



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING DIVISION
1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1483 • FAX 954-519-1495

PERMITTEE

Memorial Regional Hospital
3501 Johnson Street
Hollywood, Florida 33021

Air Permit No. 0110002-010-AF
Air Operation Permit
Broward County, Florida

Authorized Representative: Edgar Niebles, Facilities Manager

PROJECT

This final air operation permit authorizes Memorial Regional Hospital, an existing general medical and surgical hospital facility, to continue to operate three (3) steam boilers: two (2) Cleaver Brooks CB-200 and one (1) Hurst Syncrofire, six (6) diesel engines: four (4) Caterpillar Model 3516C used to operate emergency power generator sets rated 2,000 KW (2,667 HP) Standby, and two (2) diesel fired pump Cummins 208 HP engines for emergency generators and fire pumps. The application to renew operating permit 0110002-009-AF was received on October 11, 2017, with no request for changes. There are no changes in the applicable requirements.

Standard Industrial Classification No. is 8062 and the North American Standard Classification System No. is 622110. The facility is located in Broward County at 3501 Johnson Street, Hollywood, Florida. The geographic coordinates are Latitude: 26° 01' 07" North and Longitude: 80° 10' 48" West. This final permit is organized into five sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Facility Wide Conditions); Section 4 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 5 (Appendices). The acronyms and abbreviations are defined in Appendix A of Section 5 of this permit.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Environmental Engineering and Permitting Division (EPPD). EPPD's physical address is: 1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324. EPPD's telephone number is 954-519-1483.

Petitions. A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed 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 Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954-357-7600, Fax: 954-357-7641). Petitions by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Petitions by any other person must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this proposed action. A petitioner must 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 EPPD'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

FINAL AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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 act; (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 Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. 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 in this proceeding.

Effective Date: This permitting decision is final and effective on the date filed with the clerk of the Permitting Authority unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and the petition conforms to the content requirements of Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for extension of time, this action will not be effective until further order of the Permitting Authority.

Judicial Review: Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954/357-7600, Fax: 954/357-7641, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate EEPD.

0110002-010-AF Effective Date: December 29, 2017

Renewal Application Due Date: October 28, 2022

Expiration Date: December 28, 2022

Executed in Plantation, Florida

Robert C. Wong
Environmental Program Supervisor
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING
DIVISION

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit package was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Mr. Edgar Niebles, Memorial Regional Hospital, eniebles@mhs.com

Ms. Diane Pupa, Permitting Program Administrator, Florida Department of Environmental Protection /Southeast District, diane.pupa@dep.state.fl.us.

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.

Clerk

Date

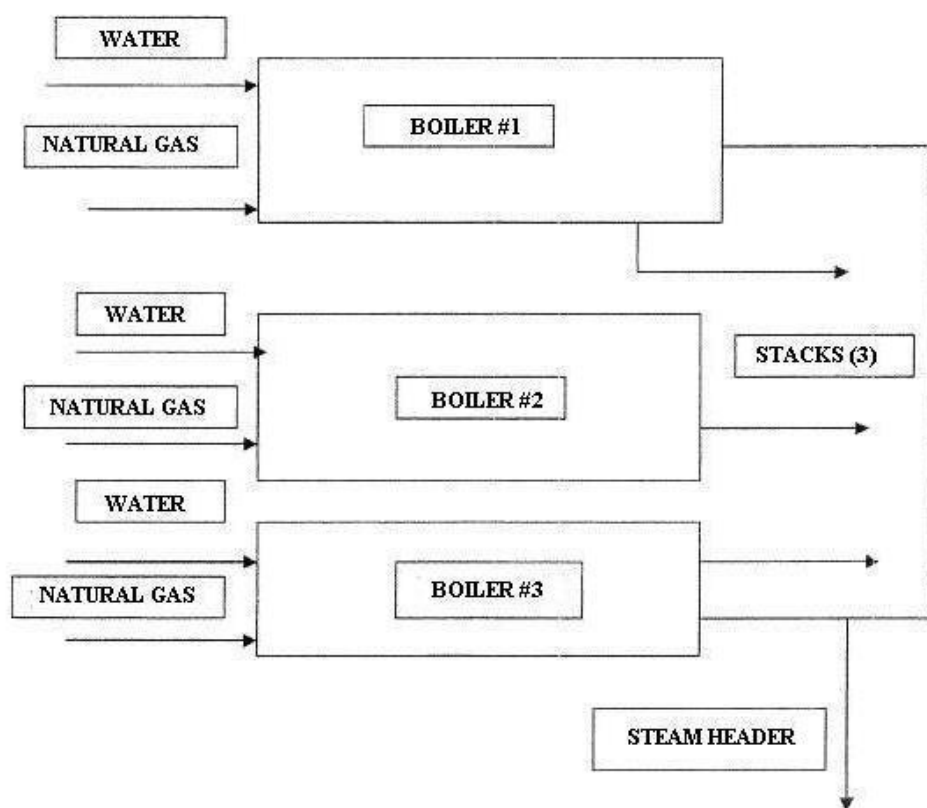
SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Memorial Regional Hospital (MRH) is an existing general medical and surgical hospital facility. The facility operates three (3) steam boilers: two (2) Cleaver Brooks CB-200 and one (1) Hurst Syncrofire. The facility also operates six (6) diesel engines: four (4) Caterpillar Model 3516C used to operate emergency power generator sets rated 2,000 KW (2,667 HP) Standby, and two (2) diesel fired pump Cummins 208 HP engines for emergency generators and fire pumps. Other insignificant air pollution sources at this facility include small diesel engines, diesel storage, cooling towers, hood, sink and drain vents, maintenance activities, parts washing, laundry, sterilizers, compressors, and refrigeration systems and condensers.

