and
  - v Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (2) The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.
- (3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also 40 CFR 63.6635).

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- (4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- (5) The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- (6) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site specific monitoring plan.

**[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]**

**D.12 Crankcase ventilation system:** The permittee shall comply with either of the following conditions.

- (a) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- (b) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.
- (c) Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Health Department to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

**[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]**

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

**D.13 Initial Performance Test:** The permittee must conduct the initial performance test, as specified in **conditions D14, D.15 of this subsection** within 180 days of May 3, 2014 (the compliance date), as specified in **condition D.7 of this Subsection. [40 CFR 63.6612(a)]**

**D.14 Initial Compliance Demonstration:** The permittee, complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, shall demonstrate the initial compliance as specified below:

<b>When complying with CO reduction efficiency and using oxidation catalyst and using a CPMS.</b>	
(a)	The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
(b)	The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in <b>Condition D.11 of this Subsection</b> ; and
(c)	The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test
<b>When complying with the requirement to limit concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS</b>	
(a)	The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
(b)	The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in <b>Condition D.11 of this Subsection</b> ; and
(c)	The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

**[40 CFR 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.15 Initial Compliance Testing – Establishing Operating Limitations:** During the initial performance test as specified in **Condition O.14 of this Subsection**, the permittee shall establish the following operating limitations.

- (a) Pressure drop across the catalyst; and
- (b) maintain the temperature of the RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

**[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]**

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- D.16. Initial Compliance Testing – Notification of Compliance Status:** The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. **[40 CFR 63.6630(c)]**
- D.17 NOx Emissions Compliance Test Method:** EPA Method 7 shall be used to determine compliance with the emission-limiting standard for nitrogen oxides. See **Appendix TR** for applicable Test Methods and Procedures. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]**
- D.18 NOx Emissions Testing Frequency:** The permittee shall conduct annual emission testing for each engine operating on oil for 400 hours or more during each federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30). Annual compliance testing, while firing oil is unnecessary, for units that operate on oil for less than 400 hours in the current federal fiscal year. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]**
- D.19. Subsequent Performance Test:** The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in **Condition D.4 of this Subsection** every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first. **[40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**
- D.20 Performance test for CO reduction efficiency:** The permittee must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirement to reduce CO emissions.
- (a) *Measurements to Determine O<sub>2</sub>.* The owner or operator must measure the O<sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) requirements. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. Methods 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, may also be used to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentrations.
- (b) *Measurements to Determine CO.* The owner or operator must measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A requirements. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 may also be used. **[40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**
- D.21 Performance test for CO emissions limit:** The permit must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirements to limit the concentration of CO in the RICE exhaust.
- (a) Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points according to Method 1 of 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst.
- (b) Determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration of the RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 3 of 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A or ASTM Method D6522-00. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (c) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (d) Measure CO at the exhaust of the RICE, according to Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. **[40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**
- D.22** The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. **[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]**
- D.23 Performance Test Procedure:** The permittee shall use the following performance test procedures. **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)]:**

- (1) The Permittee must use Equation 1 (below) to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement **[40 CFR 63.6620(e)](1) & (2)]:**

$$\frac{C_i - C_e}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$C_i$  = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) at the control device inlet,

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$C_o$  = concentration of CO at the control device outlet, and  
 $R$  = percent reduction of CO emissions

- (2) The Permittee must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described below **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)(2)(i) through (iii)]**
- (i) Calculate the fuel-specific  $F_o$  value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$F_o$  = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

$F_d$  = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19,  $\text{dsm}^3 / \text{J}$  ( $\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$ ).

$F_c$  = Ratio of the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19,  $\text{dsm}^3 / \text{J}$  ( $\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$ ).

- (ii) Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{\text{co}_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$X_{\text{co}_2}$  = CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O<sub>2</sub>–15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, the defined O<sub>2</sub> correction value, percent.

- (iii) Calculate the NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> using CO<sub>2</sub> as follows:

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{X_{\text{co}_2}}{\% \text{CO}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

$\% \text{CO}_2$  = Measured CO<sub>2</sub> concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

**[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]**

**D.24** Initial performance test report: The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report:

- the engine model number,
- the engine manufacturer,
- the year of purchase,
- the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower,
- the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and
- All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.

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- (g) If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

**[40 CFR 63.6620 (i)]**Continuous compliance requirements:

**D.25** Collection and Monitoring Data: The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

- (a) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required performance evaluations and required quality assurance or control activities,, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- (b) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

**[40 CFR 63.6635(a), (b), and (c)]**

**D.26** Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The owner or operator must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements specified in Tables 2b and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions D.4 and D.5 of this Subsection**) by the following methods:

- (a) Conducting the performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO to demonstrate that the required CO, percent reduction is achieved or that emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
- (b) Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
- (c) Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
- (d) Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
- (e) Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.27.** The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Conditions D.4 and D.5 of this Subsection**. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

If catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE is met.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]**

**D.28** The permittee must also report each instance in which the applicable requirements of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are not met. **[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]**

Notification Requirements:

**D.29** Notification Requirements: The owner or operator must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. **[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]**

**D.30** Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test. The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). **[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]**

**D.31** Notification of Compliance Status: When the initial compliance demonstration is conducted as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions D.14, D.20 and D.21 of this Subsection**), the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to Rule 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

- (a) For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

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- (b) For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

**[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]**Reporting Requirements:

**D.32 Reporting Requirements:** The Permittee shall submit Annual and Semiannual Compliance Report, **as required in Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ**, containing the following information:

- (a) When there were no deviations: If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the emissions units, the report shall contain a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain a statement that there were not periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
- (b) When there were deviations: If the emissions units had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the report shall contain following information:
- (1) Company name and address.
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (4) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (c) , Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**D.33 Semiannual Compliance Report:** The permittee shall submit each report required in **Condition D.32 of this Subsection** by the dates as specified below:

- (a) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date as specified in **Condition D.7 of this Subsection** and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
- (b) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date as specified in **Condition D.7 of this Subsection**.
- (c) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (d) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) – (4)]**

**D.34 Annual Reports:** The permittee shall submit each annual compliance report required in **Condition d.32 of this Subsection** by the dates as specified below:

- (a) The first annual Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31.
- (b) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.6595.

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- (c) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- (d) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6)-(9)]**

**D.35** For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, the permittee must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

- (a) Company name and address.
- (b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (d) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction
- (e) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- (f) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (g) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
- (h) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- (i) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (j) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (k) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
- (l) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
- (m) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- (n) A brief description of the CMS.
- (o) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- (p) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(e), and 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) – (4)]**

**D.36** Title V Semi-Annual Report: The permittee must report all deviations as defined in this permit in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a

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Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

**[40 CFR 63.6656(f)]**Recordkeeping Requirements**D.37** The permittee must keep the records as specified below.

- (a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this permit, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (e) 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.

For each CPMS, the permittee must maintain the following records.

- (a) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- (b) Previous ( i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
- (c) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

**[40 CFR 63.6655(a) and (b)]****D.38** The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Condition D.26 of this Subsection**) to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the emissions units.**D.39** The permittee 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 § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 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.**[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]****D.40** Duration and Form of the Records: The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

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

The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

**[40 CFR 63.6660]****Operation of the Emissions Units as Emergency Engines till May 2, 2014****D.41** Operation of the Emissions Units as Emergency Engines: Pursuant to Rule 40.63.6640(f)(4), the permittee elected to operate these engines as 'emergency engines' till May 2, 2014' The permittee shall operate these units according to applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

**Permittee shall comply with following operating limitations for the emergency engines.**

- (a) Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (b) Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

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- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

**Permittee shall comply with the following work management practices for the emergency engines.**

- (a) Operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- (b) Develop and follow the 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.

**[40 CFR 62.6640(f)(4)]**

**D.42** The permittee shall operate the engines according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 (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.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. The permittee shall also comply with the hours of operation, as specified in **Condition D.1 of this Subsection**.
- (b) The permittee may operate the emissions units for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by rule 40 CFR 63.6640 (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 Department 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 The emissions units 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.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) – (2)]**

**D.43** The emissions unit shall comply with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6640(i) as specified below.

The emissions units 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 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(4)(i) and (ii) , 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.

- (a) 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

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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.

- (b) 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:
1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
  2. 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.
  3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
  4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
  5. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection E:** *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
077	R	<b>Combustion Turbine Test Stands</b> Natural Gas firing at the combustion turbine test stands using wet, dry, and low-NOx technologies. <u>SCC # 1-02-006-02</u> : MMCF Natural gas burned

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

E.1 Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the modified test stands in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- (a) *Annual Natural Gas Usage*: The permittee is authorized to use a maximum of 992 million standard cubic feet of natural gas per year (12-month rolling total) based on the method of operation.
- (b) *Maximum Natural Gas Usage*: The permittee is authorized to fire a maximum of 0.310 million standard cubic feet of natural gas per hour while conducting R&D and QA & QC activities.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

E.2 Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the combustion turbine test stands continuously within the limits specified in this permit. **[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

E.3 Modes/Methods of Operation: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit any change in the method(s) of operation resulting in emissions in excess of limits specified in Specific **Condition.E.4** of this subsection without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The authorized modes and methods of operation include the following:

- (a) *Research & Development Activities*: The permittee is authorized to conduct R&D activities related to the firing of natural gas in the combustion turbines using either wet, dry, or low-NOx control technologies.
- (b) *QA/QC Activities*: The permittee is authorized to conduct QA/QC activities related to the firing of natural gas in the combustion turbines using either wet, dry, or low-NOx control technologies.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: Prior authorization includes the issuance of construction, reconstruction, or modification permits or a determination by the Permitting Authority that the action is not subject to Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C. The limits of this permit do not apply to fuel oil firing.}*

**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS**

E.4 Emission Limitations: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit emissions in excess of the following limitations without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- (a) *Oxides of Nitrogen*: Emissions shall not exceed 39.9 tons per year (12-month rolling total).
- (b) *Carbon Monoxide*: Emissions shall not exceed 99.9 tons per year (12-month rolling total).

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

E.5 Emissions Inventory: The permittee shall maintain a current emissions inventory for each combustion turbine model tested. As a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and revised semi-annually, as needed. The emissions inventory shall include the following information:

- (a) Combustion Turbine Model No.
- (b) Mode of Operation [R&D Activities or QA/QC Activities].
- (c) Method of Operation [Wet, Dry, or Low NOx]
- (d) Emissions data for NOx and CO based on load, water to fuel ratio (if applicable), ambient temperature, ambient pressure, and relative humidity.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

*{Permitting note: When establishing the inventory, the permittee may use single worst-case emissions over the various loads for either a mode or method of operation. The complexity and detail of the inventory is at the option of the permittee provided sufficient background information is available for the Health Department to document the emissions inventory assumptions if required.}*

- E.6 Quality Assurance Plan (QAP): The permittee shall prepare a written QAP for the Emissions Inventory requirement of **Condition.E.5** of this subsection. The QAP shall, as a minimum, require periodic sampling and analysis of the exhaust gas temperature and concentrations of oxygen, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO. The QAP shall be implemented once actual NO<sub>x</sub> or CO emissions equal or exceed eighty (80) percent of the 12-month rolling totals of **Condition.E.4** of this subsection. The permittee may elect to use a portable Combustion Gas Analyzer provided the unit is operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or equivalent test method.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

- E.7 Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS): The permittee may in-lieu of the emissions inventory and QAP requirements of **Conditions.E.5** and **E.6 of this subsection**, elect to use a CEMS for monitoring and tracking emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> and CO. The CEMS system shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F as adopted in Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting note: The applicant is being required to maintain an emissions inventory to ensure that the facility does not exceed the major source thresholds for PSD. The Health Department's intent is that the permittee will maintain a sufficient inventory to document actual emissions on a monthly basis in accordance with the most recent emissions data. It is not the Health Department's intent to back-calculate annual emissions in the event new data are made available. However, the Health Department is requiring the permittee to use the most recent factors to calculate test emissions once any revised factors are made available and comply with the emission limits of this permit.}*

**RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

- E.8 Operating Records: The permittee shall maintain the following records:

1. Test Number (Assigned by P&W).
2. Test Date (MM/DD/YY).
3. Test Mode (R&D or QA/QC).
4. Test Method (Wet, Dry, or Low-NO<sub>x</sub>).
5. Ambient Conditions (Temperature, Pressure, and Relative Humidity) during each test.
6. Test data examples include Load (%), Duration at each Load Point (min.), Water to Fuel ratio, and test duration.
7. Emissions estimates for the Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) in pounds per test based on the Emissions Inventory Data of **Condition.E.5 of this subsection**
8. Annual Emissions for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO based on a 12-month rolling total calculated by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: The permittee may elect to use an electronic recordkeeping system in the format of either a spreadsheet or database provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department.}*

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Sub Section F: *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

Sub Section F: *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	R / U*	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
078	R	<p><b>Vertrel Vapor Degreaser</b>            This degreaser uses the Vertrel<sup>®</sup> MCA specialty fluid and was manufactured by Forward Tech Industries, Inc.</p> <p><u>SCC # 4-01-002-99</u>: tons of solvent used</p>

{Permitting Note: Vertrel proprietary solvents do not contain any HAPs and are not subject to 40 CFR 63 ( NESHAP) Subpart T “National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning”}

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

F.1 Methods of Operation: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit any change in the method of operation without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The authorized methods of operation include the following:

- (a) *Open Top Area*: The vapor degreaser shall not have an open top area equal to or greater than 10.8 square feet (one square meter). **[Rule 62-296.511(1)(b)1., F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**
- (b) *Degreasing Solvent*: The degreasing solvent shall not contain any halogenated solvent(s) regulated under 40 CFR part 63, Subpart T, any listed hazardous air pollutants regulated under Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act as of November 1, 2001, or any listed ozone depleting compounds regulated under Title VI of the federal Clean Air Act as of November 1, 2001. **[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**
- (c) *Solvent Usage*: Annual consumption of degreaser solvent shall not exceed 2,230 gallons per year.  
**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

F.2 Control Technology: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the unit without the following controls in-place and operating without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The control technologies include the following: **[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC, Rule 62-296.511(3), F.A.C.]**

- (a) The vapor degreaser shall be equipped with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone.
- (b) The vapor degreaser shall be equipped with the following safety switches:
  - (1) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which shuts off the heat if the condenser coolant is either not circulating or too warm; and
  - (2) A spray safety switch which shuts off the spray pump if the vapor level drops more than 4 inches (10 centimeters) below the bottom condenser coil; and
  - (3) A vapor level control thermostat, which shuts off the heat when the vapor level rises to high.
- (c) The cover shall be kept closed at all times except when processing work loads through the degreaser.
- (d) Minimize solvent carryout by the following methods:
  - (1) Racking parts to allow complete drainage; and
  - (2) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than 11 feet per minute (3.3 meters per minute); and
  - (3) Holding the parts in the vapor zone at least 30 seconds or until condensation ceases; and
  - (4) Decanting any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal from the vapor zone; and
  - (5) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least 15 seconds or until visually dry.
- (e) Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood, or rope.
- (f) Do not occupy more than half of the degreaser’s open-top area with a workload.

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (g) Do not load the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than 4 inches (10 centimeters) below the bottom condenser coil when the workload is removed from the vapor zone.
- (h) Always spray below the vapor zone.
- (i) Repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser.
- (j) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party such that greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate to the atmosphere.
- (k) Do not operate the cleaner so as to allow water to be visually detectable in solvent exiting the water separator.
- (l) Do not use ventilation fans near the degreaser opening, nor provide exhaust ventilation exceeding 66 cubic feet per minute per square foot (20 cubic meters per minute per square meter) of degreaser open area, unless necessary to meet OSHA requirements.
- (m) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating procedure of **Conditions.F.2.(c)** through **F.2.(l)** of this subsection.

F.3 Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate continuously within the limits of this permit.  
**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING**

F.4 Test Method: EPA Method 21 shall be use to determine volatile organic compound emissions from the vapor degreaser.  
**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC, and Rule 62-296.511(5)(a), F.A.C.]**

F.5 Leak Detection and Repair Program: The permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDR) program that includes a monthly inspection of the vapor degreaser in conjunction with the operating records of **Condition.F.6 of this subsection**. The program shall as a minimum include the following:

- (a) Visual Inspection of the degreaser and equipment area for signs of liquid leaks.
- (b) Repair of any leak within 72 hours of detection.
- (c) Test all repairs for leaks in accordance with **Condition.F.4** of this subsection.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

**RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

F.6 Monthly Operating Records: The permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of 5 years either in electronic or written form:

- (a) Date (Month, Day, & Year)
- (b) Solvent Added to the Degreaser (Gallons)
- (c) Solvent Removed from the Degreaser (Gallons)
- (d) Net Gallons used for the period (Added-Removed)
- (e) LDR Program Inspection Results
- (f) LDR Program Repairs
- (g) Volatile Organic Compound Emissions on a 12-month rolling total calculated by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month.
- (h) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) emissions on a 12-month rolling total calculated by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month, to demonstrate compliance with Facility-wide condition No. FW1.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: The permittee may elect to use an electronic recordkeeping system in the format of either a spreadsheet or database provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department.}*

**REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

F.7 Solvent Operation Records: The permittee shall be able to track the actual amount of solvent throughput and VOC/HAP emissions for this emission unit, reportable on an annual basis in the Annual Operating Report, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5), F.A.C. The permittee shall submit an Annual Operating Report [*DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5), F.A.C.*], which summarizes operations for the previous calendar year before April 1 of each year.

**[Permit No. 0990021-005-AC, and Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.]**

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Sub Section G: This subsection of the permit addresses the following group of emissions units:**

EU ID No	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
079	<p><b>Two GG4-9A JP-8 Fired Combustion Turbines</b></p> <p>These units are rated at 19.5 MW, the maximum operating load will be limited to 12.3 MW as requested by applicant. The maximum heat input has been estimated to be about 232.1 MMBTU/hr. The maximum hourly consumption of fuel is estimated to be 29 gallons per minute per engine.</p>

*{Permitting Note: The potential emissions of NOx and CO from this emission unit are estimated to be 36.7 and 42.5 tons per year respectively. The project remains as a minor modification under PSD regulations since the project’s maximum increase in criteria pollutant emissions for CO and NOx will remain below 100 and 40 tons per year, which are the PSD significant emission rates.}*

**OPERATING RESTRICTIONS**

G.1 Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the combustion turbines in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- The maximum operating load for each of the combustion turbines is 12.3 MW. The turbines are allowed to burn only JP-8 fuel.

**[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

G.2 Individual Hours of Operation: The permittee shall not operate any one gas turbine for more than 375 hours per consecutive 12 months, rolling total. This permit must be modified prior to operation beyond this limit. Engines operating more than 400 hours per year shall be tested for nitrogen oxide emissions. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: The restriction on operating hours of each turbine limits the potential emissions of NOx and CO to 36.7 and 42.5 tons per year respectively}*

G.3 Combined Hours of Operation: The combined hours of operation of both gas turbines shall not exceed 750 hours per consecutive 12 months, rolling total. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

G.4 RACT Standards for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx): Emissions of NOx from each gas turbine shall not exceed 0.90 lb/MMBtu while firing JP-8 fuel oil. As the turbines are substantially similar, compliance with this limit could be demonstrated by a stack test on one representative turbine unit within a facility. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)5, F.A.C.]**

*{Permitting Note: The facility conducted NOx emissions test on July 31, 2008, and demonstrated compliance with 0.90 lb/MMBtu at various load levels.}*

**COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING**

G.5 Emissions Inventory: The permittee shall maintain a current emissions inventory for each combustion turbine. As a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and revised monthly, as needed. The emissions inventory shall include the following information:

- (e) Combustion Turbine No.
- (f) The hourly average operating load (psia),
- (g) The hourly average heat input rate (mmbtu/hr)
- (h) Monthly Hours of Operation.
- (i) Monthly Fuel consumption [Gallons of JP-8]
- (j) Monthly Heat Input [Million BTU/Month]
- (k) Average Operating Load [MW] as determined by parametric monitoring (i.e. fuel consumption, assumed efficiency, rpm, etc.) based on a 30-day average.
- (l) Emissions data for NOx and CO based on load, water to fuel ratio (if applicable), ambient temperature, ambient pressure, and relative humidity. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- G.6 Compliance with RACT Standards: Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)5, F.A.C. establishes a NOx emission limiting standard for gas turbines firing fuel oil at 0.90 lb/MMBTU. For units that do not use continuous emission monitors (CEMs), compliance with this emission limit shall be demonstrated through annual stack testing. Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3, F.A.C. exempts oil-fired units from annual testing requirements if they operate on oil for less than 400 hours per year.
- The permittee proposed to limit the hours of operation of each individual turbine to 375 hours per federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30), thus avoiding the need to conduct compliance stack testing on an annual basis. If the rolling 12-month hours of operations exceed 375 hours, the permittee shall notify the Health Department within 48 hours of the exceedance and conduct a compliance stack for NOx within 30 days of exceeding the 400-hour/yr. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3, F.A.C., and Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**
- G.7 The permittee shall monitor hourly average operating load (psia) and hourly heat input rate (mmbtu/hr). The emission factors developed, during the stack test conducted on July 31, 2008, at each operating load (psia) shall be used in estimating the monthly NOx and CO emissions. The monthly emissions estimates are used in calculating the 12-month rolling emissions of NOx and CO. The yearly estimates of NOx and CO shall be below the PSD significant emission rates as specified in Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**
- G.8 Special Compliance Tests: When the Health 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 DEP rule or permit 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 Health Department. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]**

**REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

- G.9 Monthly Emission Records: The permittee shall maintain monthly emission records as described in **Specific Condition G.5** of this subsection, on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month, to summarize site-wide emissions of NOx and CO for the previous 12 months. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly emissions and the rolling 12-month total emissions for NOx and CO. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to PBCHD representatives upon request. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**
- G.10 Excess Emissions Reporting: If excess emissions occur, the permittee shall notify the Health Department (PBCHD) within one (1) working day of the discovery of the excess emission occurrence. The notification shall include the following information: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. Within five (5) days following the initial notification, the owner or operator shall submit a report summarizing the incident to the PBCHD. The incident summary shall include all the information required in the initial notification plus any additional information regarding further actions taken to prevent future excess emissions from occurring. Neither of these notification requirements shall release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with FDEP rules. **[Permit No: 0990021-008-AC]**

### SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**SUBSECTION H. This subsection of the permit addresses the following group of emissions units:**

EU ID No	STATUS	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
081	Regulated	<p><b><u>Spray Booth (PS-14-SIK): Binks Model PFA-8-7-T-LH spray booth</u></b></p> <p>This booth controls particulate matter emissions with large, dry panel filters. Controlled emissions of particulate matter and uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds are discharged at 50 feet above ground level at ambient temperature from a stack with a 2-foot diameter and a maximum flow rate of 7400 acfm.</p> <p><b><i>This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 006 in Sikorsky's air permit – 0990185-004-AF.</i></b>  <u>SCC# 4-02-001-10</u>: gallons of coating</p>
082	Regulated	<p><b><u>Spray Booth (PS-16-SIK): Binks auto spray booth</u></b></p> <p>This booth controls particulate matter emissions with large, dry panel filters; controlled emissions of particulate matter and uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds are discharged at 50 feet above ground level at ambient temperature from two identical stacks each with a 5-foot diameter and a maximum flow rate of 27,000 acfm.</p> <p><b><i>This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 008 in Sikorsky's air permit – 0990185-004-AF.</i></b>  <u>SCC# 4-02-001-10</u>: gallons of coating</p>

*{Permitting Note: These units were previously included in a separate air permit issued to Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation, Inc (0990185-001-AF). During the review of application for permit renewal for Pratt & Whitney, it was determined that permits for these two facilities will be combined in to one permit, with United Technologies Corporation as the permittee. Potential emissions of HAPs from EU 081 are 2.1 tons per year. Potential emissions of HAPs from EU 082 are 7.5 tons per year.}*

The operation of the spray booths includes the following miscellaneous activities:

- Cleaning operations (hand-wipe, spray gun cleaning, and flush cleaning)
- Depainting operations (media blasting, high intensity UV light blasting, and chemical stripping)
- Coating operations (primer, top coat, clear coat, and , and specialty coatings}

*{Spray Booth (PS-13-SIK) was removed from this permit according to the permittee's request, since this booth is no longer operational at the facility}*

#### EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- H.1 **Air Pollution Control Equipment:** In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the following control devices:
- (a) ***Emissions Unit # 081:*** A Binks Model PFA-8-7-T-LH spray booth (or equivalent) with large, dry panel filters, exhaust fan, ductwork, and stack to control particulate matter emissions from surface coating operations. This spray booth is identified by the facility as PS-14-SIK. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
  - (b) ***Emissions Unit # 082:*** A Binks auto spray booth (or equivalent) with large, dry panel filters, exhaust fan, ductwork, and stack to control particulate matter emissions from surface coating operations. This spray booth is identified by the facility as PS-16-SIK. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.2 **Circumvention:** All air pollution control equipment shall be on line and function properly during surface coating operations. **[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.3 **Hours of Operation:** There are no restrictions on the hours of operation for these emissions units (8760 hours per year). **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.4 **Allowable Surface Coating:** These spray booths may be used to surface coat the exteriors of aircraft and refinish miscellaneous parts and support equipment. The permittee is prohibited from surface coating any newly manufactured metal parts from any production line without first applying for a modification of this permit. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

*{Permitting Note: The painting operations are not subject to VOC RACT limits in Rule 62-296.513, F.A.C. because either a: exterior aircraft are coated, which are exempt under Rule 62-296.513(b)(7), F.A.C., or b: coating of parts results in emissions less than 3 lb VOC/hour and 15 lb VOC/day, which is exempt under Rule 62-296.500(3), F.A.C.}*

- H.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from all cleaning, depainting, maskant, priming, and coating operations shall not exceed **2.1** tons from PS-14-SK, and **7.5** tons from PS-16-SIK; in any consecutive 12 months, rolling total. **[Applicant's request, and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): **Facility shall not exceed the limit of facility-wide hazardous air pollutants as specified in Section II Specific condition 2.1. [Applicant's request, and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.7 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH: These spray booths are subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources," which are included in Appendix HHHHHH. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- H.8 HAP / VOC Content: The permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the content of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in all raw materials used in the surface coating operations. The VOC and HAP of the raw materials shall be determined by Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or engineering calculations. Equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval of the Health Department. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.9 Spray Booth Usage Logs: For each spray booth, the permittee shall maintain a written log of the usage of coatings, thinners, cleaning agents, and other solvent containing materials. For each use of a spray booth, the operator shall record the following information:
- Date
  - Identification of spray booth number (PS-14-SIK, or PS-16-SIK)
  - Type of job or job identification number
  - Name of coating, thinner, cleaning agent, or other solvent containing material used
  - Quantity of material used to the nearest tenth of a gallon
- At the end of each month, these log sheets shall be used to compile the Monthly Emissions Report. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**
- H.10 Monthly Emissions Report: The permittee shall be able to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limiting and performance standards of this Subsection on a monthly basis by compiling a Monthly Emissions Report. Prior to the 20th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall calculate and record the following information for the previous month of operation in a written report:
- Month of operation.
  - Type, VOC content, HAP content, and total monthly usage (to the nearest tenth of a gallon) of each material used during the month in the cleaning, depainting, maskant, and coating operations.
  - Calculated monthly emissions of VOC, each HAP, and combined total HAPs.
  - Calculated rolling 12-month total emissions of VOC, each HAP, and combined total HAPs.

