Baptist Medical Center
Prudential Drive Facility

Facility ID No. 0310010
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310010-009-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310010-008-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection

Permitting Program
Northeast District Office

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PERMITTEE:
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800 Prudential Drive
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

Permit No. 0310010-009-AV
Prudential Drive Facility
Facility ID No. 0310010
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility and to add to the list of regulated emissions units three (3) existing emergency combustion ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) constructed prior to June 12, 2006, Six (6) emergency (CI) (RICE) and one (1) emergency fire pump engine constructed after June 12, 2006 previously classified as insignificant emissions unit at the facility.
The existing Prudential Drive Facility is located in Duval County at 800 Prudential Drive, Jacksonville Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 436.300 km East and 3353.600 km North; Latitude: 30° 18' 56" North and Longitude: 81° 39' 52" West.

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

0310010-009-AV Effective Date: December 22, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: May 11, 2020
Expiration Date: December 22, 2020

Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.
Permitting Program Administrator

RSR/yke

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Baptist Medical Center, Prudential Drive Facility consists of a full care medical center including hospital. Regulated emission units (EU) include two steam boilers: Steam Boiler No. 1 (west) (EU 015) and Steam Boiler No. 2 (East) (EU 016) both fired by natural gas as primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as emergency fuel; three combustion turbine generators Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2 (EU 005) , Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3 (EU 012) and Solar H Combustion Turbine Generator T-4 (EU 013) heat recovery is employed on the exhaust gases of the combustion turbines for the production of electricity; two duct burners Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-4 duct (EU 014) and Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-2 duct (EU 017) duct prior to the heat recovery boilers. Heat generated from the duct burners is used for the production of high quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the No. 2 and No. 4 Combustion Turbines. The facility also operates three (3) Existing emergency (CI) (RICE) constructed prior to June 12, 2006 , Six (6) emergency (CI) (RICE) and one (1) emergency fire pump engine constructed after June 12, 2006 previously classified as insignificant emissions units.

Baptist Medical Center is a major source of air pollution because the potential emissions of regulated air pollutants are greater than 100 tons per year pursuant to Chapter 62-210, FAC, and Rule 2.301, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB).

The facility is subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Conditions, and Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

The two boilers (EU015 and EU016) and the duct burner (EU014) and (EU 017) are subject to a Best Available Control Technology.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
005	Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2
012	Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3
013	Solar H Combustion Turbine Generator T-4
014	Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T- 4 Duct
015	Steam Boiler No. 1 (West)
016	Steam Boiler No. 2 (East)
017	Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T- 2 Duct
018	(3) Emergency Generators (constructed prior to June, 12 2006)
019	(6) Emergency Generators & (1) Emergency Fire Pump Engine (constructed after June, 12 2006)

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received September 10, 2015, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 019
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG- Standard of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	005, 012, 013
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	014, 015, 016, 017
40 CFR 60Subpart IIII- Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	019
40 CFR 63, Subpart A NESHAP General Provisions	018
40 CFR 63Subpart ZZZZ- Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	018
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017,
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017,

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

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB

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

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 re-entrainment, 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.; Rule 2.1101, JEPB and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received September 10, 2015.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous

calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

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

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

FW7. 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 (b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

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

[40 CFR 68]

Other Requirements

FW9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, FAC and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW10. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-210.700(6), FAC, Rule 62-4.130, FAC, Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB, deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB. Unless otherwise specified in **a permit, rule, or order;** reports shall cover the period of January through June (report due on or before September 1) and July through December (report due on or before March 1).
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3., FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

F11. The facility shall be subject to the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice].

F.12. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

Subsection A. EU 005 - Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2 EU 012 Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3 EU 013 - Solar H Combustion Generator T-4

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2
012	Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3
013	Solar H Combustion Generator T-4

EU 005 - Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2: (Model No. GCI-CB-ID) combustion turbine generator with a maximum rated generating capacity of 2,864 kW.

EU 012 - Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3: (Allison Engine Model No. 501-KB) combustion turbine generator with a maximum rated generating capacity of 3,060 kW.

EU 013 - Solar H Combustion Generator T-4 Solar Turbine, Inc., Centaur H, Engine (Model No. T-5501) combustion turbine generator with a maximum rated generating capacity of 3,875 kW.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type	Fuel Usage
005	38.5×10^6	Natural gas	Primary
	38.10×10^6	No. 2 fuel oil	Emergency
012	39.5×10^6	Natural gas	Primary
		No. 2 fuel oil	Emergency
013	47.30×10^6	Natural gas	Primary
	46.60×10^6	No. 2 fuel oil	Emergency

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rules 2.201 and 2.301, JEPB, 40 CFR 60.331(r) and, Permit AC16-178985]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation.

Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit are:

(1) Natural gas, primary fuel,
(2) New No. 2 fuel oil, emergency fuel

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received September 10th, 2015; and Permit AC16-178985]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units shall operate as follows:

(a). Continuously (8,760 hours/year) while firing natural gas.