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

The figure below represents the lay out of the boilers.



The facility consists of the following emissions units (EU).

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Facility ID No. 0110002	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
004	Three (3) steam boilers consisting of two (2) Cleaver Brooks Model CB-200 and one (1) Hurst Syncrofire boiler.
005	Emergency generators and fire pump engines consisting of six (6) diesel engines: four (4) Caterpillar Model 3516C used to operate emergency power generator sets rated 2,000KW (2,667 HP) Standby and two (2) diesel fire pump Cummins 208 HP engines.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The applicable regulations are summarized in the following table.

Primary Applicable Regulations	
Summary of Federal Regulations	Emission Unit
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Four Caterpillar Model 3516C diesel engines used to operate emergency power generator sets rated 2000kW Standby, and one diesel fire pump Cummins 208 BHP Engine	005
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ -One diesel fire pump Cummins 208 BHP Engine	005
Summary of State of Florida Statutes and Regulations	Emission Unit
Chapter 403, Florida Statutes 62-4 F.A.C. - Permits 62-210 F.A.C. - Stationary Sources 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. - Objectionable Odor* 62-296.320(1) (a), F.A.C. - VOC or Organic Solvent Emissions 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C. - General Visible Emissions Standards 62-296.320(1) (a) F.A.C. - VOC or Organic Solvent Emissions 62-296.320(4) (c), F.A.C. - Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter Rule 62-210-650 F.A.C. Circumvention of air pollution control equipment	FACILITY WIDE
62-296.406, F.A.C. Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units	004
Summary of Broward County Regulations	Emission Unit
Chapter 27 Air Pollution Control, Article IV, Sec. 27-175(b) & (d). These regulations refer to: Concealment of emissions (b)* & Maintenance (d)*	FACILITY WIDE

*Not federally enforceable

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.
- The boilers were constructed after June 9, 1989 and are therefore subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc,- Industrial-Commercial-Institutional steam Generating Units, which focuses on standards for PM and SO₂ for coal, oil, and wood fuels. However, since the fuel type for this emission unit is limited to natural gas, the standards for PM and SO₂ are not applicable.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Environmental Engineering and Permitting Division (EEPD). The EEPD's physical and mailing address is 1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324 and the main telephone number is 954-519-1483. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the EEPD.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the EEPD at: 1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324 and telephone number is 954-519-1483.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms), Appendix B (General Conditions).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1) (a), F.A.C.]
7. Renewal: Prior to 60 days before the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 60 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]
8. Annual Operating Report (AOR): The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the EEPD. All synthetic non-Title V sources or all facilities with the potential to emit 10 tons/year or more of volatile organic compounds (VOC) or 25 tons/year or more of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5) unless the annual operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

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

SECTION 3. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

1. **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.]

2. **VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions.** The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the EEPD.

[Rule 62-296.320(1) (a), F.A.C.]

3. **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.

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

4. **General Prohibitions**

Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Concealment. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall obtain an appropriate and valid permit, unless exempted by rule. Furthermore, no person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any applicable provisions. [Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C.] and [Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b) – Not Federally Enforceable]

Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper maintenance to assure compliance with applicable emission limits. [Rule 62-210.300 (2) (a) 2, F.A.C.] and [Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(d) – Not Federally Enforceable]

5. **Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter**

1. 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.

2. Any permit issued to a facility with emissions of unconfined particulate matter shall specify the reasonable precautions to be taken by that facility to control the emissions of unconfined particulate matter.