The 12-month rolling total pollutant emission rate shall be the sum of the emissions calculated for the given month of operation and the emissions calculated for the previous consecutive 11 calendar months. Calculations must assume 100% of the VOCs and HAPs in the raw materials are emitted to the atmosphere. The actual format of the equations, the calculations, and the report are left to the discretion of the permittee and may be performed by a computer spreadsheet or database, provided the methodology and calculations are defined in the report.

The Monthly Emissions Reports are to be kept on site at the facility and made available to the Health Department upon request. In addition, these reports shall be used to complete the Annual Operating Report, *DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)*, which is submitted to the Health Department before April 1 of each year. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION I. This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:**

EU ID No	STATUS	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
083	Regulated	<p><b>Small Boiler (BO-4-SIK):</b> Steam boiler model CBH-70 is manufactured by Cleaver Brooks and identified by the facility as BO-4-SIK.  <i>This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 009 in Sikorsky's permit – 0990185-004-AF.</i></p> <p><b>SCC# 1-02-006-03:</b> MMCF Gas burned  <i>This unit has a design heat input of 2.93 mmbtu per hour (2845 cubic feet of natural gas per hour).                      Products of incomplete combustion are discharged to the atmosphere 60 feet above ground level from a 12-inch diameter stack at 200° F exit temperature.</i></p>

{Permitting Note: This emission unit was previously permitted as EU # 009 in Sikorsky's permit – 0990185-004-AF. This boiler is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, since the heat input is less than 10 mmbtu/hr}

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- I.1 Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one, two-minute period per hour, during which the opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.2 Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide: Emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide shall be controlled using the Best Available Control Technology (BACT). BACT for this boiler is firing only pipeline quality natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., Applicant Request, and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.3 Fuel Limitations: In order to comply with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide, fuel shall be limited to pipeline quality natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.4 Unrestricted Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for this emissions unit are not limited. [Permit No. 0990021-02-AC]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- I.5 Fuel Use Records: In lieu of conducting annual visible emission observations, the permittee can demonstrate compliance with the visible emission standards by maintaining fuel use records that document the exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas to fuel during the previous federal fiscal year. [Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]
- I.6 Record keeping requirements: The permittee shall be able to monitor and record the actual amount of natural gas consumed and the operating hours on a monthly basis. All records shall be maintained on site at the facility. The annual amount of natural gas consumed by this emission unit shall be included in the Annual Operating Report (AOR), DEP Form N0.62-210.900(5), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION J. This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:**

EU No.	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
086	<p><b>Fire Innovation and Test (FIT) Center.</b></p> <p>The air emissions from indoor testing at the FIT center will be controlled by two parallel ultra high-efficiency filters (UHF) manufactured by APC Technologies, Inc. Each train includes two UHF units in series. The primary-stage UHF removes the coarser particulate and the second-stage unit removes very fine particulate and condensed organics. The estimated flow rate at each train is 50,000 cfm. The facility also added a water spray system which will cool gas before entering the UHF unit. The UHF filter achieves 90% control efficiency for particulate matter.</p> <p><u>Stack parameters:</u> Emissions from both the trains are vented to a single stack with height ~ 72 ft, exit diameter 6.5 ft, exit temperature 400°F, actual volumetric flow rate 100,000 acfm.</p> <p><u>SCC # 10300908:</u> Tons burned (engineered wood, waste wood, untreated wood products)</p> <p><u>SCC # 21004004:</u> 1000 gallons burned (No 2 fuel oil, vegetable oil)</p> <p><u>SCC # 50200203:</u> tons burned (plastic)</p>

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND METHODS**

**J.1** Ultra High-Efficiency Filters (UHF) Units: Air pollutant emissions from the test hall shall be controlled by two trains of UHF filters with 50,000 acfm flow rate at each train. Each train shall consist of two UHF units in series as specified in the permit application.

The UHF units shall be maintained and operated according the manufacturer’s specifications. The operators shall be trained in the operation and maintenance procedures.

**[Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

**J.2** Operating hours: The hours of operation for these emissions units are not limited (8760 hours per year). **[Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.3** Indoor Burning: Test fuel packages shall contain only the following materials. The permitted shall receive approval from the Health Department to include other materials in the test fuel packages.

- Wood (engineered wood, waste wood and untreated wood)
- Plastics
- Heptane
- No 2 Fuel Oil
- Vegetable Oil
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Acetone
- Propane
- Methane
- Other light hydrocarbons

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.4** Outdoor Burning: No person shall ignite, cause to be ignited, or permit to be ignited, any material which will result in any prohibited open burning as regulated by Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.; nor shall any person suffer, allow, conduct, or maintain any prohibited open burning.

**[Rule 62-250.300(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Open burning of test package material is allowed only as provided in Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Open burning shall not involve any material prohibited from being burned at Rule 62-256.300, F.A.C. Open burning of 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 is prohibited. **[Rules 62-296.320(3)(a) and 62-256.300(2)(a), F.A.C.]**

The permittee shall use only virgin diesel fuel oil, untreated wood, heptane, propane, methane, other light hydrocarbons, and isopropyl alcohol in test packages that are used in outdoor burning. **[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC, Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]**

**J.5** Air Pollutant Emissions Limits: The permittee shall not allow the emissions of air pollutants from this emission unit to exceed the limits specified below:

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Permissible Limits (tons per any consecutive 12-month period)</b>
PM	<b>3.45</b>
PM <sub>10</sub>	<b>3.13</b>
NO <sub>x</sub>	<b>15</b>
CO	<b>14.8</b>
VOC	<b>39.26</b>
Lead	<b>0.00009</b>
SO <sub>2</sub>	<b>2.5</b>

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.6** HAP Emissions: Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are subject to the Facility-wide condition no. **FW1**. **[Applicant’s Request, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.7** Fire Suppressants: The fire suppressants shall not contain any CFCs. **[Permit No. 0990021-023-AC and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

**J.8** Daily Log: For each day of operation either indoor testing or outdoor testing, the permittee shall record the following information in a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department:

- (d) Date of operation and type of testing (indoor or outdoor)
- (e) Identification of each material in each test fuel package.
- (f) Identification of fire suppressant
- (g) Quantity of each material used in each test fuel package in pounds. The permittee may use 100% of the material used in estimating the emissions, or may follow the procedure specified in **Appendix E** to estimate the amount of each material burned.
- (h) Quantity of fire suppressant used
- (i) If the UHF unit was operational and the details any maintenance performed at the UHF unit.

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**J.9** Monthly Operations Log: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in **conditions J.5 and J.6** of this subsection on a monthly basis by keeping a written log, or an equivalent electronic recordkeeping system, provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department, of the operations. On or before the 20th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall calculate and record the following information for the previous month of indoor & outdoor testing operations:

- (d) Month of operation.
- (e) Type and quantity of each material used in test fuel packages during the previous month.
- (f) Calculate air emissions from each material for the previous month and for the previous consecutive 12 months, rolling total. Permittee shall use the emission factors shown in **Appendix D** in estimating the air emissions. Individual HAP emissions shall be estimated using AP-42 or the industry specific publications. The Health Department may revise the emission factors when the Environmental Protection Agency revises the emission factors in AP-42 publication.
- (g) Calculations shall assume that 100% of heptane and alcohols used will evaporate into the atmosphere.

**[Permit Nos. 0990021-023-AC & 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.10** Monthly Emissions Calculations: The emissions calculation shall be consistent with the following generic equation:

$$E_M = \sum (U_M \times EF_M)$$

Where:

- $E_M$  = Calculated air emissions for a given month reported to the nearest hundredth of a ton for a give pollutant  $M$
- $\Sigma$  = Sum of the emissions from different materials (wood, plastics, Heptane, no 2 fuel oil, vegetable oil, and alcohol.)
- $U_M$  = Usage of each material for a given month reported from the daily log
- $EF_M$  = Emission factor for pollutant  $M$  from each material

*The actual equations and calculations are left to the discretion of the permittee, but they must meet the basic intent of the calculation described above. For example, calculation and summary by a computer spreadsheet or database is acceptable as long as the calculations are consistent with the methodology specified in this section.*

**[Permit No. 0990021-023-AC and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

**J.11** The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports that summarize the details of materials usage (both indoor and outdoor operations) and the air emissions calculations for indoor & outdoor operations. Each report covers a period of six months (January – June & July-December) and these reports shall be submitted to the Health Department by July 31<sup>st</sup> and January 31<sup>st</sup> respectively.

These reports shall contain a statement regarding CFC content in the fire suppressants used during the reporting period.

**[Permit No. 0990021-023-AC and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**J.12** The permittee shall provide a written notification (by email, fax, or letter) to the permitting authority at least 48 hours prior to burning any additional light hydrocarbons. The notification shall include name of the hydrocarbon, whether burning is indoor or outdoor, if it is classified as a HAP, and emission factors for estimating the air emissions.

**[Permit No 0990021-030-AC]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection K:** *This subsection addresses the following equipment as a single emissions unit:*

087	Exempt	<p><b>One 810 KW emergency electrical generator</b></p> <p>Kohler, 810 KW, Model Number 800REOZMB, Serial number 2342382, consumes ~58 – 67 gallons of distillate fuel per hour at 100% load.</p> <p><u>SCC #2-03-001-01</u>: Internal combustion, diesel fuel</p>
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*[This emergency generator is used for emergency power in support of life safety and safe shutdown of testing operations in the event of a power loss event. The permittee stated that this generator is categorically exempt pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C.]*

**EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- K.1** 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII: This emission unit is subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)”; and the regulations of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE).”  
**[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**
- K.2** 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.  
**[40 CFR 60. 4205(b), and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**
- K.3** Allowable Fuel: Fuel shall be limited to No. 2 diesel fuel oil. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**
- K.4** Hours of Operation: Operating hours of this emission unit for emergency operations are not restricted  
**[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**RECORDS**

- K.5** Fuel Records: The permittee shall record the actual amount of fuel throughput for this emission unit. All records shall be maintained on site at the facility. **The permittee shall maintain records of combined fuel consumption for ALL emergency generators at the facility that are exempt under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C.**  
**[Permit No. 0990021-030-AC]**

**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection L:** *This subsection addresses the following emissions unit:*

<b><i>EU No.</i></b>	<b><i>STATUS</i></b>	<b><i>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</i></b>
<b>090</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>FT4000 Gas Turbine Testing at Test Stand A-4</b> Maximum Heat Input is 653.3 MMbtu/hr and average heat input of 367.7 MMbtu/hr 2-04-003-01 -- Internal combustion engine, Engine Testing, Natural Gas, Turbine (Million Cubic Feet of Natural Gas Burned)

The FT4000 gas Turbine testing is conducted at the Test Stand A-4. This test stand is currently included in the Title V air operation permit as an unregulated emission unit and is grouped with other test stands under Emissions Unit number 069 of the Title V permit. Currently, military and commercial aircraft engines are tested at these test stands (EU 069).

This permit is issued to authorize the testing of FT4000 gas turbines at test stand A-4. This project also includes a reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) that is permitted under a different emissions unit number. The facility will keep track of air emissions from this project (both testing gas turbines and the RICE).

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

L.1. Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the test stand, when testing the FT4000 gas turbines, in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

- The maximum heat input is 653.3 MMbtu/hr. The testing of the gas turbines shall utilize only natural gas or JP-8 fuel.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

L.2. Air Emissions Controls: The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the proposed air pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations. The air pollution control equipment shall be on line and functioning properly when operating the emissions unit.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

L.3. Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 30 days of commencing the testing of the FT4000 gas turbine. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

L.4. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of the test stand, while testing the FT4000 gas turbines on natural gas, are limited to 904 hours per year. **[Applicant request to escape PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

L.5. Natural Gas Consumption: The fuel consumption from the test stand, while testing FT4000 gas turbines, shall not exceed 327.5 million cubic feet of natural gas in any 12 consecutive months, rolling total. **[Applicant request to escape PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

*[Permitting Note: Based on operating hours limit and the fuel consumption limit, the emissions of NOx and CO are restricted to 37 tons per year and 27.6 tons per year – less than the threshold for significant emission rate pursuant to PSD regulations.]*

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

L.6. Emissions Inventory: The permittee shall maintain a current emissions inventory for each testing cycle of the gas turbine. As a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and revised monthly, as needed. The emissions inventory shall include the following information:

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (a) The gas turbine type
- (b) The operating load (psia) and duration of each operating load
- (c) The average heat input rate (MMbtu/hr) during each operating load
- (d) Monthly Hours of Operation
- (e) Monthly Fuel consumption [mmcf of natural gas]
- (f) Emissions estimation for NOx and CO based on each operating load during each test
- (g) Monthly estimation of NOx and CO emissions

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**L.7. Monitoring of operating load:** The permittee shall monitor hourly average operating load (psia) and hourly heat input rate (MMbtu/hr). The emission factors, provided in permit application and presented in **Appendix F**, at each operating load (psia) shall be used in estimating the monthly NOx and CO emissions. The monthly emissions estimates are used in calculating the 12-month rolling emissions of NOx and CO. The yearly estimates of NOx and CO shall be below the PSD significant emission rates as specified in Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**L.8. Testing of CO and NOx:** In order to verify the emissions factors for CO and NOx, used in the permit application (shown in **appendix F**), the permittee shall measure the emissions of CO and NOx at various loads during the testing of FT4000 gas turbines. At a minimum, three emissions tests (runs) shall be conducted at each load. The permittee shall evaluate the measured data with the emissions data presented in **appendix F**. If the measured concentrations (emissions) are higher than the emissions rates presented in the application, then the permittee shall use the higher emissions rate in estimating the actual emissions of NOx and CO. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**L.9. Special Compliance Tests:** When the Health 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 DEP rule or permit 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 Health Department. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

**L.10. Monthly Emission Records:** The permittee shall maintain monthly emission records as described in Specific **Condition L.6** of this subsection, on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month, to summarize site-wide emissions of NOx and CO for the previous 12 months. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly emissions and the rolling 12-month total emissions for NOx and CO. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representatives upon request. **[Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Subsection M:** This subsection addresses the following emissions unit:

<b><i>EU No.</i></b>	<b><i>STATUS</i></b>	<b><i>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</i></b>
<b>091</b>	<b>R</b>	<p><b>FT4000 Compressor Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) Engine</b></p> <p>The proposed RICE will be a Caterpillar Model No. G3412C. The RICE being considered is manufactured in 2004, and has the rating of 676 hp.</p> <p><u>SCC 2-03-002-01</u> Internal Combustion Engine, Industrial, Natural Gas, Reciprocating (MMCF Burned)</p>

*Permitting Note: Since the RICE is manufactured in 2004, it is not subject to the regulations of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ "New Source Performance Standards for Spark Ignition (SI) Engines." This RICE is subject to the regulations of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for RICE." According to Subpart ZZZZ, this engine is classified as "spark ignition non-emergency four stroke lean burn (4SLB) engine."*

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

M.1. Air Emissions Controls: The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain any existing air pollution control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. The air pollution control equipment shall be on line and functioning properly when operating the emissions unit.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.2. Notification to the Department: The permittee shall notify the Health Department within 10 days after the RICE is installed. The permittee shall include the manufacturing date of the RICE in the notification. **[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

M.3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of the RICE are limited to 1130 hours in any 12 consecutive months, rolling total. **[Applicant's request to escape the PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.4. Natural Gas Consumption: The fuel consumption from the RICE shall not exceed 6.33 million cubic feet of natural gas in any 12 consecutive months, rolling total. **[Applicant's request to escape the PSD Regulations, and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

M.5. Applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: This reciprocating engine is subject to the regulations of 40 CR part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines." **[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.6. The emissions unit must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013. **[40 CFR 63.6595(a)]**

M.8 Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established for this emissions unit 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 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

The permittee must install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the emissions unit. **[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS****General Compliance Requirements**

M.9 Continuous Compliance: Each emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this section at all times. **[40 CFR 6605(a)]**

M.10 At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the emissions units and the associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Health Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]**

**Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements**

M.11 Initial Performance Test: The permittee must conduct the initial performance test, as specified in **M.12, M.13 and M.14 of this subsection** within 180 days of October 19, 2013 (the compliance date), as specified in **40 CFR 63.6595(a)**. **[40 CFR 63.6612(a)]**

M.12 Initial Compliance Demonstration: The permittee, complying with the requirement to reduce HAP emissions and using oxidation catalyst, shall demonstrate the initial compliance as specified below:

- (a) You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.6630(e) to show that the **average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more**, or the average CO concentration is **less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>**.
- (b) The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b), **OR** the permittee installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350° F.

**[40 CFR 63.6612(a) and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

M.13 Performance test for CO reduction efficiency: The permittee must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirement to reduce CO emissions.

- (a) *Measurements to Determine O<sub>2</sub>*. The owner or operator must measure the O<sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) requirements. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. Methods 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, may also be used to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentrations.
- (b) *Measurements to Determine CO*. The owner or operator must measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O<sub>2</sub> analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A requirements. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 may also be used.

**[40 CFR 63.6603, 40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

M.14 Performance test for CO emissions limit: The permit must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirements to limit the concentration of CO in the RICE exhaust.

- (a) Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points according to Method 1 of 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst.

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (b) Determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration of the RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 3 of 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A or ASTM Method D6522-00. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (c) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (d) Measure CO at the exhaust of the RICE, according to Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

**[40 CFR 63.6603, 40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

M.15 The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. **[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]**

M.16 Performance Test Procedure: The permittee shall use the following performance test procedures. **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)]**:

- (1) The Permittee must use Equation 1 (below) to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement **[40 CFR 63.6620(e)](1) & (2)]**:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

- $C_i$  = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) at the control device inlet,
- $C_o$  = concentration of CO at the control device outlet, and
- $R$  = percent reduction of CO emissions

- (2) The Permittee must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described below **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)(2)(i) through (iii)]**

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

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

- $F_o$  = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

- $F_d$  = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19,  $\text{dsm}^3 / \text{J}$  ( $\text{dscf} / 10^6 \text{ Btu}$ ).

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

$F_c$  = Ratio of the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm<sup>3</sup>/J (dscf/10<sup>6</sup> Btu).

- (ii) Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$X_{CO_2}$  = CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O<sub>2</sub>-15 percent O<sub>2</sub>, the defined O<sub>2</sub> correction value, percent.

- (iii) Calculate the NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> using CO<sub>2</sub> as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

%CO<sub>2</sub> = Measured CO<sub>2</sub> concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

**[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]**

M.17 Initial performance test report: The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report:

- (a) the engine model number,
- (b) the engine manufacturer,
- (c) the year of purchase,
- (d) the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower,
- (e) the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and
- (f) All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.
- (g) If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

**[40 CFR 63.6620 (i)]**

M.18 If Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) is chosen for inlet temperature: The permittee shall install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to monitor catalyst inlet temperature, as specified in **Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Condition M.12 of this subsection)**. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements.

(1) The permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below, and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), The permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in the site-specific monitoring plan.

- i The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- ii Sampling interface ( *e.g.*, thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
- iii Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
- iv Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
- v Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also 40 CFR 63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site specific monitoring plan.

**[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]**

- M.19** Engine Startup: During periods of startup, the permittee 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 non-startup emissions limitations apply. **[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]**
- M.20 The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies according to Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. **[40 CFR 63.6630(a)]**
- M.21 Initial Compliance Testing – Establishing Operating Limitations: During the initial performance test as specified in **Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ**, the permittee shall establish the following operating limitations.
- (a) Pressure drop across the catalyst; and
  - (b) maintain the temperature of the RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

**[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]**

- M.22 Initial Compliance Testing – Notification of Compliance Status: The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. **[40 CFR 63.6630(c)]**
- M.23 The initial compliance demonstration must be conducted according to the following requirements:
- (a) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.
  - (b) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A of 40 CFR 63 must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
  - (c) When demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, the permittee must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in **Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection)**, or using appendix A to this subpart.
  - (d) The permittee must measure O2 using one of the O2 measurement methods specified in **Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection)**. Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (e) When demonstrating compliance with the CO percent reduction requirement, the permittee must measure CO emissions and O2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

**[40 CFR 63.6630(e)]**

**Continuous Compliance Requirements**

- M.24 Collection and Monitoring Data: The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required performance evaluations and required quality assurance or control activities,, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

**[40 CFR 63.6635(a), (b), and (c)]**

- M.25 Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The owner or operator must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements as specified below.