(b). Limited to 168 hrs./yr. while firing No. 2 fuel oil.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB and, Permit AC16-178985 & AC16-150327]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Condition(s) A. 5- A. 7** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 15 % opacity.

[AC16-150325]

A.6. NO_X Emissions. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions shall be limited as follows:

$$STD = 0.0150\frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

Where:

STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturers' rated heat rate at manufacturers' rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined below:

F shall be defined according to the nitrogen content of the fuel as follows:

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO_x percent by volume)
$N \leq 0.015$	0
$0.015 < N \leq 0.1$	0.04 (N)
$0.1<N\leq0.25$	0.004 + 0.0067(N-0.1)
$N >0.25$	0.005

Where:

N = the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight).

The nitrogen oxide emission rate shall not apply to the combustion turbine during the firing of emergency fuels

[40 CFR 60.332 (a) (2) & (a) (4), 40 CFR 60.332 (k) Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.7. SO_2 Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emissions in discharge gases shall not exceed 0.015 % by volume at 15% oxygen on a dry basis.

[40 CFR 60.333(a), Rule 62- Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.8. Sulfur Content Fuel Usage.

(a). No. 2 Fuel Oil. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall be limited to 0.8 % by weight.

(b) Natural Gas. The maximum sulfur content of natural gas shall be limited to 1.0 grain per 100 cubic feet.

[40 CFR 60.333(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

A.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. 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 startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.10. Sulfur Content Fuel Usage

(a). Fuel Oil: Determination of the sulfur content of the bulk fuel oil shall be made by obtaining the sulfur content analysis from the bulk fuel oil vendor for each delivery, in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q attachment to this permit).

(b). Natural Gas: Determination of the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be obtained from the natural gas supplier every six (6) months (January and July,) in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (Appendix Q attachment to this permit).

[40 CFR 60.334 (c), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.11. Nitrogen Content Fuel Usage.

(a). Fuel Oil: Determination of the nitrogen content of the fuel oil shall be determined (upon request, since the fuel oil is considered an emergency fuel) for each bulk fuel oil delivery, in accordance with ASTM D 3228-79 or ASTM D 3431, as required by the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit). Updated versions of these methods may also be used.

(b). Natural Gas: Determination of the nitrogen content of the natural gas shall not be required in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).

[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.12. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

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

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.13. Test Methods. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxides standards in **Specific Condition A.6** and **Specific Condition A.7** and the performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 shall be determined as follows:

(a) The nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission rate corrected to 15% O_2 shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_x = (NO_{xo})\,(P_r/P_o)^{0.5} e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\,(288°K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

Where:

NO_x= emission rate of NO_x at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, ppm by volume, dry basis, volume percent.

NO_{xo}= mean observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume dry basis at 15% O_2.

P_r= reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, alternatively 760 (29.92 in. Hg) mm Hg.

P_o= observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg. alternately barometric pressure for the date of the test may be used

H_o=observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.

e=transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a=ambient temperature, °K

Notwithstanding this requirement, use of the ISO correction equation is optional for: Lean premix stationary combustion turbines; units used in association with heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) equipped with duct burners; and units equipped with add-on emission control devices:

(b) Fuel consumption shall be determined during each test run. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.

(c) EPA RM Method 20 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The nitrogen content of the fuel being fired during the compliance test shall be determined from a sample taken on or about the day of the compliance test in accordance with Rule 62-4.070, FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB.

(d) Testing for nitrogen oxides (while firing natural gas) shall be conducted every months (twice per five year TV permit term) each emissions unit stack.

(e) Testing for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide (while firing emergency fuel oil) shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.

(f). For a combined cycle turbine system with supplemental heat (duct burner), the owner or operator may elect to measure the turbine NO_X emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the

turbine. If the owner or operator elects to use this alternative sampling location, the applicable NO_X emission limit in **Specific Condition A.6** for the combustion turbine must still be met.

[40 CFR 60.335 (b)(1) (2)& (3) , Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.14. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

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

A.15. Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Nitrogen Oxide as specified in **Specific Condition A.13**

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

A.16. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C. (see condition **TR7.**b.(3) in Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements), in addition to the compliance tests specified above, compliance test on each turbine and/or duct burner stack shall also be performed for visible emissions prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in **Specific Conditions A.5** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.17. Fuel Analysis Records. Fuel analysis records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.18. For the combustion turbines the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected source.

[40 CFR 60.7(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.19. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 014 & EU 017 - Duct Burners located in Combustion Turbine T-4 & T-2 Ducts

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

EU No.	Brief Description
014	**Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-4 Duct**
017	**Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-2 Duct**

EU 014- Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-4 Duct: Cleaver Brooks, Energy Recovery Slant natural gas fired Duct Burner, Model No. S2.5-2614 HRSG with a rated capacity of 31.00 x 10^6 Btu/hr heat input. Heat generated from the duct burner will be used for the production of high quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the No. 4 Combustion Turbine.