3. Reasonable precautions include the following:

- 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. 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

SECTION 3. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

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.

4. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rule 62-297.320(4) (c), F.A.C.]

6. Special Compliance Tests. When EEPD, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the EEPD in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.

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

7. Capacity. The potential to emit (PTE) air pollutants at the source is 28 TPY NO_x from the boilers and the diesel engines. This is the maximum NO_x emissions the boilers and the engines are able to emit.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE)]

{Permitting Note. The PTE of the engines (14 TPY NO_x) is based on 100 maintenance hours for each of the six diesel engines and AP-42 combustion engines emission factor for NO_x. }

SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU 004

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID	Description of Emissions Unit
004	Three (3) steam boilers consisting of two (2) Cleaver Brooks Model CB-200 and one (1) Hurst Syncrofire boiler.

{Permitting Note: These three boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.- Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 Million Btu/hr Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units. Furthermore, since the boilers were constructed after June 9, 1989, they are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. However, since the fuel burned in these boilers are limited to natural gas, Subpart DC's PM and SO₂ standards for coal, oil and woods fuels are not applicable.

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

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

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

EMISSION LIMITING STANDARD

2. Opacity of Visible Emissions (VE). VE from the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity except for either one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27%.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

TEST METHOD AND PROCEDURES

3. VE Test Method. The reference test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9, as described at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800 (8) (e) 4, F.A.C. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards.
[40 CFR 60.11 (b)]
4. VE Testing Frequency
 - (a) *Initial VE Testing for Hurst boiler*. After installation of the Hurst boiler, VE testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the boiler will be operated but no later than 180 days after the installation of the boiler.
[40 CFR 60.11 (e) (1)]
 - (b) *Formal Fiscal Testing*. VE testing for the boilers shall be conducted during each calendar year (January 1 – December 31).
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C]

SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU 004

NOTIFICATION, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

5. VE Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify EEPD, at least 30 days prior to the date of the formal VE testing for the boilers. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d)]
6. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The VE test report shall be submitted to the EEPD, as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) & (b), F.A.C.]

SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU 005

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

EU ID	Description of Emissions Unit
005	Emergency generators and fire pump engines [compression ignition internal combustion engines (CI ICE)] consisting of six (6) diesel engines, four (4) Caterpillar Model 3516C used to operate emergency power generator sets rated 2000KW Standby and two (2) diesel fire pump Cummins 208 HP engines.

{Definitions:

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include engine used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or engine used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

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

1. General Provisions.

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

(b) *Fire Pump Engine.* The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.
[40 CFR 60.4218, 40 CFR 63.6665]

2. Generator Engines

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

[40 CFR 60.4205 (b)]

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

SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU 005

Rated Power (KW)	Tier	NMHC + NO _x g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/BHP-hr)
KW>560	Tier 2 (2006 and later models)	6.4 (4.74)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

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

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

[40 CFR 60.4206]

(iii) *Fuel Requirements.*

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a) which requires all NRLM diesel fuel to meet the following per-gallon standards:

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

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.)

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) which requires all fuel meet the following per-gallon standards: (1) Sulfur content:

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel. (ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.)

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.4207]

(iv) *Monitoring Requirements.*

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

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

(v) *Compliance Requirements*

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

(b) [Blank].

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

(d) [Blank].

SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EU 005

(e) The emergency engine may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engine in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under 40 CFR60.4205 but not 40 CFR60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211]

3. Fire Pump Engine

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

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

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

1-Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

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

(B) *General Requirements.* At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require making any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605 (b)]

(C) *Continuous Compliance*

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

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

9. existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
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(b) The owner or operator shall report each instance of failure to meet the operating limitation in Table 2d (see Condition 3 (A)). These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

(c) – (e) [Blank].

(f) The owner or operator shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f) (1) (i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f) (1) (i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (f) (1) (i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(iii) The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[40 CFR 3.6640]

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TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

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

Testing Requirements.

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

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

Where:

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

5. Manufacturer Certification Record. The owner or operator shall keep records of the manufacturer certification for the entire life of the generator engines.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
6. Hours of Operation.
- (a) The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of the hours that the engines had operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing for each calendar year.
 - (b) The owner or operator shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.
- [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
7. Fuel Records. The owner or operator shall keep fuel specification records of each fuel shipment to facility to operate the engines.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
8. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator shall keep records of any maintenance conducted on the engines.

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Generator Engines. If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C, 40 CFR 60.4214 (c)]

9. Records Format.

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

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

(c) The owner or operator shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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