- (a) Install an oxidation catalyst
- (b) Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O2; and either.
- (c) Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and  
Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature, or
- (d) Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 2d and 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

- M.26 The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **condition M.25 of this subsection**. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

If catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE is met.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]**

- M.27 Annual Compliance Demonstration: The annual compliance demonstration must be conducted according to the following requirements:

- (a) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.
- (b) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
- (c) When the permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection), or using appendix A to this subpart.**

- (d) The permittee must measure O<sub>2</sub> using one of the O<sub>2</sub> measurement methods specified in **in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.13 of this subsection)**. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (e) When permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions and O<sub>2</sub> emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
- (f) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in **Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ (condition M.25 of this subsection)**. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in **Table 6 of this subpart**.

**[40 CFR 63.6640(c)]**

- M.28 The permittee must also report each instance in which the applicable requirements of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are not met. **[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]**

#### **Notifications, Reports, and Records**

- M.29 Notification Requirements: The owner or operator must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. **[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]**
- M.30 Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test. The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). **[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]**
- M.31 Notification of Compliance Status: When the initial compliance demonstration is conducted as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions M.12 and M.13 of this subsection**), the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to Rule 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
- For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**condition M.12 of this subsection**) that does not include a performance test, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

**[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]**

- M.32 Reporting Requirements: The Permittee shall submit Semiannual Compliance Report as specified in condition M.33 of this subsection. The report must contain the following information:
- The results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (c), Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

- M.33 Semiannual Compliance Report: The permittee shall submit each report required in **Condition M.32 of this subsection** by the dates as specified below:
- (a) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date as specified in **Condition M.8 of this subsection** and ending on June 30 or December

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.

- (b) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date as specified in **Condition M.8 of this subsection**.
- (c) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (d) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) – (4)]**

- M.34 **Compliance Report:** When there were deviations: If the emissions units had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the report shall contain following information:
- (1) Company name and address.
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (4) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
  - (5) When there were no deviations: If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the emissions units, the report shall contain a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain a statement that there were not periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period

**[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]**

- M.35 For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, the permittee must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.
- (a) Company name and address.
  - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (d) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction
  - (e) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (f) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (g) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
- (h) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- (i) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (j) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (k) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
- (l) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
- (m) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- (n) A brief description of the CMS.
- (o) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- (p) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

**[40 CFR 63.6650(e), and 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) – (4)]**

M.36 Title V Semi-Annual Report: The permittee must report all deviations as defined in this permit in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

**[40 CFR 63.6656(f)]**Recordkeeping Requirements

M.37 Fuel consumption and Hours of Operation monitoring: Within the first 15 days of each month, the permittee shall record in a written log the following information:

- Million cubic feet of natural gas consumed for the previous month of operation;
- Million cubic feet of natural gas consumed for the previous consecutive 12 months of operation
- Hours of operation for the previous month of operation, and
- Hours of operation for the previous consecutive 12 months of operation.

**[Permit No. 0990021-032-AC]**

M.38 The permittee must keep the records as specified below.

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**SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this permit, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee 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.

For each CPMS, the permittee must maintain the following records.

- (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 CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

**[40 CFR 63.6655(a) and (b)]**

M.39 The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**CONDITION M.25 of this subsection**) to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the emissions units.

M.40 Duration and Form of the Records: The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

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

The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

**[40 CFR 63.6660]**

**SECTION IV. APPENDICES.**

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**The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:**

Appendix HHHHHH	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources
D	Air Pollutant Emission Factors – FIT Center
E	Compliance Procedures – FIT Center
F	EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR NO <sub>x</sub> and CO AT VARIOUS LOADS DURING TESTING OF FT4000 GAS TURBINES (EU 090)
Appendix ICE,	Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A –	General Provisions
Appendix RR,	Facility-wide Reporting Requirements
Appendix TR	Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV	Title V General Conditions

**The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:**

A	General Permit Conditions
B	Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 02/05/97)
H	Permit History.

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**APPENDIX A**
**Lists of Abbreviations, Acronyms, Rule Citation Formats, and Identification Formats**

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

**acfm**: actual cubic feet per minute

**AOR**: Annual Operating Report

**ARMS**: Air Resource Management System (Department's database)

**BACT**: best available control technology

**Btu**: British thermal units

**CAM**: compliance assurance monitoring

**CEMS**: continuous emissions monitoring system

**cfm**: cubic feet per minute

**CFR**: Code of Federal Regulations

**CO**: carbon monoxide

**COMS**: continuous opacity monitoring system

**DARM**: Division of Air Resources Management

**DCA**: Department of Community Affairs

**DEP**: Department of Environmental Protection

**Department**: Department of Environmental Protection

**dscfm**: dry standard cubic feet per minute

**EPA**: Environmental Protection Agency

**ESP**: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

**EU**: emissions unit

**F.A.C.**: Florida Administrative Code

**F.D.**: forced draft

**F.S.**: Florida Statutes

**FGR**: flue gas recirculation

**Fl**: fluoride

**ft<sup>2</sup>**: square feet

**ft<sup>3</sup>**: cubic feet

**gpm**: gallons per minute

**gr**: grains

**HAP**: hazardous air pollutant

**Hg**: mercury

**I.D.**: induced draft

**ID**: identification

**ISO**: International Standards Organization (refers to those conditions at 288 Kelvin, 60% relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.)

**kPa**: kilopascals

**LAT**: Latitude

**lb**: pound

**lbs/hr**: pounds per hour

**LONG**: Longitude

**MACT**: maximum achievable technology

**mm**: millimeter

**MMBtu**: million British thermal units

**MSDS**: material safety data sheets

**MW**: megawatt

**NESHAP**: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

**NO<sub>x</sub>**: nitrogen oxides

**NSPS**: New Source Performance Standards

**O&M**: operation and maintenance

**O<sub>2</sub>**: oxygen

**ORIS**: Office of Regulatory Information Systems

**OS**: Organic Solvent

**Pb**: lead

**PM**: particulate matter

**PM<sub>10</sub>**: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

**PSD**: prevention of significant deterioration

**psi**: pounds per square inch

**PTE**: potential to emit

**RACT**: reasonably available control technology

**RATA**: relative accuracy test audit

**RMP**: Risk Management Plan

**RO**: Responsible Official

**SAM**: sulfuric acid mist

**scf**: standard cubic feet

**scfm**: standard cubic feet per minute

**SIC**: standard industrial classification code

**SNCR**: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

**SOA**: Specific Operating Agreement

**SO<sub>2</sub>**: sulfur dioxide

**TPH**: tons per hour

**TPY**: tons per year

**UTM**: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

**VE**: visible emissions

**VOC**: volatile organic compounds

**x**: By or times

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**Citations:**

*The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers and ID numbers.*

Code of Federal Regulations:

*Example:* [40 CFR 60.334]

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**APPENDIX A**
**Lists of Abbreviations, Acronyms, Rule Citation Formats, and Identification Formats**

Where: 40            refers to Title 40  
           CFR            refers to Code of Federal Regulations  
           60             refers to Part 60  
           60.334        refers to Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

*Example:* **[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]**

Where: 62            refers to Title 62  
           62-213            refers to Chapter 62-213  
           62-213.205      refers to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

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**Identification Numbers:**
Facility Identification (ID) Number:

*Example:* Facility ID No.: 1050221

*Where:*

105 =            3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County  
 0221 =          4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

*Example:* 1050221-002-AV, or  
 1050221-001-AC

*Where:*

AC =            Air Construction Permit  
 AV =            Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)  
 105 =          3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County  
 0221=         4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database  
 001 or 002= 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

*Example:* PSD-FL-185  
 PA95-01  
 AC53-208321

*Where:*

PSD =          Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit  
 PA =            Power Plant Siting Act Permit  
 AC53 =        old Air Construction Permit numbering identifying the facility is located in Polk County

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## APPENDIX H

## Permit History (for tracking purposes):

Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended
Manufacture Area	AO50-193241	05-24-91	04-01-96	08-16-96
Test Area	AO50-193242	05-24-91	04-01-96	08-16-96
Boiler (BO-14-E8)	0990021-001-AC	04-03-96	04-03-97	N/A
Modification to correct outdated permit conditions for Title V	0990021-003-AC	10-28-98	12-31-98	N/A
INITIAL TITLE V PERMIT	0990021-002-AV	01-06-99	01-05-04	N/A
LOX/ Kerosene Rocket Engine Test Stand	0990021-004-AC	09-05-01	06-30-03	09-30-04
Combustion Turbine Test Stand And Vertrel Degreaser	0990021-005-AC	12-04-01	12-02-03	N/A
Title V PERMIT RENEWAL	0990021-006-AV	07/16/04	07/15/09	
Facility	0990021-007-AC	Withdrawn		
JP8 fired gas turbines	0990021-008-AC	05/01/06	04/30/07	04/22/08 , 10/08/08 [009-AC] 01/31/09 [009-AC], 10/31/09 [011-AC]
Extension of 008-AC	0990021-009-AC	04/22/08	10/31/08	
E-8 Rocket engine stand	0990021-010-AC	10/13/08	10/12/09	10/12/09, 04/12/10 [018-AC] ,10/12/10 [021-AC] 04/11/11 [024-AC]
Extension of 009-AC	0990021-011-AC	10/08/08	01/31/09	
Modification of JP8 fired gas turbines	0990021-012-AC	11/17/08	05/16/09	11/06/09 [016-AC], 11/16/10 [019-AC] 11/16/11 [025-AC]
TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL	0990021-013-AV	03/04/11	03/03/16	
Extension of 012-AC	0990021-016-AC	05/26/09	11/16/09	
Extension of 010-AC	0990021-018-AC	10/12/09	04/12/10	
Extension of 016-AC	0990021-019-AC	11/06/09	11/16/10	
Extension of 018-AC	0990021-021-AC	04/09/10	10/12/10	
Add a Spray Booth at EU 073	0990021-022-AC	08/20/10	8/19/11	8/19/12 [026-AC]
Construction of FIT Center (EU 086)	0990021-023-AC	12/27/10	12/26/11	
Extension of 021-AC	0990021-024-AC	10/12/10	04/11/11	
Extension of 019-AC	0990021-025-AC	11/12/10	11/16/11	
Extension of 022-AC	0990021-026-AC	6/30/11	8/19/12	
Modification at FIT (EU 086) <sup>1</sup>	0990021-027-AC	12/02/11	12/01/12	
Modification of plasma Booths (#043)	0990021-028-AC	08/01/12	07/30/13	
TITLE V PERMIT REVISION	0990021-029-AV	1/30/2013	2/3/2016	
Modification at FIT (EU 086) <sup>2</sup>	0990021-030-AC	11/1/2012	10/31/2012	
Add a Hot Accoustic Rig (HAR) (EU 089)	0990021-031-AC	1/23/2013	1/22/2014	
Add a test stand for FT4000 turbines (EUs 090 & 091)	0990021-032-AC	5/30/13	5/29/14	
Electric Generators – addition of catalyst	0990021-033-AC	7/10/2013	7/9/2014	

<sup>1</sup> Initial Startup of FIT Center 02/15/2012<sup>2</sup> Concurrent application with 0990021-029-AV permit

**APPENDIX TV-6**  
**TITLE V CONDITIONS (VERSION 2/16/2012)**

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**Operation**

- TV1.** General Prohibition. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit. [Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)]
- TV2.** Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]
- TV3.** Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules. [Rule 62-4.160(6), F.A.C.]
- TV4.** Not Federally Enforceable. Health, Safety and Welfare. To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. [Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C.]
- TV5.** Continued Operation. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or for permit renewal, shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program and applicable requirements of the CAIR Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of subparagraphs 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]
- TV6.** Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation:
- a. Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
  - b. A permitted source may implement operating changes, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
    - (1) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
    - (2) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
  - c. Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
- [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]
- TV7.** Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

**Compliance**

- TV8.** Compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and Department Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, Permit Shield, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

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- TV9.** Compliance with Federal, State and Local Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]
- TV10.** Binding and enforceable. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions. [Rule 62-4.160(1), F.A.C.]
- TV11.** Timely information. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]
- TV12.** Halting or reduction of source activity. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]
- TV13.** Final permit action. Any Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]
- TV14.** Sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]
- TV15.** Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in this condition or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program or the CAIR Program. [Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]
- TV16.** Compliance With Federal Rules. A facility or emissions unit subject to any standard or requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, 61, 63 or 65, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall comply with such standard or requirement. Nothing in this chapter shall relieve a facility or emissions unit from complying with such standard or requirement, provided, however, that where a facility or emissions unit is subject to a standard established in Rule 62-296, F.A.C., such standard shall also apply. [Rule 62-296.100(3), F.A.C.]

**Permit Procedures**

- TV17.** Permit Revision Procedures. The permittee shall revise its permit as required by Rules 62-213.400, 62-213.412, 62-213.420, 62-213.430 & 62-4.080, F.A.C.; and, in addition, the Department shall revise permits as provided in Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.7(f).
- TV18.** Permit Renewal. The permittee shall renew its permit as required by Rules 62-4.090, 62.213.420(1) and 62-213.430(3), F.A.C. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) [Application for Air Permit - Long Form], 62-213.420(3) [Required Information], 62-213.420(6) [CAIR Part Form], F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements this rule, the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate. For purposes of a permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit that expires on or after June 1, 2009. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process. [Rules 62-213.420 & 62-213.430, F.A.C.]

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- TV19.** Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities. The permittee shall identify and evaluate insignificant emissions units and activities as set forth in Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.
- TV20.** Savings Clause. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]
- TV21.** Suspension and Revocation.
- a. Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.
  - b. Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.
  - c. A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:
    - (1) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
    - (2) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
    - (3) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
    - (4) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.
  - d. No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(5), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.  
[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]
- TV22.** **Not federally enforceable.** Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules. [Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]
- TV23.** Emissions Unit Reclassification.
- a. Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.
  - b. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.  
[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]
- TV24.** Transfer of Permits. Per Rule 62-4.160(11), F.A.C., this permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility. The permittee shall also comply with the requirements of Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C., and use DEP Form No. 62-210.900(7). [Rules 62-4.160(11), 62-4.120, and 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

**Rights, Title, Liability, and Agreements**

- TV25.** Rights. As provided in Subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. [Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]
- TV26.** Title. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. [Rule 62-4.160(4), (F.A.C.)]

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- TV27. Liability.** This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(5), F.A.C.]
- TV28. Agreements.**
- a. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
    - (1) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
    - (2) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
    - (3) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
  - b. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
  - c. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- [Rules 62-4.160(7), (9), and (10), F.A.C.]

**Recordkeeping and Emissions Computation**

- TV29. Permit.** The permittee shall keep this permit or a copy thereof at the work site of the permitted activity. [Rule 62-4.160(12), F.A.C.]
- TV30. Recordkeeping.**
- a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
  - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
  - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements, and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement;
    - (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
    - (3) The dates analyses were performed;
    - (4) The person and company that performed the analyses;
    - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
    - (6) The results of such analyses.
- [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]
- TV31. Emissions Computation.** Pursuant to Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., the following required methodologies are to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.

For any of the purposes specified above, the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

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**TITLE V CONDITIONS (VERSION 2/16/2012)**

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- a. *Basic Approach.* The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
- (1) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
  - (2) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
  - (3) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
- b. *Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).*
- (1) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
    - (a) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or,
    - (b) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
  - (2) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
    - (a) A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
    - (b) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
  - (3) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.
- c. *Mass Balance Calculations.*
- (1) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
    - (a) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and,
    - (b) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.
  - (2) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
  - (3) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.
- d. *Emission Factors.*
- (1) An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An

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owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

- (a) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
  - (b) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
  - (c) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
- (2) If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.
- e. *Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS.* In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
  - f. *Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown.* In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
  - g. *Fugitive Emissions.* In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.
  - h. *Recordkeeping.* The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

**Responsible Official**

**TV32. Designation and Update.** The permittee shall designate and update a responsible official as required by Rule 62-213.202, F.A.C.

**Prohibitions and Restrictions**

**TV33. Asbestos.** This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

**TV34. Refrigerant Requirements.** Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

**TV35. Open Burning Prohibited.** Open burning is prohibited unless performed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-296.320(3) or Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

**APPENDIX ICE**

**Requirements for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)**

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**APPENDIX ICE**

**Requirements for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)**

This Title V facility contains stationary internal combustion engines that have been exempted from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit because they qualify for one of the categorical exemptions listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C. However, they are included in this permit as regulated emissions units because they are subject to the following federal rules:

40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

EU ID No.	Brief Description of Engines	Rule Applicability
087	810 KW Diesel Generator - FIT	ZZZZ & IIII
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three diesel generators – Model No. CAT D20-6 (20 ekW, 1800 rpm, 2.2 L displacement, fuel consumption 1.8 gal/hr)</li> <li>• One diesel generator – Model No. CAT D40-6 (40 ekW, 1800 rpm, 4.4 L displacement, fuel consumption 3.9 gal/hr)</li> </ul>	

The generators are exempt from the requirement to obtain Air Construction Permits in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)(35), F.A.C. based on the total annual fuel usage of less than 64,000 gallons.

**{Permitting Note:** *These generators are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C. This rule states that when an exempt generator engine is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, then the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the engine}*

**Subpart HHHHHH—**

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources)

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**Subpart HHHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

**Source:** 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

**What This Subpart Covers****§ 63.11169 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for area sources involved in any of the activities in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards contained herein.

- (a) Paint stripping operations that involve the use of chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl), Chemical Abstract Service number 75092, in paint removal processes;
- (b) Autobody refinishing operations that encompass motor vehicle and mobile equipment spray-applied surface coating operations;
- (c) Spray application of coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), collectively referred to as the target HAP to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment.
- (d) This subpart does not apply to any of the activities described in paragraph (d)(1) through (6) of this section.
  - (1) Surface coating or paint stripping performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration.
  - (2) Surface coating or paint stripping of military munitions, as defined in §63.11180, manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or equipment directly and exclusively used for the purposes of transporting military munitions.
  - (3) Surface coating or paint stripping performed by individuals on their personal vehicles, possessions, or property, either as a hobby or for maintenance of their personal vehicles, possessions, or property. This subpart also does not apply when these operations are performed by individuals for others without compensation. An individual who spray applies surface coating to more than two motor vehicles or pieces of mobile equipment per year is subject to the requirements in this subpart that pertain to motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating regardless of whether compensation is received.
  - (4) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “research and laboratory activities” in §63.11180.
  - (5) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “quality control activities” in §63.11180.
  - (6) Surface coating or paint stripping activities that are covered under another area source NESHAP.

**§ 63.11170 Am I subject to this subpart?**

- (a) You are subject to this subpart if you operate an area source of HAP as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, including sources that are part of a tribal, local, State, or Federal facility and you perform one or more of the activities in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:
  - (1) Perform paint stripping using MeCl for the removal of dried paint (including, but not limited to, paint, enamel, varnish, shellac, and lacquer) from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates.
  - (2) Perform spray application of coatings, as defined in §63.11180, to motor vehicles and mobile equipment including operations that are located in stationary structures at fixed locations, and mobile repair and refinishing operations that travel to the customer's location, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance in §63.11180. However, if you are the owner or operator of a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation, you may petition the Administrator for an exemption from this subpart if you can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that you spray apply no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180. Petitions must include a description of the coatings that you spray apply and your certification that you do not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP. If circumstances change such that you intend to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, you must submit the initial notification required by 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of this subpart.
  - (3) Perform spray application of coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180, to a plastic and/or metal substrate on a part or product, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance or space vehicle in §63.11180.
- (b) An area source of HAP is a source of HAP that is not a major source of HAP, is not located at a major source, and is not part of a major source of HAP emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at

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a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year, or emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

**§ 63.11171 How do I know if my source is considered a new source or an existing source?**

(a) This subpart applies to each new and existing affected area source engaged in the activities listed in §63.11170, with the exception of those activities listed in §63.11169(d) of this subpart.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Not all affected sources will have all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Mixing rooms and equipment;

(2) Spray booths, ventilated prep stations, curing ovens, and associated equipment;

(3) Spray guns and associated equipment;

(4) Spray gun cleaning equipment;

(5) Equipment used for storage, handling, recovery, or recycling of cleaning solvent or waste paint; and

(6) Equipment used for paint stripping at paint stripping facilities using paint strippers containing MeCl.

(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after September 17, 2007 by installing new paint stripping or surface coating equipment. If you purchase and install spray booths, enclosed spray gun cleaners, paint stripping equipment to reduce MeCl emissions, or purchase new spray guns to comply with this subpart at an existing source, these actions would not make your existing source a new source.

(2) The new paint stripping or surface coating equipment is used at a source that was not actively engaged in paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating prior to September 17, 2007.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in §63.2.

(e) An affected source is an existing source if it is not a new source or a reconstructed source.

**General Compliance Requirements****§ 63.11172 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is after September 17, 2007, the compliance date is January 9, 2008.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after January 9, 2008, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is January 10, 2011.

**§ 63.11173 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) Each paint stripping operation that is an affected area source must implement management practices to minimize the evaporative emissions of MeCl. The management practices must address, at a minimum, the practices in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations.

(1) Evaluate each application to ensure there is a need for paint stripping (e.g., evaluate whether it is possible to re-coat the piece without removing the existing coating).

(2) Evaluate each application where a paint stripper containing MeCl is used to ensure that there is no alternative paint stripping technology that can be used.

(3) Reduce exposure of all paint strippers containing MeCl to the air.

(4) Optimize application conditions when using paint strippers containing MeCl to reduce MeCl evaporation (e.g., if the stripper must be heated, make sure that the temperature is kept as low as possible to reduce evaporation).

(5) Practice proper storage and disposal of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., store stripper in closed, air-tight containers).

(b) Each paint stripping operation that has annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan to minimize the use and emissions of MeCl. The MeCl minimization plan must address, at a minimum, the management practices specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations. Each operation must post a placard or sign outlining the MeCl minimization plan in each area where paint stripping operations subject to this subpart occur. Paint stripping operations with annual usage of less than one ton of MeCl, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, but are not required to develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan.

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- (c) Each paint stripping operation must maintain copies of annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl on site at all times.
- (d) Each paint stripping operation with annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must maintain a copy of their current MeCl minimization plan on site at all times.
- (e) Each motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation and each miscellaneous surface coating operation must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section.
- (1) All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (f) of this section. The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (f) of this section. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited surface coating training program who are under the direct supervision of an instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph.
- (2) All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section and either paragraph (e)(2)(ii), (e)(2)(iii), or (e)(2)(iv) of this section.
- (i) All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch (psi) air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- (ii) Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains. However, if a spray booth is fully enclosed and has seals on all doors and other openings and has an automatic pressure balancing system, it may be operated at up to, but not more than, 0.05 inches water gauge positive pressure.
- (iii) Spray booths and preparation stations that are used to coat miscellaneous parts and products or vehicle subassemblies must have a full roof, at least three complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth. The walls and roof of a booth may have openings, if needed, to allow for conveyors and parts to pass through the booth during the coating process.
- (iv) Mobile ventilated enclosures that are used to perform spot repairs must enclose and, if necessary, seal against the surface around the area being coated such that paint overspray is retained within the enclosure and directed to a filter to capture paint overspray.
- (3) All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to painting performed by students and instructors at paint training centers. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the surface coating of aerospace vehicles that involves the coating of components that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).
- (4) All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without

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atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of non-atomizing methods may also be used.

(5) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the emission standards in this section after you have requested approval to do so according to §63.6(g)(2).

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected miscellaneous surface coating source must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings as required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained;

(2) Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (2)(iv) of this section.

(i) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.

(ii) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.

(iii) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.

(iv) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(3) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

(g) As required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected motor vehicle and mobile equipment or miscellaneous surface coating source, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Employees who transfer within a company to a position as a painter are subject to the same requirements as a new hire.

(1) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than July 7, 2008, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(2) If your source is an existing source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than January 10, 2011, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(3) Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years.

[73 FR 1760, Jan. 9, 2008; 73 FR 8408, Feb. 13, 2008]

**§ 63.11174 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

(a) Table 1 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in subpart A apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

**Notifications, Reports, and Records****§ 63.11175 What notifications must I submit?**

(a) Initial Notification. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation using paint strippers containing MeCl and/or a surface coating operation subject to this subpart, you must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b). For a new affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 180 days after initial startup or July 7, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than January 11, 2010. The initial notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The company name, if applicable.

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- (2) The name, title, street address, telephone number, e-mail address (if available), and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official;
- (3) The street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. If the source is a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation that repairs vehicles at the customer's location, rather than at a fixed location, such as a collision repair shop, the notification should state this and indicate the physical location where records are kept to demonstrate compliance;
- (4) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart, 40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH);
- (5) A brief description of the type of operation as specified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For all surface coating operations, indicate whether the source is a motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation or a miscellaneous surface coating operation, and include the number of spray booths and preparation stations, and the number of painters usually employed at the operation.
- (ii) For paint stripping operations, identify the method(s) of paint stripping employed (e.g., chemical, mechanical) and the substrates stripped (e.g., wood, plastic, metal).
- (6) Each paint stripping operation must indicate whether they plan to annually use more than one ton of MeCl after the compliance date.
- (7) A statement of whether the source is already in compliance with each of the relevant requirements of this subpart, or whether the source will be brought into compliance by the compliance date. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d) of this subpart. For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g) of this subpart.
- (8) If your source is a new source, you must certify in the initial notification whether the source is in compliance with each of the requirements of this subpart. If your source is an existing source, you may certify in the initial notification that the source is already in compliance. If you are certifying in the initial notification that the source is in compliance with the relevant requirements of this subpart, then include also a statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address (if available) and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification, a statement that the source has complied with all the relevant standards of this subpart, and that this initial notification also serves as the notification of compliance status.
- (b) Notification of Compliance Status. If you are the owner or operator of a new source, you are not required to submit a separate notification of compliance status in addition to the initial notification specified in paragraph (a) of this subpart provided you were able to certify compliance on the date of the initial notification, as part of the initial notification, and your compliance status has not since changed. If you are the owner or operator of any existing source and did not certify in the initial notification that your source is already in compliance as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, then you must submit a notification of compliance status. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status on or before March 11, 2011. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section with your Notification of Compliance Status:
- (1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.
- (2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d). For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g).
- (3) The date of the Notification of Compliance Status.
- (4) If you are the owner or operator of an existing affected paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl, you must submit a statement certifying that you have developed and are implementing a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b).

**§ 63.11176 What reports must I submit?**

- (a) Annual Notification of Changes Report. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping, motor vehicle or mobile equipment, or miscellaneous surface coating affected source, you are required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification required by §63.11175(a), Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under this paragraph, has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in §63.11173(a) through (d) or §63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. This includes notification when paint stripping affected sources that have not developed and implemented a

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written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) used more than one ton of MeCl in the previous calendar year. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

(b) If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping affected source that has not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) of this subpart, you must submit a report for any calendar year in which you use more than one ton of MeCl. This report must be submitted no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. You must also develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) no later than December 31. You must then submit a Notification of Compliance Status report containing the information specified in §63.11175(b) by March 1 of the following year and comply with the requirements for paint stripping operations that annually use more than one ton of MeCl in §§63.11173(d) and 63.11177(f).

**§ 63.11177 What records must I keep?**

If you are the owner or operator of a surface coating operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) and (g) of this section. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in §63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(b) Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i).

(c) Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(4).

(d) Copies of any notification submitted as required by §63.11175 and copies of any report submitted as required by §63.11176.

(e) Records of paint strippers containing MeCl used for paint stripping operations, including the MeCl content of the paint stripper used. Documentation needs to be sufficient to verify annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., material safety data sheets or other documentation provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the paint stripper, purchase receipts, records of paint stripper usage, engineering calculations).

(f) If you are a paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl you are required to maintain a record of your current MeCl minimization plan on site for the duration of your paint stripping operations. You must also keep records of your annual review of, and updates to, your MeCl minimization plan.

(g) Records of any deviation from the requirements in §§63.11173, 63.11174, 63.11175, or 63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation.

(h) Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report.

**§ 63.11178 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?**

(a) If you are the owner or operator of an affected source, you must maintain copies of the records specified in §63.11177 for a period of at least five years after the date of each record. Copies of records must be kept on site and in a printed or electronic form that is readily accessible for inspection for at least the first two years after their date, and may be kept off-site after that two year period.

**Other Requirements and Information****§ 63.11179 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact

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your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authority in §63.11173(e)(5) will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies.

**§ 63.11180 What definitions do I need to know?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

*Additive* means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

*Administrator* means, for the purposes of this rulemaking, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the State or local agency that is granted delegation for implementation of this subpart.

*Aerospace vehicle or component* means any fabricated part, processed part, assembly of parts, or completed unit, with the exception of electronic components, of any aircraft including but not limited to airplanes, helicopters, missiles, rockets, and space vehicles.

*Airless and air-assisted airless spray* mean any paint spray technology that relies solely on the fluid pressure of the paint to create an atomized paint spray pattern and does not apply any atomizing compressed air to the paint before it leaves the paint nozzle. Air-assisted airless spray uses compressed air to shape and distribute the fan of atomized paint, but still uses fluid pressure to create the atomized paint.

*Appurtenance* means any accessory to a stationary structure coated at the site of installation, whether installed or detached, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lamp posts; partitions; pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways, fixed ladders, catwalks, and fire escapes; and window screens.

*Architectural coating* means a coating to be applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs.

*Cleaning material* means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, or oil, from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

*Coating* means, for the purposes of this subpart, a material spray-applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coating does not include the following materials:

(1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances.

(2) Paper film or plastic film that may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.

(3) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, or caulking materials.

(4) Temporary protective coatings, lubricants, or surface preparation materials.

(5) In-mold coatings that are spray-applied in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts.

*Compliance date* means the date by which you must comply with this subpart.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart.

*Dry media blasting* means abrasive blasting using dry media. Dry media blasting relies on impact and abrasion to remove paint from a substrate. Typically, a compressed air stream is used to propel the media against the coated surface.

*Electrostatic application* means any method of coating application where an electrostatic attraction is created between the part to be coated and the atomized paint particles.

*Equipment cleaning* means the use of an organic solvent to remove coating residue from the surfaces of paint spray guns and other painting related equipment, including, but not limited to stir sticks, paint cups, brushes, and spray booths.

*Facility maintenance* means, for the purposes of this subpart, surface coating performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. *Facility maintenance* also includes surface coating associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and the application of any surface coating as part of janitorial activities. *Facility maintenance* includes the application of coatings to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. *Facility maintenance* also includes the refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing. Such mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, farm equipment and

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mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility. Such mobile equipment also includes items, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are refinished in that same facility. *Facility maintenance* does not include surface coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

*High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray equipment* means spray equipment that is permanently labeled as such and used to apply any coating by means of a spray gun which is designed and operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air atomizing pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

*Initial startup* means the first time equipment is brought online in a paint stripping or surface coating operation, and paint stripping or surface coating is first performed.

*Materials that contain HAP or HAP-containing materials* mean, for the purposes of this subpart, materials that contain 0.1 percent or more by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), or 1.0 percent or more by mass for any other individual HAP.

*Military munitions* means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

*Miscellaneous parts and/or products* means any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic. Miscellaneous parts and/or products include, but are not limited to, metal and plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; automobiles and light duty trucks at automobile and light duty truck assembly plants; boats; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products.

*Miscellaneous surface coating operation* means the collection of equipment used to apply surface coating to miscellaneous parts and/or products made of metal or plastic, including applying cleaning solvents to prepare the surface before coating application, mixing coatings before application, applying coating to a surface, drying or curing the coating after application, and cleaning coating application equipment, but not plating. A single surface coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating material is applied to a given part. A surface coating operation includes all other steps (such as surface preparation with solvent and equipment cleaning) in the affected source where HAP are emitted from the coating of a part. The use of solvent to clean parts (for example, to remove grease during a mechanical repair) does not constitute a miscellaneous surface coating operation if no coatings are applied. A single affected source may have multiple surface coating operations. Surface coatings applied to wood, leather, rubber, ceramics, stone, masonry, or substrates other than metal and plastic are not considered miscellaneous surface coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

*Mobile equipment* means any device that may be drawn and/or driven on a roadway including, but not limited to, heavy-duty trucks, truck trailers, fleet delivery trucks, buses, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, agriculture equipment, motor homes, and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels).

*Motor vehicle* means any self-propelled vehicle, including, but not limited to, automobiles, light duty trucks, golf carts, vans, and motorcycles.

*Motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating* means the spray application of coatings to assembled motor vehicles or mobile equipment. For the purposes of this subpart, it does not include the surface coating of motor vehicle or mobile equipment parts or subassemblies at a vehicle assembly plant or parts manufacturing plant.

*Non-HAP solvent* means, for the purposes of this subpart, a solvent (including thinners and cleaning solvents) that contains less than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and less than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

*Paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating source or facility* means any shop, business, location, or parcel of land where paint stripping or miscellaneous surface coating operations are conducted.

**Subpart HHHHHH—**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources)

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*Paint stripping* means the removal of dried coatings from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates. A single affected source may have multiple paint stripping operations.

*Painter* means any person who spray applies coating.

*Plastic* refers to substrates containing one or more resins and may be solid, porous, flexible, or rigid. Plastics include fiber reinforced plastic composites.

*Protective oil* means organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

*Quality control activities* means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) The activities associated with a surface coating or paint stripping operation are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.
- (2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are surface coated or stripped are not sold and do not leave the facility.
- (3) The activities are not a normal part of the surface coating or paint stripping operation; for example, they do not include color matching activities performed during a motor vehicle collision repair.
- (4) The activities do not involve surface coating or stripping of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance.

*Research and laboratory activities* means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet one of the following criteria:

- (1) Conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, or environmental impact.
- (2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes, including alternative paint stripping or surface coating materials or application methods, or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit.
- (3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

*Solvent* means a fluid containing organic compounds used to perform paint stripping, surface prep, or cleaning of surface coating equipment.

*Space Vehicle* means vehicles designed to travel beyond the limit of the earth's atmosphere, including but not limited to satellites, space stations, and the Space Shuttle System (including orbiter, external tanks, and solid rocket boosters).

*Spray-applied coating operations* means coatings that are applied using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of coating and deposits the coating on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied coatings do not include the following materials or activities:

- (1) Coatings applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).
- (2) Surface coating application using powder coating, hand-held, non-refillable aerosol containers, or non-atomizing application technology, including, but not limited to, paint brushes, rollers, hand wiping, flow coating, dip coating, electrodeposition coating, web coating, coil coating, touch-up markers, or marking pens.
- (3) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

*Surface preparation* or *Surface prep* means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate prior to the application of a coating.

*Target HAP* are compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

*Target HAP containing coating* means a spray-applied coating that contains any individual target HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual target HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials you use contain the target HAP compounds, you may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS), as long as it represents each target HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other target HAP compounds.

**Subpart HHHHHH—**

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources)

*Transfer efficiency* means the amount of coating solids adhering to the object being coated divided by the total amount of coating solids sprayed, expressed as a percentage. Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

*Truck bed liner coating* means any coating, excluding color coats, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion.

**Table 1 to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63**

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(12)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability of subpart HHHHHH is also specified in §63.11170.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	Yes	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.1(c)(5)	Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program to Major Sources Before Relevant Standard is Set	No	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.11180.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	Yes	
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction of major sources	No	Subpart HHHHHH applies only to area sources.
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	No	No startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	No	No performance testing is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.8	Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	§63.11175 specifies notification requirements.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests.

## Subpart HHHHHH—

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources)

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	No	§63.11175 specifies the dates and required content for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	§63.11176(a) specifies the dates for submitting the notification of changes report.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting— Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11177.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans, or CMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Waiver of recordkeeping requirements	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Alternatives to the relative accuracy test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CEMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting notifications	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11176.
§63.10(d)(2)–(3)	Report of Performance Test Results, and Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests, or opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
§63.10(e)	Additional Reporting requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of flares.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	Test methods for measuring paint booth filter efficiency and spray gun transfer efficiency in §63.11173(e)(2) and (3) are incorporated and included in §63.14.
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	
§63.16(a)	Performance Track Provisions— reduced reporting	Yes	

**Subpart HHHHHH—**

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources)

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Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.16(b)–(c)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish numerical emission limits.

**APPENDIX D**

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS – FIT Center

Pollutant	Engineered Wood Products		Wood Waste Products		Untreated Wood Products		Fuel Oil		Methane	
	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit
PM <sup>[1]</sup>	0.41	lb/MM Btu	0.42	lb/MM Btu	0.42	lb/MM Btu	1.70	lb/1000 gals	7.60	lb/MMCF
PM-10 <sup>1</sup>	0.35	lb/MM Btu	0.38	lb/MM Btu	0.38	lb/MM Btu	1.70	lb/1000 gals	7.60	lb/MMCF
NOX	1.29	lb/MM Btu	0.49	lb/MM Btu	0.49	lb/MM Btu	18.00	lb/1000 gals	100.00	lb/MMCF
VOC	0.03	lb/MM Btu	0.02	lb/MM Btu	0.02	lb/MM Btu	2.49	lb/1000 gals	5.50	lb/MMCF
CO	0.61	lb/MM Btu	0.60	lb/MM Btu	0.60	lb/MM Btu	5.00	lb/1000 gals	84.00	lb/MMCF
SO2	0.00	lb/MM Btu	0.03	lb/MM Btu	0.03	lb/MM Btu	100.00	lb/1000 gals	0.60	lb/MMCF
Lead			0.00	lb/MM Btu	0.00	lb/MM Btu				
Total HAPs	0.05	lb/MM Btu	0.04	lb/MM Btu	0.04	lb/MM Btu	0.04	lb/1000 gals	0.00	
Pollutant	Vegetable Oil		Heptane		Plastic		Isopropyl Alcohol		Propane	
	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit	Emission Factor	Unit
PM	1.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals	100.00	lb/ton	0.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals
PM-10	1.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals	100.00	lb/ton	0.70	lb/1000 gals	0.70	lb/1000 gals
NOX	18.00	lb/1000 gals	13	lb/1000 gals	4.00	lb/ton	13	lb/1000 gals	13	lb/1000 gals
VOC	2.49	lb/1000 gals	1.0	lb/1000 gals	32.00	lb/ton	1.0	lb/1000 gals	1.0	lb/1000 gals
CO	5.00	lb/1000 gals	8	lb/1000 gals	125.00	lb/ton	8	lb/1000 gals	8	lb/1000 gals
SO2	100.00	lb/1000 gals	0.016	lb/1000 gals	0.00	lb/ton	0.016	lb/1000 gals	0.016	lb/1000 gals
Lead	0.00	lb/1000 gals			0.00	lb/ton				
Total HAPs	4.09E-02	lb/1000 gals			0.04	lb/ton				

Note: Heat input of wood products is 16 MMBtu/ton; heat input of No.2 fuel oil is 138.5 MMBtu/1000 gallons; heat input of vegetable oil is 136 MMBtu/1000 gallons.

<sup>[1]</sup> Scrubber’s control efficiency is assumed at 90%. For other pollutants, the control efficiency is assumed zero.

**APPENDIX E**

Compliance Procedures for FIT Center

## APPENDIX E

### FIT Center -- Compliance Procedures [1]

Compliance will be demonstrated by using the amount of each fuel burned multiplied by the appropriate emission factors included in Appendix B. The amount of each fuel burned will be determined by using both mass balance and engineering judgment.

#### **For heptane, alcohols and fuel oil**

The emissions will be calculated by using mass balance. The amount of each fuel added to a test will be weighed and the amount of each fuel sent out as liquid waste will be subtracted off from the amount used and it will be assumed that the difference was emitted

- a. Fuel burned = (weight of initial fuel used)- (weight of fuel sent out as waste)

#### **For test involving just one type of solid fuel**

The emissions will be calculated by using mass balance. The amount of each fuel added to a test will be weighed. The facility will then either

- 2 Assume that all of the material was burned
  - a. Fuel burned = weight of initial fuel used
- 3 Use engineering judgment to estimate the amount of the product was burned and then subtract that from the initial material in the test;
  - a. Fuel burned = (weight of fuel used) – (estimate of fuel burned based on engineering judgment); or
- 4 Weigh the material after the test, assume all of the suppressant that was used remains on the material burned and subtract the final weight from the initial weight. This will require measuring the amount of suppressant that was used.
  - a. Fuel burned = (weight of fuel used) – (weight of material after burn complete) – (weight of suppressant used)

For tests involving multiple fuels

Some of the test will require evaluating how a suppressant works in an office or home setting. These types of tests may include office chairs, tables, rugs, drapes, mattresses or other material that contains multiple fuel types and non flammable items such as metals. It will be necessary to determine how much of each type of fuel is included in each test, and then use the methodologies above to determine how

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[1]As the facility gains experience with operations and fuel mixes, these procedures may be revised with Palm Beach County Health Department approval.

much of each fuel was actually consumed. The facility believes there are two ways to determine the amount of each fuel in the test.

1. The first way would be to estimate the amount of each fuel using engineering judgment.
2. The second way would be to take apart items such as a mattress or a chair being used and weigh the amount of each fuel and non combustible included in the product.
3. The facility plans to evaluate both methods initially and develop a library of fuel mixes based on the product and compare the actual weights to the estimated weights of each product. Over time, the facility hopes to use the library along with engineering judgment to calculate the weight percentage of each fuel in the test.

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**APPENDIX F**  
**EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR NO<sub>x</sub> and CO AT VARIOUS LOADS DURING TESTING OF FT4000 GAS**  
**TURBINES (EU 090)**

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**FT4000 Testing and Emissions Factors for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO at various loads**

		<b>Heat Input</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide Emissions</b>	<b>Nitrogen Oxides Emissions</b>
<b>FT4000 Test Condition</b>	<b>Load</b>	<b>(MMBtu/hr)</b>	<b>(lb/hr)</b>	<b>(lb/hr)</b>
Base load, wet injection	100	638.9	98	51
75 percent power, wet injection	75	450.5	135	36
50 percent power, wet injection	50	297.9	136	24
25 percent power, wet injection	25	161.2	89	13
Base load, dry	100	559.9	12	316
75 percent power, dry	75	401.6	10	160
50 percent power, dry	50	326.8	11	85
25 percent power, dry	25	147.2	12	40
Idle, dry	0	53.8	9	7

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**Statement of Basis**

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**STATEMENT OF BASIS  
AIR POLLUTION OPERATION PERMIT  
TITLE V PERMIT NO. 0990021-036-AV;**

United Technologies Corporation  
Facility ID No. 0990021  
Palm Beach County, Florida

**Facility Description:**

Pratt & Whitney (P&W), a division of United Technologies Corporation (UTC); Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (SAC), a subsidiary of UTC; and Fire Innovation Test (FIT) Center; operate adjacent facilities located on a combined 7,000-acre site in rural northwest Palm Beach County, Florida. Pratt & Whitney West Palm Beach is the company's principal jet engine test facility, primarily dedicated to research and development. P&W has over 50 test stands specifically designed to perform evaluations of rocket engines, jet engines, as well as individual components for each type of engine. Jet engines are tested for research and development programs. No jet engine manufacturing is performed at West Palm Beach.

Health Department issued a Title V air operation permit to P&W on July 17, 2004 (FDEP Permit No. 0990021-006-AV), and the facility was designated as a major source of criteria pollutants, including nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and carbon monoxide (CO).

SAC, which is located on the same campus but in wholly separate buildings, operates the Development Flight Center (DFC), which is the company's site for helicopter development testing. SAC also operates the Florida Assembly Flight Operation (FAFO), which assembles helicopters from parts delivered to the facility (in space rented from P&W). SAC was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) by Health Department on February 2, 2007 (FDEP Permit No. 0990185-004-AF) and is designated as a synthetic minor source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Pursuant to permit nos. 0990021-013-AV, issued on February 03, 2011, P&W and SAC were combined into one permit.

The Fire, Innovation & Testing (FIT) center began operations on February 15, 2012 at UTC campus. The FIT center is intended to provide UTC Fire & Security (UTCFS) the ability to test current and future fire suppression products. The Health Department issued an air construction permit no. 0990021-027-AC in December 2010 for this project. Indoor fire testing is performed in an approximately 70 ft x 70 ft enclosed building with a 50 ft high ceiling. The test fuel packages will consist of variety of materials such as wood, plastics, heptane, fuel oil (Number 2), vegetable oil, isopropyl alcohol, acetone, methane, propane, and other hydrocarbon fuels.

The air emissions from indoor testing at the FIT center will be controlled by two parallel Ultra High Efficiency Filter (UHF®) trains. Exhaust gases from test fires shall be transferred via two ducts which contain water spray nozzles to cool the gases in two parallel trains. Each train includes two UHF units in series where the contaminants are removed from the exhaust gas stream by the filter media. The maximum anticipated flow rate is 100,000 ACFM from the test hall. This scrubber is used to reduce smoke and other air pollutants. Emission calculations conservatively assume no removal efficiency for pollutants – other than for particulate matter – emitted from the test hall. The facility also performs limited outdoor burning to test and quality the fire suppression products including fire fighting foams and portable fire extinguishers. The outdoor burning is regulated according to Rules 62-296.320(3), 62-256.300, F.A.C.

The Title V permit revision (0990021-029-AV) was issued on January 30, 2013 that included the FIT center in UTC's Title V permit.

Based on the permit application, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

**Statement of Basis**

UTC sold its Rocketdyne operations to Aerojet. The purpose of this permit is to remove the units that are sold. These emissions units include 015, 016, 018, 040, 066, and 080. This permit also incorporates the permit no. 0990021-035-AC.

Regulatory classifications for this facility include the following designations:

PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	CLASSIFICATION
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C	Major Source
NSR-NAA	New Source Review for Nonattainment Areas Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.	Not Applicable
RACT (NOx)	Diesel Electrical Generators subject to Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C	
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards	Not Applicable
NESHAP	Some of the reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) – such as EU 091 – are subject to the regulations of <b>40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ</b> “New Source Performance Standards for Spark Ignition (SI) Engines.” A few newer generators are subject to the regulations of <b>40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII</b> “New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines.” <b>Appendix ICE</b> contains the details of the generators and the applicable regulations.	Synthetic Minor Source
Title V Operating Permit	Federal Operating Permit Program Rule 62-213, F.A.C	Major Source

**LIST OF EMISSIONS UNITS**

**FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF EMISSION UNITS AT THE FACILITY.**

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
<b><i>Following emission units are located at Pratt &amp; Whitney Rocketdyne (except as noted)</i></b>		
009	U	Diesel storage tanks
010	U	Jet fuel storage tanks
012	R	Jet fuel storage tank (F-8-CFF)
014	R	Paint spray booth (PS-1-TMC) used for refinishing support equipment
015	U	Closed-loop flush cleaning (BF-1-RL-10) using Vertrel MCA <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants’ request]</i>
016	R	Boiler (BO-12-E6) fired by natural gas – 42 MMBTU/hr Heat Input <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants’ request]</i>
018	U	Acid gas scrubbing system (AS-2-MPL) for plating operations <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants’ request]</i>
022	R	Boilers (BO-1-MBH, BO-2-MBH) fired by natural gas – 54 MMBTU/hr Heat Input per Boiler. <i>[This EU is demolished and is removed per applicant’s request]</i>
031	U	Diesel storage tanks (DL-19-SEGF and DL-20-SEGF)
037	U	AST Gasoline storage tanks
040	U	Heat treatment furnaces (FU-3-MHT and FU-4-MHT) fired by natural gas <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants’ request]</i>
045	U	Water evaporator (EV-1-MW)
049	U	Plasma spray booths

## Statement of Basis

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
059	U	Air and fuel heaters fired with natural gas
064	R	Paint spray booth (PSB-1-RTF)
065	U	Diesel engines powering fire protection pumps and cooling water pumps during rocket engine testing and emergency electrical generators
066	R	Boiler (BO-14-E8) fired by propane subject – 6.7 MMBTU/Hr Heat Input <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
068	R	Emergency electrical generating facility
069	U	JP-8 Fueled Jet engine test stands – Test Area A/C
070	U	Aerospace hand-wiping operations
071	U	Aerospace spray gun cleaning operations
072	U	Aerospace flush cleaning operations
073	U	Aerospace primer and topcoat application operations (PS – 2 – MM)
074	U	Aerospace waste storage and handling operations
077	R	Combustion turbine test stands – Fired by Natural Gas
078	R	Vertrel Vapor Degreaser <i>[This EU is demolished and is removed per applicant's request]</i>
079	R	Two JP8 fired Turbine Engines powering air compressors used for jet engine tests (also known as RAM Test Facility)
080	R	E-8 Rocket Engine Test Stand – Methane Fuel Operations <i>[This emissions unit is sold and is removed from this permit per applicants' request]</i>
088	R	Engine Parts Coating Process
089	U	Hot Acoustic Rig (HAR) at Test Stand B-6.  The HAR utilizes propane, air and water in evaluating design and performance of aircraft components at the B-6 test area. The EU consists of two propane burners, three propane storage tanks, with a capacity of 1000 gallons each.  SCC # 1-02-010-02: 1000 gallons of propane burned
090	R	FT4000 Gas Turbine Testing at Test Stand A4
091	R	FT4000 Compressor Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE)
<b><i>Following emission units are located at Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation</i></b>		
081	R	SYK - Spray Booth (PS-14-SIK) for aerospace coating operations [Previously EU 006 in Sikorsky permit]
082	R	SYK - Spray Booth (PS-16-SIK) for aerospace coating operations [Previously EU 008 in Sikorsky permit]
083	R	SYK - Boiler (BO-4-SIK) ] fired by natural gas– 2.93 MMBTU/Hr Heat Input [Previously EU 009 in Sikorsky permit]
084	R	Alodine tank – about 10 gallon capacity
<b><i>Following emission unit is used to track VOC emissions from miscellaneous activities at P&amp;W and Sikorsky</i></b>		
085	U	Miscellaneous VOC/HAP Emissions Sources
<b><i>Following emission units are located at the FIT Center</i></b>		
086	R	Fire Innovation and Test Center
087	R	810 KW Diesel Generator – [see Appendix ICE]

\* (R)egulated and (U)nregulated: An unregulated emissions unit is an emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards. Such emissions units and/or activities are neither “regulated nor exempt.”

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**Statement of Basis**

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\*\* I = Inactive

**REVISION APPLICATIONS:**

The permittee submitted the application for Title V permit revision (0990021-036-AV) on 06/13/2013.

**5.2 Regulatory Applicability**

*Halogenated solvent vapor cleaning machines subject to NESHAP Subpart T* - At the time the current Title V Air Operation Permit was issued, trichloroethylene was still used in two vapor cleaning machines (EU006 and EU024) subject to this NESHAP. As of November 8, 2002, both of these halogenated vapor cleaners have been closed and demolished. Trichloroethylene is no longer used for any parts cleaning at the facility, therefore, there are no emission units subject to 40 CFR 63, *Subpart T*.

*Aerospace manufacture and rework activities subject to NESHAP, Subpart GG* - This facility operates the following sources subject to this NESHAP: hand-wipe cleaning operations; spray gun cleaning operations; flush cleaning operations; primer and topcoat application operations; and waste storage and handling operations. Currently, the facility uses only specialty coatings which are not covered by the coating control requirements of the NESHAP. This facility does not have any depainting or Type I, II chemical milling maskant operations. There are three flush cleaning operations that have switched from trichloroethylene to Vertrel (non HAP solvent), in addition they are completely closed-loop systems. Jet engine manufacturing ceased in 2000 after the transfer of those operations and associated equipment to Connecticut. Because these emission units process clean space vehicle engines and tubes, *Subpart GG* does not apply.

*Fuel storage tanks subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb* - In the original Title V permit there were three existing fuel storage tanks subject only to the record keeping requirements (tank size and liquid vapor pressure) of this NESHAP. Recent changes in *Subpart Kb*, have eliminated these recordkeeping requirements for tanks with this capacity. There are no emission units subject to 40 CFR 60, *Subpart Kb*.

*Small boilers subject to a BACT determination* - Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. requires a BACT determination for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide for boilers with a heat input of less than 250 MMBtu/hr. The facility operates two boilers with heat inputs of 54 MMBtu/hr (EU 022), and 2.93 MMBtu/hr (EU 083). [The other two boilers were sold to Aerojet]. The Department has determined that BACT for these small sources is use of natural gas or propane. Records are required for the fuel consumption. An annual visible emissions test is not required when the facility documents exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas or commercial grade propane.

*Emergency electrical generating station subject to NOx RACT, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)"* - The facility operates an emergency electrical generating station to provide minimal electrical power needs in the event of a power outage. This station consists of 14 identical diesel engines (two engines are inoperative) with a pair of engines powering a single generator. These engines are currently subject to Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C., major source NOx RACT. Information from the manufacturer indicates that these engines are capable of complying with this regulation. Because these engines are only operated for emergency purposes and monthly testing, this rule requires no testing unless an engine operates 400 hours or more in any 12 month period. Pursuant to regulations finalized on March 03, 2010, these emission units are subject to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ.

*A newly permitted RICE (EU 091) is also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.* Some of the exempt generators are subject to both 40 CFR 60 subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII.

*Miscellaneous spray booths* - The facility operates four spray/fume control booths used to refinish support equipment, apply adhesives to wood laminate models, and coat nonproduction prototype parts. Each booth has been through a preconstruction review and has a limit on the amount of VOC usage. Compliance is demonstrated by record keeping coating, thinner, cleaner, and adhesive usage. The recently promulgated 40 CFR 63, *Subpart MMMM* - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating

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**Statement of Basis**

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Operations of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products are not applicable to research facilities or to facilities subject to Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for aerospace manufacturing and rework facilities.

*40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH* - Two paint spray booths (EUs 081 and 082) are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources."

*Jet engine test stands* - Also included as an "unregulated" emissions unit are ten existing jet engine test stands. The jet engine test stands were constructed prior to the PSD baseline date. In the early 1970s, several test stands were issued air pollution "operation" permits which described the stands and estimated emissions, but did not limit operation. In a January 16, 1980 letter, the Department of Environmental Regulation made the following determination for the existing jet engine test stands:

- The Department would not require air pollution permits for the individual test stands nor the relocatable jet engines.
- The Department would not specify conditions in other permits that would affect the scheduling or utilization of individual test stands or relocatable jet engines.
- The Department would require the permittee to report jet fuel consumption on a facility-wide basis. The main concern at this time was reporting an accurate emissions inventory for tracking "reasonable further progress" towards attainment of the ozone standard.

However, recent guidance from the EPA (listed below) indicates that jet engine test stands are considered stationary sources of air pollution.

12-31-95: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells

03-12-96: EPA-AEB to Georgia Department of Natural Resources: Aerospace Ground Equipment, Hush Houses, and Jet Engine Test Cells

09-23-96: EPA-APT to Mr. John R. McDowell, PE: Title V Applicability Issues Related to the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport

Therefore, the Health Department established the jet engine test stands as existing, "unregulated" stationary emissions units with no limits on operation.

On December 4, 2001, the Health Department issued construction permit 0990021-005-AC for the modification of the existing combustion turbine test stands. The applicant proposed to conduct both Research and Development (R&D) and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) activities on its stationary combustion turbine product line while firing natural gas and/or distillate oil. The applicant requested that the construction permit contain a federally-enforceable cap on emissions from the modified activities at levels below those that would trigger a major modification under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The permit contains two emission limits; 39.9 tons per year for NO<sub>x</sub> and 99.9 tons per year for CO, as well as natural gas usage limit corresponding to these emissions levels.

The Health Department, in reviewing the project also concluded that those test stands not undergoing an expansion of the natural gas firing or distillate oil firing capacities would remain unchanged and unregulated. Based on discussions with the DEP, it was concluded that the R&D and QA/QC activities would not be subject to Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. - state emission standards for gas turbines located at major NO<sub>x</sub> sources within Palm Beach County, Compliance with the emission caps will be demonstrated through a emissions inventory and record keeping system. The emissions inventory will be supported by historical Pratt & Whitney emissions data obtain through R&D and QA/QC activities. The data will be subject to a Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) that will be implemented once actual emissions equal or exceed eighty (80) percent of the emission caps.

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**Statement of Basis**

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The emissions unit has been identified as a Source Category potentially subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Standards (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart P). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9290 (d) of this Subpart, any portion of the affected source used exclusively for testing rocket engines is not subject to requirements of Subpart P or subpart A of Part 63. 40 CFR 63.9290(d)(1) also exempts the test stands that are used exclusively for testing the combustion turbine engines.

*Two JP8 fired Turbine Engines:* Permit No. 090021-012-AC was issued on 11/17/2008 to modify the permit for turbine engines. The operating hours of these engines are restricted to 375 hrs each per year. The potential emissions of NOx and CO from these engines are estimated to be 36.7 and 42.5 tons per year respectively. This modification of these engines remain as a minor modification under PSD regulations since the project's maximum increase in criteria pollutant emissions for CO and NOx will remain below 100 and 40 tons per year --the PSD significant emission rates.

*Single Chrome Conversion Tank:* The tank at the facility is a 10-gallon tank, is covered and is mounted on a bench, and hence it is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart W "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations." The status of this EU is changed from 'regulated' to 'unregulated.'

*Fire and Innovation Test (FIT) Center:* The Fire, Innovation & Testing (FIT) center began operations on February 15, 2012 at UTC campus. The FIT center is intended to provide UTC Fire & Security (UTCFS) the ability to test current and future fire suppression products. The Health Department issued an air construction permit no. 0990021-027-AC in December 2010 and a permit modification (0990021-030-AC) was issued in November 2012. Indoor fire testing is performed in an approximately 70 ft x 70 ft enclosed building with a 50 ft high ceiling. The test fuel packages will consist of variety of materials such as wood, plastics, heptane, fuel oil (Number 2), vegetable oil, isopropyl alcohol, acetone, methane, propane, and other hydrocarbon fuels. The permit limits the emissions of particulate matter to 3.45 tons per year; nitrogen oxides to 15 tons per year; carbon monoxide to 14.8 tons per year; volatile organic compounds to 39.26 tons per year, and sulfur dioxide to 2.5 tons per year. Control efficiency of UHF units was assumed to be zero for all pollutants except for particulate matter (90%). The potential emissions from this project are below significant emissions rate as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.

**Summary**

Based on the Title V permit revision application received 06/13/2013, this facility is a major source of criteria air pollutants. The facility is a synthetic-minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). There are no emission units subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements at this facility. This Title V air operation permit revision is being issued to satisfy the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S. and Chapter 213, F.A.C., as well as to maintain an accurate emissions inventory for Palm Beach County.

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

## PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

**Subpart A—General Provisions**

**Source:** 59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 63.1 Applicability**

(a) *General.* (1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in §63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in §63.2.

(2) This part contains national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended November 15, 1990. These standards regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit (or have the potential to emit) one or more hazardous air pollutants listed in this part pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. This section explains the applicability of such standards to sources affected by them. The standards in this part are independent of NESHAP contained in 40 CFR part 61. The NESHAP in part 61 promulgated by signature of the Administrator before November 15, 1990 (i.e., the date of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) remain in effect until they are amended, if appropriate, and added to this part.

(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (section 111, part C or D or any other authority of this Act), or a standard issued under State authority. The Administrator may specify in a specific standard under this part that facilities subject to other provisions under the Act need only comply with the provisions of that standard.

(4)(i) Each relevant standard in this part 63 must identify explicitly whether each provision in this subpart A is or is not included in such relevant standard.

(ii) If a relevant part 63 standard incorporates the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, part 61 or other part 63 standards, the relevant part 63 standard must identify explicitly the applicability of each corresponding part 60, part 61, or other part 63 subpart A (General) provision.

(iii) The General Provisions in this subpart A do not apply to regulations developed pursuant to section 112(r) of the amended Act, unless otherwise specified in those regulations.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) To obtain the most current list of categories of sources to be regulated under section 112 of the Act, or to obtain the most recent regulation promulgation schedule established pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act, contact the Office of the Director, Emission Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA (MD-13), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(7)–(9) [Reserved]

(10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word “calendar” is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail

carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(b) *Initial applicability determination for this part.* (1) The provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source that—

(i) Emits or has the potential to emit any hazardous air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act; and

(ii) Is subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to this part.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) An owner or operator of a stationary source who is in the relevant source category and who determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part must keep a record as specified in §63.10(b)(3).

(c) *Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.* (1) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source must comply with the provisions of that standard and of this subpart as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(2) Except as provided in §63.10(b)(3), if a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source may be required to obtain a title V permit from a permitting authority in the State in which the source is located. Emission standards promulgated in this part for area sources pursuant to section 112(c)(3) of the Act will specify whether—

(i) States will have the option to exclude area sources affected by that standard from the requirement to obtain a title V permit (i.e., the standard will exempt the category of area sources altogether from the permitting requirement);

(ii) States will have the option to defer permitting of area sources in that category until the Administrator takes rulemaking action to determine applicability of the permitting requirements; or

(iii) If a standard fails to specify what the permitting requirements will be for area sources affected by such a standard, then area sources that are subject to the standard will be subject to the requirement to obtain a title V permit without any deferral.

(3)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source also shall be subject to the notification requirements of this subpart.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) If the Administrator promulgates an emission standard under section 112(d) or (h) of the Act that is applicable to a source subject to an emission limitation by permit established under section 112(j) of the Act, and the requirements under the section 112(j) emission limitation are substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard, the owner or operator may request the permitting authority to revise the source's title V permit to reflect that the emission limitation in the permit satisfies the requirements of the promulgated emission standard. The process by which the permitting authority determines whether the section 112(j) emission limitation is substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard must include, consistent with

part 70 or 71 of this chapter, the opportunity for full public, EPA, and affected State review (including the opportunity for EPA's objection) prior to the permit revision being finalized. A negative determination by the permitting authority constitutes final action for purposes of review and appeal under the applicable title V operating permit program.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16595, Apr. 5, 2002]

### § 63.2 Definitions.

The terms used in this part are defined in the Act or in this section as follows:

*Act* means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399).

*Actual emissions* is defined in subpart D of this part for the purpose of granting a compliance extension for an early reduction of hazardous air pollutants.

*Administrator* means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

*Affected source*, for the purposes of this part, means the collection of equipment, activities, or both within a single contiguous area and under common control that is included in a section 112(c) source category or subcategory for which a section 112(d) standard or other relevant standard is established pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Each relevant standard will define the “affected source,” as defined in this paragraph unless a different definition is warranted based on a published justification as to why this definition would result in significant administrative, practical, or implementation problems and why the different definition would resolve those problems. The term “affected source,” as used in this part, is separate and distinct from any other use of that term in EPA regulations such as those implementing title IV of the Act. Affected source may be defined differently for part 63 than affected facility and stationary source in parts 60 and 61, respectively. This definition of “affected source,” and the procedures for adopting an alternative definition of “affected source,” shall apply to each section 112(d) standard for which the initial proposed rule is signed by the Administrator after June 30, 2002.

*Alternative emission limitation* means conditions established pursuant to sections 112(i)(5) or 112(i)(6) of the Act by the Administrator or by a State with an approved permit program.

*Alternative emission standard* means an alternative means of emission limitation that, after notice and opportunity for public comment, has been demonstrated by an owner or operator to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve a reduction in emissions of any air pollutant at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of such pollutant achieved under a relevant design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act.

*Alternative test method* means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a test method in this chapter and that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, using Method 301 in appendix A of this part, to produce results adequate for the Administrator's determination that it may be used in place of a test method specified in this part.

*Approved permit program* means a State permit program approved by the Administrator as meeting the requirements of part 70 of this chapter or a Federal permit program established in this chapter pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

*Area source* means any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in this part.

*Commenced* means, with respect to construction or reconstruction of an affected source, that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or reconstruction or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of construction or reconstruction.

*Compliance date* means the date by which an affected source is required to be in compliance with a relevant standard, limitation, prohibition, or any federally enforceable requirement established by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) pursuant to section 112 of the Act.

## SECTION IV. Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A

### National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Categories, Subpart A – General Provisions

*Compliance schedule* means: (1) In the case of an affected source that is in compliance with all applicable requirements established under this part, a statement that the source will continue to comply with such requirements; or

(2) In the case of an affected source that is required to comply with applicable requirements by a future date, a statement that the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis and, if required by an applicable requirement, a detailed schedule of the dates by which each step toward compliance will be reached; or

(3) In the case of an affected source not in compliance with all applicable requirements established under this part, a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations with milestones and a schedule for the submission of certified progress reports, where applicable, leading to compliance with a relevant standard, limitation, prohibition, or any federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for which the affected source is not in compliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

*Construction* means the on-site fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source. Construction does not include the removal of all equipment comprising an affected source from an existing location and reinstallation of such equipment at a new location. The owner or operator of an existing affected source that is relocated may elect not to reinstall minor ancillary equipment including, but not limited to, piping, ductwork, and valves. However, removal and reinstallation of an affected source will be construed as reconstruction if it satisfies the criteria for reconstruction as defined in this section. The costs of replacing minor ancillary equipment must be considered in determining whether the existing affected source is reconstructed.

*Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)* means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of emissions.

*Continuous monitoring system (CMS)* is a comprehensive term that may include, but is not limited to, continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parameter monitoring systems, or other manual or automatic monitoring that is used for demonstrating compliance with an applicable regulation on a continuous basis as defined by the regulation.

*Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS)* means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions.

*Continuous parameter monitoring system* means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of process or control system parameters.

*Effective date* means:

(1) With regard to an emission standard established under this part, the date of promulgation in the Federal Register of such standard; or

(2) With regard to an alternative emission limitation or equivalent emission limitation determined by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program), the date that the alternative emission limitation or equivalent emission limitation becomes effective according to the provisions of this part.

*Emission standard* means a national standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation promulgated in a subpart of this part pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h), or 112(f) of the Act.

*Emissions averaging* is a way to comply with the emission limitations specified in a relevant standard, whereby an affected source, if allowed under a subpart of this part, may create emission credits by reducing emissions from specific points to a level below that required by the relevant standard, and those credits are used to offset emissions from points that are not controlled to the level required by the relevant standard.

*EPA* means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

## SECTION IV. Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A

### National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Categories, Subpart A – General Provisions

*Equivalent emission limitation* means any maximum achievable control technology emission limitation or requirements which are applicable to a major source of hazardous air pollutants and are adopted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) on a case-by-case basis, pursuant to section 112(g) or (j) of the Act.

*Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report* is a report that must be submitted periodically by an affected source in order to provide data on its compliance with relevant emission limits, operating parameters, and the performance of its continuous parameter monitoring systems.

*Existing source* means any affected source that is not a new source.

*Federally enforceable* means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act or that are enforceable under other statutes administered by the Administrator. Examples of federally enforceable limitations and conditions include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Emission standards, alternative emission standards, alternative emission limitations, and equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended in 1990;
- (2) New source performance standards established pursuant to section 111 of the Act, and emission standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act before it was amended in 1990;
- (3) All terms and conditions in a title V permit, including any provisions that limit a source's potential to emit, unless expressly designated as not federally enforceable;
- (4) Limitations and conditions that are part of an approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) or a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP);
- (5) Limitations and conditions that are part of a Federal construction permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or any construction permit issued under regulations approved by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR part 51;
- (6) Limitations and conditions that are part of an operating permit where the permit and the permitting program pursuant to which it was issued meet all of the following criteria:
  - (i) The operating permit program has been submitted to and approved by EPA into a State implementation plan (SIP) under section 110 of the CAA;
  - (ii) The SIP imposes a legal obligation that operating permit holders adhere to the terms and limitations of such permits and provides that permits which do not conform to the operating permit program requirements and the requirements of EPA's underlying regulations may be deemed not "federally enforceable" by EPA;
  - (iii) The operating permit program requires that all emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits will be at least as stringent as any other applicable limitations and requirements contained in the SIP or enforceable under the SIP, and that the program may not issue permits that waive, or make less stringent, any limitations or requirements contained in or issued pursuant to the SIP, or that are otherwise "federally enforceable";
  - (iv) The limitations, controls, and requirements in the permit in question are permanent, quantifiable, and otherwise enforceable as a practical matter; and
  - (v) The permit in question was issued only after adequate and timely notice and opportunity for comment for EPA and the public.
- (7) Limitations and conditions in a State rule or program that has been approved by the EPA under subpart E of this part for the purposes of implementing and enforcing section 112; and
- (8) Individual consent agreements that the EPA has legal authority to create.

## SECTION IV. Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A

### National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Categories, Subpart A – General Provisions

*Fixed capital cost* means the capital needed to provide all the depreciable components of an existing source.

*Force majeure* means, for purposes of §63.7, an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the owner or operator from complying with the regulatory requirement to conduct performance tests within the specified timeframe despite the affected facility's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Examples of such events are acts of nature, acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility.

*Fugitive emissions* means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. Under section 112 of the Act, all fugitive emissions are to be considered in determining whether a stationary source is a major source.

*Hazardous air pollutant* means any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act.

*Issuance* of a part 70 permit will occur, if the State is the permitting authority, in accordance with the requirements of part 70 of this chapter and the applicable, approved State permit program. When the EPA is the permitting authority, issuance of a title V permit occurs immediately after the EPA takes final action on the final permit.

*Major source* means any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, unless the Administrator establishes a lesser quantity, or in the case of radionuclides, different criteria from those specified in this sentence.

*Malfunction* means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

*Monitoring* means the collection and use of measurement data or other information to control the operation of a process or pollution control device or to verify a work practice standard relative to assuring compliance with applicable requirements. Monitoring is composed of four elements:

(1) Indicator(s) of performance—the parameter or parameters you measure or observe for demonstrating proper operation of the pollution control measures or compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or standard. Indicators of performance may include direct or predicted emissions measurements (including opacity), operational parametric values that correspond to process or control device (and capture system) efficiencies or emissions rates, and recorded findings of inspection of work practice activities, materials tracking, or design characteristics. Indicators may be expressed as a single maximum or minimum value, a function of process variables (for example, within a range of pressure drops), a particular operational or work practice status (for example, a damper position, completion of a waste recovery task, materials tracking), or an interdependency between two or among more than two variables.

(2) Measurement techniques—the means by which you gather and record information of or about the indicators of performance. The components of the measurement technique include the detector type, location and installation specifications, inspection procedures, and quality assurance and quality control measures. Examples of measurement techniques include continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parametric monitoring systems, and manual inspections that include making records of process conditions or work practices.

(3) Monitoring frequency—the number of times you obtain and record monitoring data over a specified time interval. Examples of monitoring frequencies include at least four points equally spaced for each hour for continuous emissions or parametric monitoring systems, at least every 10 seconds for continuous opacity monitoring systems, and at least once per operating day (or week, month, etc.) for work practice or design inspections.

(4) Averaging time—the period over which you average and use data to verify proper operation of the pollution control approach or compliance with the emissions limitation or standard. Examples of averaging time include a 3-hour average in units of the

emissions limitation, a 30-day rolling average emissions value, a daily average of a control device operational parametric range, and an instantaneous alarm.

*New affected source* means the collection of equipment, activities, or both within a single contiguous area and under common control that is included in a section 112(c) source category or subcategory that is subject to a section 112(d) or other relevant standard for new sources. This definition of “new affected source,” and the criteria to be utilized in implementing it, shall apply to each section 112(d) standard for which the initial proposed rule is signed by the Administrator after June 30, 2002. Each relevant standard will define the term “new affected source,” which will be the same as the “affected source” unless a different collection is warranted based on consideration of factors including:

- (1) Emission reduction impacts of controlling individual sources versus groups of sources;
- (2) Cost effectiveness of controlling individual equipment;
- (3) Flexibility to accommodate common control strategies;
- (4) Cost/benefits of emissions averaging;
- (5) Incentives for pollution prevention;
- (6) Feasibility and cost of controlling processes that share common equipment (e.g., product recovery devices);
- (7) Feasibility and cost of monitoring; and
- (8) Other relevant factors.

*New source* means any affected source the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced after the Administrator first proposes a relevant emission standard under this part establishing an emission standard applicable to such source.

*One-hour period*, unless otherwise defined in an applicable subpart, means any 60-minute period commencing on the hour.

*Opacity* means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background. For continuous opacity monitoring systems, opacity means the fraction of incident light that is attenuated by an optical medium.

*Owner or operator* means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.

*Performance audit* means a procedure to analyze blind samples, the content of which is known by the Administrator, simultaneously with the analysis of performance test samples in order to provide a measure of test data quality.

*Performance evaluation* means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data.

*Performance test* means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method (usually three emission test runs) used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard as specified in the performance test section of the relevant standard.

*Permit modification* means a change to a title V permit as defined in regulations codified in this chapter to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

*Permit program* means a comprehensive State operating permit system established pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661) and regulations codified in part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or a comprehensive Federal operating permit system established pursuant to title V of the Act and regulations codified in this chapter.

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*Permit revision* means any permit modification or administrative permit amendment to a title V permit as defined in regulations codified in this chapter to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

*Permitting authority* means: (1) The State air pollution control agency, local agency, other State agency, or other agency authorized by the Administrator to carry out a permit program under part 70 of this chapter; or

(2) The Administrator, in the case of EPA-implemented permit programs under title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

*Pollution Prevention* means *source reduction* as defined under the Pollution Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 13101–13109). The definition is as follows:

(1) *Source reduction* is any practice that:

(i) Reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and

(ii) Reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

(2) The term *source reduction* includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control.

(3) The term *source reduction* does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the providing of a service.

*Potential to emit* means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

*Reconstruction*, unless otherwise defined in a relevant standard, means the replacement of components of an affected or a previously nonaffected source to such an extent that:

(1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source; and

(2) It is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standard(s) established by the Administrator (or a State) pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Upon reconstruction, an affected source, or a stationary source that becomes an affected source, is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

*Regulation promulgation schedule* means the schedule for the promulgation of emission standards under this part, established by the Administrator pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act and published in the Federal Register .

*Relevant standard* means:

(1) An emission standard;

(2) An alternative emission standard;

(3) An alternative emission limitation; or

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(4) An equivalent emission limitation established pursuant to section 112 of the Act that applies to the collection of equipment, activities, or both regulated by such standard or limitation. A relevant standard may include or consist of a design, equipment, work practice, or operational requirement, or other measure, process, method, system, or technique (including prohibition of emissions) that the Administrator (or a State) establishes for new or existing sources to which such standard or limitation applies. Every relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act includes subpart A of this part, as provided by §63.1(a)(4), and all applicable appendices of this part or of other parts of this chapter that are referenced in that standard.

*Responsible official* means one of the following:

(1) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and either:

(i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Administrator.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of the EPA).

(4) For affected sources (as defined in this part) applying for or subject to a title V permit: “responsible official” shall have the same meaning as defined in part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever is applicable.

*Run* means one of a series of emission or other measurements needed to determine emissions for a representative operating period or cycle as specified in this part.

*Shutdown* means the cessation of operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose.

*Six-minute period* means, with respect to opacity determinations, any one of the 10 equal parts of a 1-hour period.

*Source at a Performance Track member facility* means a major or area source located at a facility which has been accepted by EPA for membership in the Performance Track Program (as described at [www.epa.gov/PerformanceTrack](http://www.epa.gov/PerformanceTrack)) and is still a member of the Program. The Performance Track Program is a voluntary program that encourages continuous environmental improvement through the use of environmental management systems, local community outreach, and measurable results.

*Standard conditions* means a temperature of 293 K (68 °F) and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals (29.92 in. Hg).

*Startup* means the setting in operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose.

*State* means all non-Federal authorities, including local agencies, interstate associations, and State-wide programs, that have delegated authority to implement: (1) The provisions of this part and/or (2) the permit program established under part 70 of this chapter. The term State shall have its conventional meaning where clear from the context.

*Stationary source* means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant.

*Test method* means the validated procedure for sampling, preparing, and analyzing for an air pollutant specified in a relevant standard as the performance test procedure. The test method may include methods described in an appendix of this chapter, test methods incorporated by reference in this part, or methods validated for an application through procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part.

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*Title V permit* means any permit issued, renewed, or revised pursuant to Federal or State regulations established to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661). A title V permit issued by a State permitting authority is called a part 70 permit in this part.

*Visible emission* means the observation of an emission of opacity or optical density above the threshold of vision.

*Working day* means any day on which Federal Government offices (or State government offices for a State that has obtained delegation under section 112(l)) are open for normal business. Saturdays, Sundays, and official Federal (or where delegated, State) holidays are not working days.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16596, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32600, May 30, 2003; 69 FR 21752, Apr. 22, 2004; 72 FR 27443, May 16, 2007]

#### § 63.3 Units and abbreviations.

Used in this part are abbreviations and symbols of units of measure. These are defined as follows:

(a) *System International (SI) units of measure:*

A = ampere

g = gram

Hz = hertz

J = joule

°K = degree Kelvin

kg = kilogram

l = liter

m = meter

m<sup>3</sup> = cubic meter

mg = milligram = 10<sup>-3</sup>gram

ml = milliliter = 10<sup>-3</sup>liter

mm = millimeter = 10<sup>-3</sup>meter

Mg = megagram = 10<sup>6</sup> gram = metric ton

MJ = megajoule

mol = mole

N = newton

ng = nanogram = 10<sup>-9</sup>gram

nm = nanometer = 10<sup>-9</sup>meter

Pa = pascal

s = second

V = volt

W = watt

Ω = ohm

μg = microgram = 10<sup>-6</sup>gram

μl = microliter = 10<sup>-6</sup>liter

(b) *Other units of measure:*

Btu = British thermal unit

°C = degree Celsius (centigrade)

cal = calorie

cfm = cubic feet per minute

cc = cubic centimeter

cu ft = cubic feet

d = day

dcf = dry cubic feet

dcm = dry cubic meter

dscf = dry cubic feet at standard conditions

dscm = dry cubic meter at standard conditions

eq = equivalent

°F degree Fahrenheit

ft = feet

ft<sup>2</sup> = square feet

ft<sup>3</sup> = cubic feet

gal = gallon

gr = grain

g-eq = gram equivalent

g-mole = gram mole

hr = hour

in. = inch

in. H<sub>2</sub>O = inches of water

K = 1,000

kcal = kilocalorie

lb = pound

lpm = liter per minute

meq = milliequivalent

min = minute

MW = molecular weight

oz = ounces

ppb = parts per billion

ppbw = parts per billion by weight

ppbv = parts per billion by volume

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ppm = parts per million

ppmw = parts per million by weight

ppmv = parts per million by volume

psia = pounds per square inch absolute

psig = pounds per square inch gage

°R = degree Rankine

scf = cubic feet at standard conditions

scfh = cubic feet at standard conditions per hour

scm = cubic meter at standard conditions

scmm = cubic meter at standard conditions per minute

sec = second

sq ft = square feet

std = at standard conditions

v/v = volume per volume

yd<sup>2</sup> = square yards

yr = year

(c) *Miscellaneous:*

act = actual

avg = average

I.D. = inside diameter

M = molar

N = normal

O.D. = outside diameter

% = percent

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16598, Apr. 5, 2002]

#### § 63.4 Prohibited activities and circumvention.

(a) *Prohibited activities.* (1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part. Affected sources subject to and in compliance with either an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance are not in violation of the requirements of this part. An extension of compliance can be granted by the Administrator under this part; by a State with an approved permit program; or by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

(3)–(5) [Reserved]

(b) *Circumvention.* No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to—

(1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;

(2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions; and

(c) *Fragmentation.* Fragmentation after November 15, 1990 which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability. The owner and operator must not use fragmentation or phasing of reconstruction activities (i.e., intentionally dividing reconstruction into multiple parts for purposes of avoiding new source requirements) to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16598, Apr. 5, 2002]

#### § 63.5 Preconstruction review and notification requirements.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) This section implements the preconstruction review requirements of section 112(i)(1). After the effective date of a relevant standard, promulgated pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act, under this part, the preconstruction review requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of new affected sources and reconstructed affected sources that are major-emitting as specified in this section. New and reconstructed affected sources

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that commence construction or reconstruction before the effective date of a relevant standard are not subject to the preconstruction review requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(3), (d), and (e) of this section.

(2) This section includes notification requirements for new affected sources and reconstructed affected sources that are not major-emitting affected sources and that are or become subject to a relevant promulgated emission standard after the effective date of a relevant standard promulgated under this part.

*(b) Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources.* (1) A new affected source for which construction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new affected sources, including compliance dates. An affected source for which reconstruction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the Administrator in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, do any of the following:

(i) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;

(ii) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; or

(iii) Reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to the standard.

(4) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in §63.9(b).

(5) [Reserved]

(6) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, equipment added (or a process change) to an affected source that is within the scope of the definition of affected source under the relevant standard must be considered part of the affected source and subject to all provisions of the relevant standard established for that affected source.

(c) [Reserved]

*(d) Application for approval of construction or reconstruction.* The provisions of this paragraph implement section 112(i)(1) of the Act.

*(1) General application requirements.* (i) An owner or operator who is subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section must submit to the Administrator an application for approval of the construction or reconstruction. The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before actual construction or reconstruction begins. The application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the initial notification requirements of §63.9(b)(5). The owner or operator may submit the application for approval well in advance of the date actual construction or reconstruction begins in order to ensure a timely review by the Administrator and that the planned date to begin will not be delayed.

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(ii) A separate application shall be submitted for each construction or reconstruction. Each application for approval of construction or reconstruction shall include at a minimum:

(A) The applicant's name and address;

(B) A notification of intention to construct a new major affected source or make any physical or operational change to a major affected source that may meet or has been determined to meet the criteria for a reconstruction, as defined in §63.2 or in the relevant standard;

(C) The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the source;

(D) An identification of the relevant standard that is the basis of the application;

(E) The expected date of the beginning of actual construction or reconstruction;

(F) The expected completion date of the construction or reconstruction;

(G) [Reserved]

(H) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source, reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard, or if actual emissions data are not yet available, an estimate of the type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants expected to be emitted by the source reported in units and averaging times specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator may submit percent reduction information if a relevant standard is established in terms of percent reduction. However, operating parameters, such as flow rate, shall be included in the submission to the extent that they demonstrate performance and compliance; and

(I) [Reserved]

(J) Other information as specified in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section.

(iii) An owner or operator who submits estimates or preliminary information in place of the actual emissions data and analysis required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of this section shall submit the actual, measured emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the notification of compliance status required in §63.9(h) (see §63.9(h)(5)).

(2) *Application for approval of construction.* Each application for approval of construction must include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, technical information describing the proposed nature, size, design, operating design capacity, and method of operation of the source, including an identification of each type of emission point for each type of hazardous air pollutant that is emitted (or could reasonably be anticipated to be emitted) and a description of the planned air pollution control system (equipment or method) for each emission point. The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions must include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions must include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information must include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

(3) *Application for approval of reconstruction.* Each application for approval of reconstruction shall include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section—

(i) A brief description of the affected source and the components that are to be replaced;

(ii) A description of present and proposed emission control systems (i.e., equipment or methods). The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions shall include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the

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estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions shall include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information shall include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations;

(iii) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new source;

(iv) The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and

(v) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with relevant standards or other requirements after the proposed replacements. The discussion shall be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the technical or economic limitations affect the source's ability to comply with the relevant standard and how they do so.

(vi) If in the application for approval of reconstruction the owner or operator designates the affected source as a reconstructed source and declares that there are no economic or technical limitations to prevent the source from complying with all relevant standards or other requirements, the owner or operator need not submit the information required in paragraphs (d)(3)(iii) through (d)(3)(v) of this section.

(4) *Additional information.* The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of an application for approval of construction or reconstruction.

(e) *Approval of construction or reconstruction.* (1)(i) If the Administrator determines that, if properly constructed, or reconstructed, and operated, a new or existing source for which an application under paragraph (d) of this section was submitted will not cause emissions in violation of the relevant standard(s) and any other federally enforceable requirements, the Administrator will approve the construction or reconstruction.

(ii) In addition, in the case of reconstruction, the Administrator's determination under this paragraph will be based on:

(A) The fixed capital cost of the replacements in comparison to the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new source;

(B) The estimated life of the source after the replacements compared to the life of a comparable entirely new source;

(C) The extent to which the components being replaced cause or contribute to the emissions from the source; and

(D) Any economic or technical limitations on compliance with relevant standards that are inherent in the proposed replacements.

(2)(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of construction or reconstruction within 60 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate an application submitted under paragraph (d) of this section. The 60-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(3) Before denying any application for approval of construction or reconstruction, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial together with—

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- (i) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and
- (ii) Notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.
- (4) A final determination to deny any application for approval will be in writing and will specify the grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 60 calendar days of presentation of additional information or arguments (if the application is complete), or within 60 calendar days after the final date specified for presentation if no presentation is made.
- (5) Neither the submission of an application for approval nor the Administrator's approval of construction or reconstruction shall—
- (i) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or
- (ii) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.
- (f) *Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review.* (1) Preconstruction review procedures that a State utilizes for other purposes may also be utilized for purposes of this section if the procedures are substantially equivalent to those specified in this section. The Administrator will approve an application for construction or reconstruction specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (d) of this section if the owner or operator of a new affected source or reconstructed affected source, who is subject to such requirement meets the following conditions:
- (i) The owner or operator of the new affected source or reconstructed affected source has undergone a preconstruction review and approval process in the State in which the source is (or would be) located and has received a federally enforceable construction permit that contains a finding that the source will meet the relevant promulgated emission standard, if the source is properly built and operated.
- (ii) Provide a statement from the State or other evidence (such as State regulations) that it considered the factors specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (2) The owner or operator must submit to the Administrator the request for approval of construction or reconstruction under this paragraph (f)(2) no later than the application deadline specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section (see also §63.9(b)(2)). The owner or operator must include in the request information sufficient for the Administrator's determination. The Administrator will evaluate the owner or operator's request in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (e) of this section. The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a request for approval of construction or reconstruction under this paragraph (f)(2).

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16598, Apr. 5, 2002]

#### **§ 63.6 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

- (a) *Applicability.* (1) The requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of affected sources for which any relevant standard has been established pursuant to section 112 of the Act and the applicability of such requirements is set out in accordance with §63.1(a)(4) unless—
- (i) The Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) has granted an extension of compliance consistent with paragraph (i) of this section; or
- (ii) The President has granted an exemption from compliance with any relevant standard in accordance with section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

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(2) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source, such source shall be subject to the relevant emission standard or other requirement.

(b) *Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.* (1) Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section, the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which construction or reconstruction commences after proposal of a relevant standard that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act must comply with such standard not later than the standard's effective date.

(2) Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section, the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act must comply with such standard upon startup of the source.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the proposal date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), 112(f), or 112(h) of the Act but before the effective date (that is, promulgation) of such standard shall comply with the relevant emission standard not later than the date 3 years after the effective date if:

(i) The promulgated standard (that is, the relevant standard) is more stringent than the proposed standard; for purposes of this paragraph, a finding that controls or compliance methods are “more stringent” must include control technologies or performance criteria and compliance or compliance assurance methods that are different but are substantially equivalent to those required by the promulgated rule, as determined by the Administrator (or his or her authorized representative); and

(ii) The owner or operator complies with the standard as proposed during the 3-year period immediately after the effective date.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected source for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the proposal date of a relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act but before the proposal date of a relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(f) shall not be required to comply with the section 112(f) emission standard until the date 10 years after the date construction or reconstruction is commenced, except that, if the section 112(f) standard is promulgated more than 10 years after construction or reconstruction is commenced, the owner or operator must comply with the standard as provided in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(5) The owner or operator of a new source that is subject to the compliance requirements of paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section must notify the Administrator in accordance with §63.9(d)

(6) [Reserved]

(7) When an area source becomes a major source by the addition of equipment or operations that meet the definition of new affected source in the relevant standard, the portion of the existing facility that is a new affected source must comply with all requirements of that standard applicable to new sources. The source owner or operator must comply with the relevant standard upon startup.

(c) *Compliance dates for existing sources.* (1) After the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) or 112(h) of the Act, the owner or operator of an existing source shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart(s) of this part. Except as otherwise provided for in section 112 of the Act, in no case will the compliance date established for an existing source in an applicable subpart of this part exceed 3 years after the effective date of such standard.

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(2) If an existing source is subject to a standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act, the owner or operator must comply with the standard by the date 90 days after the standard's effective date, or by the date specified in an extension granted to the source by the Administrator under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section, whichever is later.

(3)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator of an area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources. Such sources must comply by the date specified in the standards for existing area sources that become major sources. If no such compliance date is specified in the standards, the source shall have a period of time to comply with the relevant emission standard that is equivalent to the compliance period specified in the relevant standard for existing sources in existence at the time the standard becomes effective.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) **Not Applicable**

(f) *Compliance with nonopacity emission standards* —(1) *Applicability. Not Applicable*

(2) *Methods for determining compliance.* (i) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part based on the results of performance tests conducted according to the procedures in §63.7, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart of this part.

(ii) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, including the evaluation of monitoring data, as specified in §63.6(e) and applicable subparts of this part.

(iii) If an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if—

(A) The performance test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before an initial performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

(B) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(C) The performance test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in §63.7(e) of this subpart; and

(D) The performance test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in §63.7(c).

(iv) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in applicable subparts of this part.

(v) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section and applicable subparts of this part.

(3) *Finding of compliance.* The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a non-opacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable), and information available to the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section.

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(g) *Use of an alternative nonopacity emission standard.* (1) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator of an affected source has established that an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions of a hazardous air pollutant from an affected source at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of that pollutant from that source achieved under any design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative emission standard for purposes of compliance with the promulgated standard. Any Federal Register notice under this paragraph shall be published only after the public is notified and given the opportunity to comment. Such notice will restrict the permission to the stationary source(s) or category(ies) of sources from which the alternative emission standard will achieve equivalent emission reductions. The Administrator will condition permission in such notice on requirements to assure the proper operation and maintenance of equipment and practices required for compliance with the alternative emission standard and other requirements, including appropriate quality assurance and quality control requirements, that are deemed necessary.

(2) An owner or operator requesting permission under this paragraph shall, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, submit a proposed test plan or the results of testing and monitoring in accordance with §63.7 and §63.8, a description of the procedures followed in testing or monitoring, and a description of pertinent conditions during testing or monitoring. Any testing or monitoring conducted to request permission to use an alternative nonopacity emission standard shall be appropriately quality assured and quality controlled, as specified in §63.7 and §63.8.

(3) The Administrator may establish general procedures in an applicable subpart that accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section.

(h) ***Not Applicable***

(i) *Extension of compliance with emission standards.* (1) Until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this part.

(2) *Extension of compliance for early reductions and other reductions* —(i) *Early reductions.* Pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source demonstrates that the source has achieved a reduction in emissions of hazardous air pollutants in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with specific requirements of this part, as specified in subpart D.

(ii) *Other reductions.* Pursuant to section 112(i)(6) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source has installed best available control technology (BACT) (as defined in section 169(3) of the Act) or technology required to meet a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) (as defined in section 171 of the Act) prior to the promulgation of an emission standard in this part applicable to such source and the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) controlled pursuant to the BACT or LAER installation, the Administrator will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with such emission standard that will apply until the date 5 years after the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) *Request for extension of compliance.* Paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(7) of this section concern requests for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this part (except requests for an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(2)(i) of this section will be handled through procedures specified in subpart D of this part).

(4)(i)(A) The owner or operator of an existing source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act may request that the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) grant an extension allowing the source up to 1 additional year to comply with the standard, if such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls. An additional extension of up to 3 years may be added for mining waste operations, if the 1-year extension of compliance is insufficient to dry and cover mining waste in order to reduce emissions of any hazardous air pollutant. The owner or operator of an affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph

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and who is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit shall apply for such permit or apply to have the source's title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph will be incorporated into the affected source's title V permit according to the provisions of part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever are applicable.

(B) Any request under this paragraph for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard must be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority no later than 120 days prior to the affected source's compliance date (as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section), except as provided for in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(C) of this section. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the date of denial. Emission standards established under this part may specify alternative dates for the submittal of requests for an extension of compliance if alternatives are appropriate for the source categories affected by those standards.

(C) An owner or operator may submit a compliance extension request after the date specified in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B) of this section provided the need for the compliance extension arose after that date, and before the otherwise applicable compliance date and the need arose due to circumstances beyond reasonable control of the owner or operator. This request must include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (i)(6)(i) of this section, a statement of the reasons additional time is needed and the date when the owner or operator first learned of the problems. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the original compliance date.

(ii) The owner or operator of an existing source unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source up to 2 years after the standard's effective date to comply with the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he/she finds that such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls and that steps will be taken during the period of the extension to assure that the health of persons will be protected from imminent endangerment. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph must be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 90 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard.

(5) The owner or operator of an existing source that has installed BACT or technology required to meet LAER [as specified in paragraph (i)(2)(ii) of this section] prior to the promulgation of a relevant emission standard in this part may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source 5 years from the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator, to comply with the standard. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph shall be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 120 days after the promulgation date of the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he or she finds that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

(6)(i) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(4) of this section shall include the following information:

(A) A description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard;

(B) A compliance schedule, including the date by which each step toward compliance will be reached. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

( 1 ) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is planned to be initiated; and

( 2 ) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.

( 3 ) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be completed; and

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( 4 ) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;

(C)–(D)

(ii) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(5) of this section shall include all information needed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

(7) Advice on requesting an extension of compliance may be obtained from the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program).

(8) *Approval of request for extension of compliance.* Paragraphs (i)(9) through (i)(14) of this section concern approval of an extension of compliance requested under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section.

(9) Based on the information provided in any request made under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section, or other information, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may grant an extension of compliance with an emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5) of this section.

(10) The extension will be in writing and will—

(i) Identify each affected source covered by the extension;

(ii) Specify the termination date of the extension;

(iii) Specify the dates by which steps toward compliance are to be taken, if appropriate;

(iv) Specify other applicable requirements to which the compliance extension applies (e.g., performance tests); and

(v)(A) Under paragraph (i)(4), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator (or the State) deems necessary to assure installation of the necessary controls and protection of the health of persons during the extension period; or

(B) Under paragraph (i)(5), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator deems necessary to assure the proper operation and maintenance of the installed controls during the extension period.

(11) The owner or operator of an existing source that has been granted an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(10) of this section may be required to submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) progress reports indicating whether the steps toward compliance outlined in the compliance schedule have been reached. The contents of the progress reports and the dates by which they shall be submitted will be specified in the written extension of compliance granted under paragraph (i)(10) of this section.

(12)(i) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (i)(4)(i) or (i)(5) of this section. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

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(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's (or the State's) intention to issue the denial, together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator (or the State) before further action on the request.

(iv) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(13)(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 15 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 15 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial, together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the request.

(iv) A final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(14) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may terminate an extension of compliance at an earlier date than specified if any specification under paragraph (i)(10)(iii) or (iv) of this section is not met. Upon a determination to terminate, the Administrator will notify, in writing, the owner or operator of the Administrator's determination to terminate, together with:

(i) Notice of the reason for termination; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the determination to terminate, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the termination.

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(iii) A final determination to terminate an extension of compliance will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the termination is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or arguments, or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(15) [Reserved]

(16) The granting of an extension under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under section 114 of the Act.

(j) *Exemption from compliance with emission standards.* The President may exempt any stationary source from compliance with any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for a period of not more than 2 years if the President determines that the technology to implement such standard is not available and that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so. An exemption under this paragraph may be extended for 1 or more additional periods, each period not to exceed 2 years.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16599, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32600, May 30, 2003; 71 FR 20454, Apr. 20, 2006]

#### § 63.7 Performance testing requirements.

(a) *Applicability and performance test dates.* (1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, if required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under this section or the conditions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section apply, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source.

(i)–(viii) [Reserved]

(ix) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, when an emission standard promulgated under this part is more stringent than the standard proposed (see §63.6(b)(3)), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source subject to that standard for which construction or reconstruction is commenced between the proposal and promulgation dates of the standard shall comply with performance testing requirements within 180 days after the standard's effective date, or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later. If the promulgated standard is more stringent than the proposed standard, the owner or operator may choose to demonstrate compliance with either the proposed or the promulgated standard. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with the proposed standard initially, the owner or operator shall conduct a second performance test within 3 years and 180 days after the effective date of the standard, or after startup of the source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated standard.

(3) The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act.

(4) If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the affected owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure:

(i) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline specified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, or elsewhere in this part, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall occur as soon as practicable.

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(ii) The owner or operator shall provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs.

(iii) The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

(iv) Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), and (a)(4)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(b) *Notification of performance test.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(c) *Quality assurance program.* (1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.

(2)(i) *Submission of site-specific test plan.* Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

(iii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall constitute a waiver of the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient

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temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

(A) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3C of Appendix A–3 of Part 60, Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of Appendix A–4 of Part 60, Method 18 of Appendix A–6 of Part 60, Methods 20, 22, and 25A of Appendix A–7 of Part 60, and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of Appendix A of Part 63. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. “Commercially available” means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc>, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test. When ordering an audit sample, the source owner, operator, or representative shall give the sample provider an estimate for the concentration of each pollutant that is emitted by the source or the estimated concentration of each pollutant based on the permitted level and the name, address, and phone number of the compliance authority. The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and report to the AASP. If the method being audited is a method that allows the samples to be analyzed in the field and the tester plans to analyze the samples in the field, the tester may analyze the audit samples prior to collecting the emission samples provided a representative of the compliance authority is present at the testing site. The tester may request and the compliance authority may grant a waiver to the requirement that a representative of the compliance authority must be present at the testing site during the field analysis of an audit sample. The source owner, operator, or representative may report the results of the audit sample to the compliance authority and then report the results of the audit sample to the AASP prior to collecting any emission samples. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

(B) An AASP shall have and shall prepare, analyze, and report the true value of audit samples in accordance with a written technical criteria document that describes how audit samples will be prepared and distributed in a manner that will ensure the integrity of the audit sample program. An acceptable technical criteria document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(1) Preparing the sample;

(2) Confirming the true concentration of the sample;

(3) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range;

(4) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for an audit sample;

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- ( 5 ) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user;
- ( 6 ) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured value is within acceptable limits;
- ( 7 ) Reporting the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and to the source owner, operator, or representative by the AASP. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice.
- ( 8 ) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in consultation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed.
- ( 9 ) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit.
- (C) The accrediting body shall have a written technical criteria document that describes how it will ensure that the AASP is operating in accordance with the AASP technical criteria document that describes how audit samples are to be prepared and distributed. This document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:
- ( 1 ) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP.
- ( 2 ) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years.
- ( 3 ) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers.
- (D) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-119* . A copy of Circular A-119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395-6880 or downloading online at [http://standards.gov/standards\\_gov/a119.cfm](http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm) . The VCSB shall approve all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B) through (C) of this section, the technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc> .
- (iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

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(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

(3) *Approval of site-specific test plan.* (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan.

(ii) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section), the owner or operator must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see paragraph (f) of this section). However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(d) *Performance testing facilities.* If required to do performance testing, the owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:

(i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and

(ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;

(2) Safe sampling platform(s);

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(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s);

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

(5) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

(e) *Conduct of performance tests.* (1) **Not Applicable**

(2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 of this chapter unless the Administrator—

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology (see definition in §63.90(a)). Such changes may be approved in conjunction with approval of the site-specific test plan (see paragraph (c) of this section); or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method (see definitions in §63.90(a)), the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that—

(i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or

(ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or

(iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or

(iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(f) *Use of an alternative test method* —(1) *General.* Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator—

(i) Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin;

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(ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and

(iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with thnotification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(3) The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submission of the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(4) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under §63.7(f).

(6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

(g) *Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.* (1) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator (see §63.9(i)). The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h). Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.

(h) *Waiver of performance tests.* (1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

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(2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) *Request to waive a performance test.* (i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under §63.6(i), §63.9(h), and §63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.

(4) *Approval of request to waive performance test.* The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of a performance test made under paragraph (h)(3) of this section when he/she—

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance under §63.6(i)(8); or

(ii) Approves or disapproves a site-specific test plan under §63.7(c)(3); or

(iii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 62215, Oct. 17, 2000; 67 FR 16602, Apr. 5, 2002; 72 FR 27443, May 16, 2007; 75 FR 55655, Sept. 13, 2010]

#### **§ 63.8 Monitoring requirements.**

(a) *Applicability.* (1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) For the purposes of this part, all CMS required under relevant standards shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for CMS as specified in the relevant standard or otherwise by the Administrator.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) ***Not Applicable***

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(b) *Conduct of monitoring.* (1) Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator—

(i) Specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition); or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition).

(iii) Owners or operators with flares subject to §63.11(b) are not subject to the requirements of this section unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(2)(i) When the emissions from two or more affected sources are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install an applicable CMS for each emission stream or for the combined emissions streams, provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the relevant standard.

(ii) If the relevant standard is a mass emission standard and the emissions from one affected source are released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator must install an applicable CMS at each emission point unless the installation of fewer systems is—

(A) Approved by the Administrator; or

(B) Provided for in a relevant standard (e.g., instead of requiring that a CMS be installed at each emission point before the effluents from those points are channeled to a common control device, the standard specifies that only one CMS is required to be installed at the vent of the control device).

(3) When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the owner or operator shall report the results from the CMS used to meet the monitoring requirements of this part. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of this part, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period.

(c) *Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. (i) The owner or operator of an affected source must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1).

(ii) The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(3).

(2)(i) All CMS must be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS must be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s).

(ii) Unless the individual subpart states otherwise, the owner or operator must ensure the read out (that portion of the CMS that provides a visual display or record), or other indication of operation, from any CMS required for compliance with the emission standard is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment.

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(3) All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under §63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

(4) Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS, including COMS and CEMS, shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(i) All COMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(ii) All CEMS for measuring emissions other than opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

**(5) Not Applicable**

(6) The owner or operator of a CMS that is not a CPMS, which is installed in accordance with the provisions of this part and the applicable CMS performance specification(s), must check the zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the written procedure specified in the performance evaluation plan developed under paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section. The zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts must be adjusted, at a minimum, whenever the 24-hour zero (low-level) drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specification(s) specified in the relevant standard. The system shall allow the amount of excess zero (low-level) and high-level drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified whenever specified. For COMS, all optical and instrumental surfaces exposed to the effluent gases must be cleaned prior to performing the zero (low-level) and high-level drift adjustments; the optical surfaces and instrumental surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation, if applicable, exceeds 4 percent opacity. The CPMS must be calibrated prior to use for the purposes of complying with this section. The CPMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding. If the CPMS system includes an internal system check, results must be recorded and checked daily for proper operation.

(7)(i) A CMS is out of control if—

(A) The zero (low-level), mid-level (if applicable), or high-level calibration drift (CD) exceeds two times the applicable CD specification in the applicable performance specification or in the relevant standard; or

(B) The CMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit; or

(C) The COMS CD exceeds two times the limit in the applicable performance specification in the relevant standard.

(ii) When the CMS is out of control, the owner or operator of the affected source shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The owner or operator shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this part. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under this part.

(8) The owner or operator of a CMS that is out of control as defined in paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall submit all information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in §63.10(e)(3).

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(d) *Quality control program.* (1) The results of the quality control program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of monitoring data.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that is required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, according to the procedures specified in paragraph (e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations:

- (i) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS;
- (ii) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS;
- (iii) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory;
- (iv) Data recording, calculations, and reporting;
- (v) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and
- (vi) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.

(3) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.

(e) *Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems —(1) General.* When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time the Administrator may require under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in this section or in the relevant standard.

(2) *Notification of performance evaluation.* The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.

(3)(i) *Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan.* Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator (if requested) at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin,

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or on a mutually agreed upon date, and review and approval of the performance evaluation test plan by the Administrator will occur with the review and approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested).

(iv) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

(v) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific performance evaluation test plan within the time period specified in §63.7(c)(3), the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the monitoring method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within the time specified in this subpart using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to a monitoring method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall refrain from conducting the performance evaluation until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. If the Administrator does not approve the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, the performance evaluation deadlines specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section may be extended such that the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance evaluation as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified monitoring method(s) instead of an alternative.

(vi) Neither the submission of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(4) *Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates.* The owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under §63.7 in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator of an affected source elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under §63.6(h)(7), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under §63.7(h), the owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in §63.7(a), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(5) *Reporting performance evaluation results.* (i) The owner or operator shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation if no test is required, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard. The Administrator may request that the owner or operator submit the raw data from a performance evaluation in the report of the performance evaluation results.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation under this paragraph. The copies shall be provided at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted.

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- (f) *Use of an alternative monitoring method* —(1) *General*. Until permission to use an alternative monitoring procedure (minor, intermediate, or major changes; see definition in §63.90(a)) has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph (f)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.
- (2) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of this part including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a CMS specified by a relevant standard would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances within the effluent gases;
  - (ii) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected source is infrequently operated;
  - (iii) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate CEMS that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions;
  - (iv) Alternative locations for installing CMS when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements;
  - (v) Alternate methods for converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the relevant standard;
  - (vi) Alternate procedures for performing daily checks of zero (low-level) and high-level drift that do not involve use of high-level gases or test cells;
  - (vii) Alternatives to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods or sampling procedures specified by any relevant standard;
  - (viii) Alternative CMS that do not meet the design or performance requirements in this part, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent relationship between their measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements as specified in the relevant standard. The Administrator may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected source; or
  - (ix) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected source or the combined effluent from two or more affected sources is released to the atmosphere through more than one point.
- (3) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative monitoring method, requirement, or procedure, the Administrator may require the use of a method, requirement, or procedure specified in this section or in the relevant standard. If the results of the specified and alternative method, requirement, or procedure do not agree, the results obtained by the specified method, requirement, or procedure shall prevail.
- (4)(i) *Request to use alternative monitoring procedure*. An owner or operator who wishes to use an alternative monitoring procedure must submit an application to the Administrator as described in paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this section. The application may be submitted at any time provided that the monitoring procedure is not the performance test method used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard or other requirement. If the alternative monitoring procedure will serve as the performance test method that is to be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard, the application must be submitted at least 60 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin and must meet the requirements for an alternative test method under §63.7(f).
- (ii) The application must contain a description of the proposed alternative monitoring system which addresses the four elements contained in the definition of monitoring in §63.2 and a performance evaluation test plan, if required, as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. In addition, the application must include information justifying the owner or operator's request for an alternative monitoring method, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source using the required method.

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(iii) The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the submittal dates specified in paragraph (f)(4)(i) above to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the compliance demonstration date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(iv) Application for minor changes to monitoring procedures, as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, may be made in the site-specific performance evaluation plan.

(5) *Approval of request to use alternative monitoring procedure.* (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the request to use an alternative monitoring method within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. If a request for a minor change is made in conjunction with site-specific performance evaluation plan, then approval of the plan will constitute approval of the minor change. Before disapproving any request to use an alternative monitoring method, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the request together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional information to the Administrator before final action on the request. At the time the Administrator notifies the applicant of his or her intention to disapprove the request, the Administrator will specify how much time the owner or operator will have after being notified of the intended disapproval to submit the additional information.

(ii) The Administrator may establish general procedures and criteria in a relevant standard to accomplish the requirements of paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section.

(iii) If the Administrator approves the use of an alternative monitoring method for an affected source under paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative monitoring method until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another monitoring method as allowed by §63.8(f).

(6) *Alternative to the relative accuracy test.* An alternative to the relative accuracy test for CEMS specified in a relevant standard may be requested as follows:

(i) *Criteria for approval of alternative procedures.* An alternative to the test method for determining relative accuracy is available for affected sources with emission rates demonstrated to be less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. The owner or operator of an affected source may petition the Administrator under paragraph (f)(6)(ii) of this section to substitute the relative accuracy test in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 with the procedures in section 10 if the results of a performance test conducted according to the requirements in §63.7, or other tests performed following the criteria in §63.7, demonstrate that the emission rate of the pollutant of interest in the units of the relevant standard is less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the owner or operator may petition the Administrator to substitute the relative accuracy test with the procedures in section 10 of Performance Specification 2 if the control device exhaust emission rate is less than 50 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement. The alternative procedures do not apply if the CEMS is used continuously to determine compliance with the relevant standard.

(ii) *Petition to use alternative to relative accuracy test.* The petition to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test shall include a detailed description of the procedures to be applied, the location and the procedure for conducting the alternative, the concentration or response levels of the alternative relative accuracy materials, and the other equipment checks included in the alternative procedure(s). The Administrator will review the petition for completeness and applicability. The Administrator's determination to approve an alternative will depend on the intended use of the CEMS data and may require specifications more stringent than in Performance Specification 2.

(iii) *Rescission of approval to use alternative to relative accuracy test.* The Administrator will review the permission to use an alternative to the CEMS relative accuracy test and may rescind such permission if the CEMS data from a successful completion of the alternative relative accuracy procedure indicate that the affected source's emissions are approaching the

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level of the relevant standard. The criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the relevant standard for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that exhaust emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator of the affected source shall maintain records and determine the level of emissions relative to the criterion for permission to use an alternative for relative accuracy testing. If this criterion is exceeded, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 10 days of such occurrence and include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind permission to use an alternative and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 7 of Performance Specification 2.

(g) *Reduction of monitoring data.* (1) The owner or operator of each CMS must reduce the monitoring data as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of each COMS shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data from CEMS for measurement other than opacity, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard, shall be reduced to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to provisions of this part are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average shall consist of at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Alternatively, an arithmetic or integrated 1-hour average of CEMS data may be used. Time periods for averaging are defined in §63.2.

(3) The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O<sub>2</sub> or ng/J of pollutant).

(4) All emission data shall be converted into units of the relevant standard for reporting purposes using the conversion procedures specified in that standard. After conversion into units of the relevant standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in that standard to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

(5) Monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under this part. For the owner or operator complying with the requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A) or (B), data averages must include any data recorded during periods of monitor breakdown or malfunction.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 7468, Feb. 12, 1999; 67 FR 16603, Apr. 5, 2002; 71 FR 20455, Apr. 20, 2006]

#### § 63.9 Notification requirements.

(a) *Applicability and general information.* (1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(4)(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

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(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each notification submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any notifications at its discretion.

(b) *Initial notifications.* (1)(i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(ii) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section.

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under §63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under §63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in §63.5(d)(1)(i); and

(ii)–(iv) [Reserved]

(v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

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(5) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under §63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and

(ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(iii) Unless the owner or operator has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the information in §63.5(d), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in §63.5(d)(1)(i).

(c) *Request for extension of compliance.* If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with §63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in §63.6(i)(4) through §63.6(i)(6).

(d) *Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements.* An owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in §63.6(b)(3) and §63.6(b)(4) shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in paragraph (b) of this section for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.

(e) *Notification of performance test.* The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

(f) **Not Applicable**

(g) *Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.* The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

(1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under §63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b). If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under §63.7(h), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin;

(2) **Not Applicable,** and

(3) A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to relative accuracy testing, as provided by §63.8(f)(6), has been exceeded. The notification shall be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it shall include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions.

(h) *Notification of compliance status.* (1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(2)(i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list—

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- (A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
- (B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
- (C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
- (D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
- (E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
- (F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
- (G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
- (ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.
- (3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.
- (4) [Reserved]
- (5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in §63.5(d) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of §63.5, the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.
- (6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.
- (i) *Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.* (1)(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

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(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

(j) *Change in information already provided.* Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 7468, Feb. 12, 1999; 67 FR 16604, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32601, May 30, 2003]

#### **§ 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) *Applicability and general information.* (1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(4)(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant

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standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(b) *General recordkeeping requirements.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of—

(i) ***Not Applicable***

(ii) ***Not Applicable***

(iii) ***Not Applicable***

(iv) ***Not Applicable;***

(v) ***Not Applicable***

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);

(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

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(B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

(C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

(x) All CMS calibration checks;

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section;

(xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under §63.8(f)(6); and

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9.

(3) *Recordkeeping requirement for applicability determinations.* If an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to section 112(d) or (f), and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of this part for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under §63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a title V permit.

(c) *Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.* In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of—

(1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

(2)–(4) [Reserved]

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- (5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;
- (6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7);
- (7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;
- (8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;
- (9) [Reserved]
- (10) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);
- (11) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;
- (12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;
- (13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and
- (14) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under §63.8(d).
- (15) In order to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12) of this section and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the owner or operator may use the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in §63.6(e), provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12).
- (d) *General reporting requirements.* (1) Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, and except as provided in §63.16, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).
- (2) *Reporting results of performance tests.* Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under §63.7 to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h).
- (3) ***Not Applicable***
- (4) *Progress reports.* The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under §63.6(i) shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.
- (5) ***Not Applicable***

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(e) *Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems* —(1) *General*. When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CEMS.

(2) *Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations*. (i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under §63.8(e), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(ii) **Not Applicable**

(3) *Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report*. (i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually, except when—

(A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard;

(B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(C) [Reserved]

(D) The affected source is complying with the Performance Track Provisions of §63.16, which allows less frequent reporting.

(ii) *Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports*. Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the relevant standard;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

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(iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii) and (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(v) *Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports.* All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(13) of this section, in §63.8(c)(7) and §63.8(c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(vi) *Summary report.* As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled “Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and shall contain the following information:

(A) The company name and address of the affected source;

(B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;

(C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(D) A brief description of the process units;

(E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);

(F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);

(G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;

(H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

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

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(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(M) The date of the report.

(vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.

(viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

#### (4) *Not Applicable*

(f) *Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.* (1) Until a waiver of a recordkeeping or reporting requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Recordkeeping or reporting requirements may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the affected source is achieving the relevant standard(s), or the source is operating under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) If an application for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is made, the application shall accompany the request for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), any required compliance progress report or compliance status report required under this part (such as under §63.6(i) and §63.9(h)) or in the source's title V permit, or an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is applicable. The application shall include whatever information the owner or operator considers useful to convince the Administrator that a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is warranted.

(4) The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this paragraph when he/she—

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance; or

(ii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

(iii) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) A waiver of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement granted under this paragraph may be conditioned on other recordkeeping or reporting requirements deemed necessary by the Administrator.

(6) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 7468, Feb. 12, 1999; 67 FR 16604, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32601, May 30, 2003; 69 FR 21752, Apr. 22, 2004; 71 FR 20455, Apr. 20, 2006]

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#### § 63.11 Control device and work practice requirements.

Not Applicable

#### § 63.12 State authority and delegations.

(a) The provisions of this part shall not be construed in any manner to preclude any State or political subdivision thereof from—

(1) Adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation applicable to an affected source subject to the requirements of this part, provided that such standard, limitation, prohibition, or regulation is not less stringent than any requirement applicable to such source established under this part;

(2) Requiring the owner or operator of an affected source to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, reconstruction, modification, or operation of such source; or

(3) Requiring emission reductions in excess of those specified in subpart D of this part as a condition for granting the extension of compliance authorized by section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

(b)(1) Section 112(l) of the Act directs the Administrator to delegate to each State, when appropriate, the authority to implement and enforce standards and other requirements pursuant to section 112 for stationary sources located in that State. Because of the unique nature of radioactive material, delegation of authority to implement and enforce standards that control radionuclides may require separate approval.

(2) Subpart E of this part establishes procedures consistent with section 112(l) for the approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce applicable Federal rules promulgated under the authority of section 112. Subpart E also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities granted through a section 112(l) approval.

(c) All information required to be submitted to the EPA under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act, provided that each specific delegation may exempt sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement. The Administrator may permit all or some of the information to be submitted to the appropriate State agency only, instead of to the EPA and the State agency.

#### § 63.13 Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices.

EPA Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont), Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109–3912.

EPA Region II (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands), Director, Air and Waste Management Division, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278.

EPA Region III (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia), Director, Air Protection Division, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

EPA Region IV (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee). Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303–3104.

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EPA Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin), Director, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604–3507.

EPA Region VI (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas), Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202–2733.

EPA Region VII (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), Director, Air, RCRA, and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101.

EPA Region VIII (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming) Director, Air and Toxics Technical Enforcement Program, Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, Mail Code 8ENF–AT, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202–1129.

EPA Region IX (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada; the territories of American Samoa and Guam; the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; the territories of Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Atoll, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Islands; and certain U.S. Government activities in the freely associated states of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau), Director, Air Division, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

EPA Region X (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington), Director, Office of Air Quality, 1200 Sixth Avenue (OAQ–107), Seattle, WA 98101.

(b) All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act. The owner or operator of an affected source may contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office for the mailing addresses for those States whose delegation requests have been approved.

(c) If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, an owner or operator may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 66061, Dec. 1, 1998; 67 FR 4184, Jan. 29, 2002; 68 FR 32601, May 30, 2003; 68 FR 35792, June 17, 2003; 73 FR 24871, May 6, 2008; 75 FR 69532, Nov. 12, 2010; 76 FR 49673, Aug. 11, 2011]

#### § 63.14 Incorporations by reference.

[Link to an amendment published at 76 FR 15662, Mar. 21, 2011.](#)

[Link to a delay published at 76 FR 28664, May 18, 2011.](#)

(a) The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of the approval, and notice of any change in these materials will be published in the Federal Register. The materials are available for purchase at the corresponding addresses noted below, and all are available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC, and at the EPA Library (MD–35), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

(b) The following materials are available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Post Office Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or ProQuest, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

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- (1) ASTM D523–89, Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss, IBR approved for §63.782.
- (2) ASTM D1193–77, 91, Standard Specification for Reagent Water, IBR approved for appendix A: Method 306, Sections 7.1.1 and 7.4.2.
- (3) ASTM D1331–89, Standard Test Methods for Surface and Interfacial Tension of Solutions of Surface Active Agents, IBR approved for appendix A: Method 306B, Sections 6.2, 11.1, and 12.2.2.
- (4) ASTM D1475–90, Standard Test Method for Density of Paint, Varnish Lacquer, and Related Products, IBR approved for §63.788, appendix A.
- (5) ASTM D1946–77, 90, 94, Standard Method for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §63.11(b)(6).
- (6) ASTM D2369–93, 95, Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings, IBR approved for §63.788, appendix A.
- (7) ASTM D2382–76, 88, Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High-Precision Method), IBR approved for §63.11(b)(6).
- (8) ASTM D2879–83, 96, Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isotenoscope, IBR approved for §63.111 and §63.2406.
- (9) ASTM D3257–93, Standard Test Methods for Aromatics in Mineral Spirits by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §63.786(b).
- (10) ASTM 3695–88, Standard Test Method for Volatile Alcohols in Water by Direct Aqueous-Injection Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §63.365(e)(1) of subpart O.
- (11) ASTM D3792–91, Standard Method for Water Content of Water-Reducible Paints by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph, IBR approved for §63.788, appendix A.
- (12) ASTM D3912–80, Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of Coatings Used in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for §63.782.
- (13) ASTM D4017–90, 96a, Standard Test Method for Water in Paints and Paint Materials by the Karl Fischer Titration Method, IBR approved for §63.788, appendix A.
- (14) ASTM D4082–89, Standard Test Method for Effects of Gamma Radiation on Coatings for Use in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for §63.782.
- (15) ASTM D4256–89, 94, Standard Test Method for Determination of the Decontaminability of Coatings Used in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for §63.782.
- (16) ASTM D4809–95, Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (Precision Method), IBR approved for §63.11(b)(6).
- (17) ASTM E180–93, Standard Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals, IBR approved for §63.786(b).
- (18) ASTM E260–91, 96, General Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §§63.750(b)(2) and 63.786(b)(5).

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(19)–(20) [Reserved]

(21) ASTM D2099–00, Standard Test Method for Dynamic Water Resistance of Shoe Upper Leather by the Maeser Water Penetration Tester, IBR approved for §63.5350.

(22)–(23) [Reserved]

(24) ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings,” IBR approved for §§63.3161(f)(1), 63.3521(b)(1), 63.3941(b)(1), 63.4141(b)(1), 63.4741(b)(1), 63.4941(b)(1), and 63.5160(c).

(25) ASTM D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer,” IBR approved for §§63.3161(f)(1), 63.3521(b)(1), 63.3941(b)(1), 63.4141(b)(1), 63.4741(b)(1), 63.4941(b)(1), and 63.5160(c).

(26) ASTM D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products,” IBR approved for §§63.3151(b), 63.3941(b)(4), 63.3941(c), 63.3951(c), 63.4141(b)(3), 63.4141(c), and 63.4551(c).

(27) ASTM D6522–00, Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, IBR approved for §63.9307(c)(2).

(28) ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standards Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry, IBR approved for §§60.485(g)(5), 60.485a(g)(5), 63.772(a)(1)(ii), 63.2354(b)(3)(i), 63.2354(b)(3)(ii), 63.2354(b)(3)(ii)(A), and 63.2351(b)(3)(ii)(B).

(29) ASTM D6420–99, Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry, IBR approved for §§63.5799 and 63.5850.

(30) ASTM E 515–95 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Test Method for Leaks Using Bubble Emission Techniques, IBR approved for §63.425(i)(2).

(31) ASTM D5291–02, Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Petroleum Products and Lubricants, IBR approved for §63.3981, appendix A.

(32) ASTM D5965–02, “Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders,” IBR approved for §§63.3151(b) and 63.3951(c).

(33) ASTM D6053–00, Standard Test Method for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Electrical Insulating Varnishes, IBR approved for §63.3981, appendix A.

(34) E145–94 (Reapproved 2001), Standard Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens, IBR approved for §63.4581, appendix A.

(35) ASTM D6784–02 (Reapproved 2008) Standard Test Method for Elemental, Oxidized, Particle-Bound and Total Mercury in Flue Gas Generated from Coal-Fired Stationary Sources (Ontario Hydro Method), approved April 1, 2008, IBR approved for table 1 to subpart DDDDD of this part, table 2 to subpart DDDDD of this part, table 5 to subpart DDDDD, table 12 to subpart DDDDD of this part, and table 4 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(36) ASTM D5066–91 (Reapproved 2001), “Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis,” IBR approved for §63.3161(g).

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(37) ASTM D5087–02, “Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement),” IBR approved for §§63.3165(e) and 63.3176, appendix A.

(38) ASTM D6266–00a, “Test Method for Determining the Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Waterborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement),” IBR approved for §63.3165(e).

(39) ASTM Method D388–05, Standard Classification of Coals by Rank, approved September 15, 2005, IBR approved for §63.7575 and §63.11237.

(40) ASTM D396–10 Standard Specification for Fuel Oils, approved October 1, 2010, IBR approved for §63.7575.

(41) ASTM Method D1835–05, Standard Specification for Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases, approved April 1, 2005, IBR approved for §63.7575 and §63.11237.

(42) ASTM D2013/D2013M–09 Standard Practice for Preparing Coal Samples for Analysis, approved November 1, 2009, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(43) ASTM D2234/D2234M–10 Standard Practice for Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal, approved January 1, 2010, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(44) ASTM D3173–03 (Reapproved 2008) Standard Test Method for Moisture in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke, approved February 1, 2008, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(45)–(46) [Reserved]

(47) ASTM D5198–09 Standard Practice for Nitric Acid Digestion of Solid Waste, approved February 1, 2009, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(48) ASTM D5865–10a Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke, approved May 1, 2010, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(49) ASTM D6323–98 (Reapproved 2003), Standard Guide for Laboratory Subsampling of Media Related to Waste Management Activities, approved August 10, 2003, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(50) ASTM E711–87 (Reapproved 2004) Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific Value of Refuse-Derived Fuel by the Bomb Calorimeter, approved August 28, 1987, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(51) ASTM E776–87 (Reapproved 2009) Standard Test Method for Forms of Chlorine in Refuse-Derived Fuel, approved July 1, 2009, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

(52) ASTM E871–82 (Reapproved 2006) Standard Test Method for Moisture Analysis of Particulate Wood Fuels, approved November 1, 2006, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(53) ASTM E885–88 (Reapproved 1996), Standard Test Methods for Analyses of Metals in Refuse-Derived Fuel by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy,<sup>1</sup> IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part 63.

(54) ASTM D6348–03, Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy, incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for §63.1349(b)(4)(iii) of subpart LLL and table 4 to subpart DDDD of this part as specified in the subpart.

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(55)–(56) [Reserved]

(57) ASTM D6721–01 (Reapproved 2006) Standard Test Method for Determination of Chlorine in Coal by Oxidative Hydrolysis Microcoulometry, approved April 1, 2006, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

(58)–(60) [Reserved]

(61) ASTM D6722–01 (Reapproved 2006) Standard Test Method for Total Mercury in Coal and Coal Combustion Residues by the Direct Combustion Analysis, approved April 1, 2006, IBR approved for Table 6 to subpart DDDDD and Table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(62) [Reserved]

(63) ASTM D2216–05, “Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass,” IBR approved for the definition of “Free organic liquids” in §63.10692.

(64) ASTM D6522–00 (Reapproved 2005), Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, approved October 1, 2005, IBR approved for table 4 to subpart ZZZZ of this part, table 5 to subpart DDDDD of this part, and table 4 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(65) ASTM D 5228–92—“Standard Test Method for Determination of Butane Working Capacity of Activated Carbon,” reapproved 2005, IBR approved for §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)( 1 )( ii ).

(66) ASTM D6784–02 (Reapproved 2008), Standard Test Method for Elemental, Oxidized, Particle-Bound and Total Mercury in Flue Gas Generated from Coal-Fired Stationary Sources (Ontario Hydro Method), approved April 1, 2008, IBR approved for §63.11646(a)(1)(vi), §63.11647(a)(1)(ii), §63.11647(a)(3)(ii), and §63.11647(d).

(67) ASTM D5954–98 (Reapproved 2006), Test Method for Mercury Sampling and Measurement in Natural Gas by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, approved December 1, 2006, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

(68) ASTM D6350–98 (Reapproved 2003) Standard Test Method for Mercury Sampling and Analysis in Natural Gas by Atomic Fluorescence Spectroscopy, approved May 10, 2003, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

(c) The materials listed below are available for purchase from the American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

(1) API Publication 2517, Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Third Edition, February 1989, IBR approved for §63.111 and §63.2406.

(2) API Publication 2518, Evaporative Loss from Fixed-roof Tanks, Second Edition, October 1991, IBR approved for §63.150(g)(3)(i)(C) of subpart G of this part.

(3) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Specifications (MPMS) Chapter 19.2, Evaporative Loss From Floating-Roof Tanks (formerly API Publications 2517 and 2519), First Edition, April 1997, IBR approved for §63.1251 of subpart GGG of this part.

(d) *State and Local Requirements.* The following materials listed below are available at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone number (202) 566–1745.

(1) *California Regulatory Requirements Applicable to the Air Toxics Program*, November 16, 2010, IBR approved for §63.99(a)(5)(ii) of subpart E of this part.

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(2) New Jersey's *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act Program*, (July 20, 1998), Incorporation By Reference approved for §63.99 (a)(30)(i) of subpart E of this part.

(3)(i) Letter of June 7, 1999 to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control requesting formal full delegation to take over primary responsibility for implementation and enforcement of the Chemical Accident Prevention Program under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

(ii) Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Air and Waste Management, Accidental Release Prevention Regulation, sections 1 through 5 and sections 7 through 14, effective January 11, 1999, IBR approved for §63.99(a)(8)(i) of subpart E of this part.

(iii) State of Delaware Regulations Governing the Control of Air Pollution (October 2000), IBR approved for §63.99(a)(8)(ii)–(v) of subpart E of this part.

(4) Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection regulations at 310 CMR 7.26(10)–(16), Air Pollution Control, effective as of September 5, 2008, corrected March 6, 2009, and 310 CMR 70.00, Environmental Results Program Certification, effective as of December 28, 2007. Incorporation By Reference approved for §63.99(a)(22)(ii) of subpart E of this part.

(5)(i) New Hampshire Regulations Applicable to Hazardous Air Pollutants, March, 2003. Incorporation by Reference approved for §63.99(a)(29)(iii) of subpart E of this part.

(ii) New Hampshire Regulations Applicable to Hazardous Air Pollutants, September 2006. Incorporation by Reference approved for §63.99(a)(29)(iv) of subpart E of this part.

(6) Maine Department of Environmental Protection regulations at Chapter 125, Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaner Regulation, effective as of June 2, 1991, last amended on June 24, 2009. Incorporation By Reference approved for §63.99(a)(20)(iii) of subpart E of this part.

(7) California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989," IBR approved for §63.11173(e) and §63.11516(d).

(8) California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002," Revision 0, IBR approved for §§63.11173(e) and 63.11516(d).

(9) Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management regulations at Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 36, Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning, effective April 8, 1996, last amended October 9, 2008, and Rhode Island Air Pollution Control, General Definitions Regulation, effective July 19, 2007, last amended October 9, 2008. Incorporation By Reference approved for §63.99(a)(40)(ii) of subpart E of this part.

(e) The materials listed below are available for purchase from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Springfield, VA 22161, (800) 553–6847.

(1) Handbook 44, Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices 1998, IBR approved for §63.1303(e)(3).

(2) [Reserved]

(f) The following material is available from the National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI), P.O. Box 133318, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709–3318 or at <http://www.ncasi.org>.

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(1) NCASI Method DI/MEOH-94.02, Methanol in Process Liquids GC/FID (Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detection), August 1998, Methods Manual, NCASI, Research Triangle Park, NC, IBR approved for §63.457(c)(3)(ii) of subpart S of this part.

(2) NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01, Chilled Impinger Method For Use At Wood Products Mills to Measure Formaldehyde, Methanol, and Phenol, 1998, Methods Manual, NCASI, Research Triangle Park, NC, IBR approved for table 4 to subpart DDDD of this part.

(3) NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02, Impinger/Canister Source Sampling Method for Selected HAPs and Other Compounds at Wood Products Facilities, January 2004, Methods Manual, NCASI, Research Triangle Park, NC, IBR approved for table 4 to subpart DDDD of this part.

(4) NCASI Method ISS/FP A105.01, Impinger Source Sampling Method for Selected Aldehydes, Ketones, and Polar Compounds, December 2005, Methods Manual, NCASI, Research Triangle Park, NC, IBR approved for table 4 to subpart DDDD of this part.

(g) The materials listed below are available for purchase from AOAC International, Customer Services, Suite 400, 2200 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, 22201-3301, Telephone (703) 522-3032, Fax (703) 522-5468.

(1) AOAC Official Method 978.01 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Automated Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

(2) AOAC Official Method 969.02 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Alkalimetric Quinolinium Molybdophosphate Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

(3) AOAC Official Method 962.02 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Gravimetric Quinolinium Molybdophosphate Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

(4) AOAC Official Method 957.02 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Preparation of Sample Solution, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

(5) AOAC Official Method 929.01 Sampling of Solid Fertilizers, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

(6) AOAC Official Method 929.02 Preparation of Fertilizer Sample, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

(7) AOAC Official Method 958.01 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Spectrophotometric Molybdovanadophosphate Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

(h) The materials listed below are available for purchase from The Association of Florida Phosphate Chemists, P.O. Box 1645, Bartow, Florida, 33830, Book of Methods Used and Adopted By The Association of Florida Phosphate Chemists, Seventh Edition 1991, IBR.

(1) Section IX, Methods of Analysis for Phosphate Rock, No. 1 Preparation of Sample, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

(2) Section IX, Methods of Analysis for Phosphate Rock, No. 3 Phosphorus— $P_2O_5$  or  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ , Method A-Volumetric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

(3) Section IX, Methods of Analysis for Phosphate Rock, No. 3 Phosphorus- $P_2O_5$  or  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ , Method B—Gravimetric Quimociac Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

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(4) Section IX, Methods of Analysis For Phosphate Rock, No. 3 Phosphorus-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> or Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Method C—Spectrophotometric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

(5) Section XI, Methods of Analysis for Phosphoric Acid, Superphosphate, Triple Superphosphate, and Ammonium Phosphates, No. 3 Total Phosphorus-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Method A—Volumetric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii), §63.626(c)(3)(ii), and §63.626(d)(3)(v).

(6) Section XI, Methods of Analysis for Phosphoric Acid, Superphosphate, Triple Superphosphate, and Ammonium Phosphates, No. 3 Total Phosphorus-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Method B—Gravimetric Quimociac Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii), §63.626(c)(3)(ii), and §63.626(d)(3)(v).

(7) Section XI, Methods of Analysis for Phosphoric Acid, Superphosphate, Triple Superphosphate, and Ammonium Phosphates, No. 3 Total Phosphorus-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Method C—Spectrophotometric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii), §63.626(c)(3)(ii), and §63.626(d)(3)(v).

(i) The following materials are available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: ASME International, Orders/Inquiries, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007–2900; or Global Engineering Documents, Sales Department, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112.

(1) ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, “Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus],” IBR approved for §§63.309(k)(1)(iii), 63.865(b), 63.3166(a)(3), 63.3360(e)(1)(iii), 63.3545(a)(3), 63.3555(a)(3), 63.4166(a)(3), 63.4362(a)(3), 63.4766(a)(3), 63.4965(a)(3), 63.5160(d)(1)(iii), 63.9307(c)(2), 63.9323(a)(3), 63.11148(e)(3)(iii), 63.11155(e)(3), 63.11162(f)(3)(iii) and (f)(4), 63.11163(g)(1)(iii) and (g)(2), 63.11410(j)(1)(iii), 63.11551(a)(2)(i)(C), table 5 to subpart DDDDD of this part, table 1 to subpart ZZZZZ of this part, and table 4 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(2) [Reserved]

(j) The following material is available for purchase from: British Standards Institute, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL, United Kingdom.

(1) BS EN 1593:1999, Non-destructive Testing: Leak Testing—Bubble Emission Techniques, IBR approved for §63.425(i)(2).

(2) [Reserved]

(k) The following materials are available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 605–6000 or (800) 553–6847; or for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800:

(1) The following methods as published in the test methods compendium known as “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,” EPA Publication SW–846, Third Edition. A suffix of “A” in the method number indicates revision one (the method has been revised once). A suffix of “B” in the method number indicates revision two (the method has been revised twice).

(i) Method 0023A, “Sampling Method for Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofuran Emissions from Stationary Sources,” dated December 1996, IBR approved for §63.1208(b)(1) of subpart EEE of this part.

(ii) Method 9071B, “n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) for Sludge, Sediment, and Solid Samples,” dated April 1998, IBR approved for §63.7824(e) of subpart FFFFF of this part.

(iii) Method 9095A, “Paint Filter Liquids Test,” dated December 1996, IBR approved for §§63.7700(b) and 63.7765 of subpart EEEEE of this part.

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(iv) Method 9095B, “Paint Filter Liquids Test,” (revision 2), dated November 2004, IBR approved for the definition of “Free organic liquids” in §63.10692, §63.10885(a)(1), and the definition of “Free liquids” in §63.10906.

(v) SW-846 Method 74741B, Revision 2, “Mercury in Solid or Semisolid Waste (Manual Cold-Vapor Technique)” February 2007, IBR approved for §63.11647(f)(2).

(2) The following method as published in the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) test method compendium, “NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods”, NIOSH publication no. 94-113, Fourth Edition, August 15, 1994.

(i) NIOSH Method 2010, “Amines, Aliphatic,” Issue 2, August 15, 1994, IBR approved for §63.7732(g)(1)(v) of subpart EEEEE of this part.

(ii) [Reserved]

(l) The following materials are available for purchase from the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers at 1791 Tullie Circle, NE., Atlanta, GA 30329 or by electronic mail at [orders@ashrae.org](mailto:orders@ashrae.org):

(1) American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers Method 52.1, “Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992,” IBR approved for §§63.11173(e) and 63.11516(d).

(2) [Reserved]

(m) The following materials are available from the California Air Resources Board, Engineering and Certification Branch, 1001 I Street, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, CA 95812-2815, Telephone (916) 327-0900 and are also available at the following Web site: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/vapor/vapor.htm>.

(1) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1.—“Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems,” adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001 and October 8, 2003, IBR approved for §63.11120(b)(1).

(2) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E—“Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves,” adopted October 8, 2003, IBR approved for §63.11120(a)(1)(i).

(3) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3—“Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities,” adopted April 12, 1996 and amended March 17, 1999, IBR approved for §63.11120(a)(2)(i).

(n) The following material is available from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Library, Post Office Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087, telephone number (512) 239-0028 or at [http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/implementation/air/sip/sipdocs/2002-12-HGB/02046sipapp\\_ado.pdf](http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/implementation/air/sip/sipdocs/2002-12-HGB/02046sipapp_ado.pdf) :

(1) “Air Stripping Method (Modified El Paso Method) for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Water Sources,” Revision Number One, dated January 2003, Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P: Cooling Tower Monitoring, prepared by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 31, 2003, IBR approved for §63.654(c)(1) and (g)(4)(i) of subpart CC of this part.

(2) [Reserved]

(o) The following material is available from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California 94109, and is also available at the following Web site: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/DRDB/BA/CURHTML/ST/st30.pdf>.

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(1) “BAAQMD Source Test Procedure ST–30—Static Pressure Integrity Test, Underground Storage Tanks,” adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994, IBR approved for §63.11120(a)(2)(iii).

(2) [Reserved]

(p) The following material is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 272–0167, <http://www.epa.gov>.

(1) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Integrated Iron and Steel Plants—Background Information for Proposed Standards, Final Report, EPA–453/R–01–005, January 2001, IBR approved for §63.7491(g).

(2) Office Of Air Quality Planning And Standards (OAQPS), Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance, EPA–454/R–98–015, September 1997, IBR approved for §63.7525(j)(2) and §63.11224(f)(2).

(3) SW–846–3020A, Acid Digestion of Aqueous Samples And Extracts For Total Metals For Analysis By GFAA Spectroscopy, Revision 1, July 1992, in EPA Publication No. SW–846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, Third Edition, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(4) SW–846–3050B, Acid Digestion of Sediments, Sludges, And Soils, Revision 2, December 1996, in EPA Publication No. SW–846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, Third Edition, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(5) SW–846–7470A, Mercury In Liquid Waste (Manual Cold-Vapor Technique), Revision 1, September 1994, in EPA Publication No. SW–846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, Third Edition, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(6) SW–846–7471B, Mercury In Solid Or Semisolid Waste (Manual Cold-Vapor Technique), Revision 2, February 2007, in EPA Publication No. SW–846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, Third Edition, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part and table 5 to subpart JJJJJ of this part.

(7) SW–846–9250, Chloride (Colorimetric, Automated Ferricyanide AAI), Revision 0, September 1986, in EPA Publication No. SW–846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, Third Edition, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

(q) The following material is available for purchase from the International Standards Organization (ISO), 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH–1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, +41 22 749 01 11, <http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm>.

(1) ISO 6978–1:2003(E), Natural Gas—Determination of Mercury—Part 1: Sampling of Mercury by Chemisorption on Iodine, First edition, October 15, 2003, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

(2) ISO 6978–2:2003(E), Natural gas—Determination of Mercury—Part 2: Sampling of Mercury by Amalgamation on Gold/Platinum Alloy, First edition, October 15, 2003, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994]

**Editorial Notes:** For Federal Register citations affecting §63.14, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at [www.fdsys.gov](http://www.fdsys.gov).

2. At 76 FR 15589, Mar. 21, 2011, §63.14 was amended by adding paragraph (b)(66), however, the amendment could not be incorporated because a paragraph (b)(66) already existed. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

#### § 63.14 Incorporation by reference.

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### National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Categories, Subpart A – General Provisions

(b) \* \* \*

(66) ASTM D4084–07 Standard Test Method for Analysis of Hydrogen Sulfide in Gaseous Fuels (Lead Acetate Reaction Rate Method), approved June 1, 2007, IBR approved for table 6 to subpart DDDDD of this part.

#### § 63.15 Availability of information and confidentiality.

(a) *Availability of information.* (1) With the exception of information protected through part 2 of this chapter, all reports, records, and other information collected by the Administrator under this part are available to the public. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Act.

(2) The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator under this part shall be governed by part 2 of this chapter.

(b) *Confidentiality.* (1) If an owner or operator is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act, the owner or operator may submit such information separately. The requirements of section 114(c) shall apply to such information.

(2) The contents of a title V permit shall not be entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Act; however, information submitted as part of an application for a title V permit may be entitled to protection from disclosure.

#### § 63.16 Performance Track Provisions.

(a) Notwithstanding any other requirements in this part, an affected source at any major source or any area source at a Performance Track member facility, which is subject to regular periodic reporting under any subpart of this part, may submit such periodic reports at an interval that is twice the length of the regular period specified in the applicable subparts; provided, that for sources subject to permits under 40 CFR part 70 or 71 no interval so calculated for any report of the results of any required monitoring may be less frequent than once in every six months.

(b) Notwithstanding any other requirements in this part, the modifications of reporting requirements in paragraph (c) of this section apply to any major source at a Performance Track member facility which is subject to requirements under any of the subparts of this part and which has:

(1) Reduced its total HAP emissions to less than 25 tons per year;

(2) Reduced its emissions of each individual HAP to less than 10 tons per year; and

(3) Reduced emissions of all HAPs covered by each MACT standard to at least the level required for full compliance with the applicable emission standard.

(c) For affected sources at any area source at a Performance Track member facility and which meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section, or for affected sources at any major source that meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) If the emission standard to which the affected source is subject is based on add-on control technology, and the affected source complies by using add-on control technology, then all required reporting elements in the periodic report may be met through an annual certification that the affected source is meeting the emission standard by continuing to use that control technology. The affected source must continue to meet all relevant monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. The compliance certification must meet the requirements delineated in Clean Air Act section 114(a)(3).

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(2) If the emission standard to which the affected source is subject is based on add-on control technology, and the affected source complies by using pollution prevention, then all required reporting elements in the periodic report may be met through an annual certification that the affected source is continuing to use pollution prevention to reduce HAP emissions to levels at or below those required by the applicable emission standard. The affected source must maintain records of all calculations that demonstrate the level of HAP emissions required by the emission standard as well as the level of HAP emissions achieved by the affected source. The affected source must continue to meet all relevant monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. The compliance certification must meet the requirements delineated in Clean Air Act section 114(a)(3).

(3) If the emission standard to which the affected source is subject is based on pollution prevention, and the affected source complies by using pollution prevention and reduces emissions by an additional 50 percent or greater than required by the applicable emission standard, then all required reporting elements in the periodic report may be met through an annual certification that the affected source is continuing to use pollution prevention to reduce HAP emissions by an additional 50 percent or greater than required by the applicable emission standard. The affected source must maintain records of all calculations that demonstrate the level of HAP emissions required by the emission standard as well as the level of HAP emissions achieved by the affected source. The affected source must continue to meet all relevant monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. The compliance certification must meet the requirements delineated in Clean Air Act section 114(a)(3).

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) through (3), of this section, for sources subject to permits under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, the results of any required monitoring and recordkeeping must be reported not less frequently than once in every six months.

[69 FR 21753, Apr. 22, 2004]

**Table 1 to Subpart A of Part 63—Detection Sensitivity Levels (grams per hour)**

Monitoring frequency per subpart <sup>a</sup>	Detection sensitivity level
Bi-Monthly	60
Semi-Quarterly	85
Monthly	100

<sup>a</sup>When this alternative work practice is used to identify leaking equipment, the owner or operator must choose one of the monitoring frequencies listed in this table, in lieu of the monitoring frequency specified in the applicable subpart. Bi-monthly means every other month. Semi-quarterly means twice per quarter. Monthly means once per month.

[73 FR 78213, Dec. 22, 2008]