EU 017- Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-2 Duct: Cleaver Brooks, Energy Recovery Slant natural gas fired Duct Burner, Model No. S2.5-2614 HRSG with a rated capacity of 22.00 x 10^6 Btu/hr maximum heat input. Heat generated from the duct burner will be used for the production of high quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the No. 2 Combustion Turbine

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (Only recordkeeping requirements apply),and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Rule 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. Shall apply to this emissions unit}

These emissions units are subject to Rules 62-296.406; BACT dated 10/20/2008 and BACT dated 11/02/2015; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB and Rule 2.1201, JEPB}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
014	31.0 x 10^6	Natural Gas
017	22 x 10^6	Natural Gas

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-214.330 & 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

B.2. Natural Gas Consumption Limit: Natural gas consumption shall be limited to:

(a). **EU 014**; 29,810 cubic feet per hour based on a higher heating value of natural gas at 1,040 Btu per cubic foot.

(b). **EU 017**; 21,200 cubic feet per hour based on a higher heating value of natural gas at 1,040 Btu per cubic foot.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

B.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.4. Methods of Operation Fuel. Natural gas is the only fuel authorized to be fired in these emissions units.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received October 10, 2015]

B.5. Hours of Operation. These emissions unit(s) may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. These limits are superseded by the emissions requirements in **Specific Condition A.5.**

[Rule 62-296.406(1), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

B.7. Particulate Matter (PM) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions. (PM) and (SO_2) emissions shall be controlled in accordance with Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

[Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), FAC and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

B.8. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and 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 Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. 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 startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

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

B.10. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.406, F.A.C., Rule 62-297, FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB, Permit No. 0310010-006-AC]

B.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

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

B.12. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Visible Emissions. Except as provided in subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C. (see condition **TR7.**b.(3) in Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements), compliance tests shall also be performed 270 days prior to the permit expiration date to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in **Specific Conditions B.6.** VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of one hour.

[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.13. Fuel Usage Records. The owner/operator shall record the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.14. Fuel Analyses Records. Fuel analysis records shall be maintained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

B.15. Reporting Schedule. Reports of the fuel consumption records and fuel supplier certification shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority semi-annually as follows:

(JAN-JUN) period, submit report by July 30th
(JUL-DEC) period, submit report by January 30th.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. 40 CFR 60. 48c(f)(4), and (j), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

B.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
015	Steam Boiler No. 1 (West)
016	Steam Boiler No. 2 (East)

EU No. 015 - Steam Boiler No. 1 (West): This EU consists of a Cleaver Brooks, Nebraska Boiler, Model No. NB-100D-40 rated at 42 x 10^6 Btu/hr maximum heat input. Primary fuel is natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as back up fuel. Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) will be controlled by the use of low NOx burners.

EU No. 016 - Steam Boiler No. 2 (East): This EU consists of a Cleaver Brooks, Nebraska Boiler, Model No. NB-100D-40 rated at 42 x 10^6 Btu/hr maximum heat input. Primary fuel is natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as back up fuel. Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) will be controlled by the use of low NOx burners.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Rule 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. Shall apply to this emissions unit}

{*This EU is subject to Rules 62-296.406; BACT dated 08/06/2008; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB and Rule 2.1201, JEPB}*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type	Fuel Usage
015	42 x 10^6	Natural Gas	Primary
		No. 2 Fuel Oil	Emergency
016	42 x 10^6	Natural Gas	Primary
		No. 2 Fuel Oil	Emergency

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), & 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

C.2. Methods of Operation Fuel. The primary fuel shall be natural gas with No. 2 fuel oil as emergency fuel only.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

C.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions unit(s) may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for **Specific Conditions C. 4 & C.5** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Particulate Matter (PM) emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the attached Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05% by weight. This limit is more stringent than the sulfur content limit of 0.5% by weight required by 40 CFR 60.42c(d).

[Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), FAC , Rule 2.1101, JEPB and BACT Determination dated August 6 2008]

C.5. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.

[40 CFR 60.43c(c), Rule 62-296.406(1), FAC, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

C.6. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and 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 Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.7. Excess Emissions Prohibited. 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 startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

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

C.8. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Rule 62-297, FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

C.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

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

C.10. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Visible Emissions. Except as provided in subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C. (see condition **TR7.**b.(3) in Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements), compliance tests shall also be performed 270 days prior to the permit expiration date to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in **Specific Conditions C.5.** VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of one hour. Note: The test shall be conducted while firing fuel oil if the EU has operated 48 or more hours within the last 12 months while firing fuel oil.

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

C.11. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Determination. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Determination shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60.44c(h). In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1) the fuel oil supplier shall certify that the fuel oil contains 0.05% by weight or less sulfur content. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier.

[40 CFR 60.44c(h), 40 CFR 60.42c(h), 40 CFR 60.48c(f), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.12. Fuel Usage Records. The owner/operator shall record the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

C.13. Fuel Usage Records. The record of the amount of fuel combusted each calendar month shall be maintained for a minimum period of five years.

[40 CFR 60.48c(i), Rule 62-204.800, Rule 62-213.400, FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

C.14. Reporting Schedule. Reports of the fuel supplier certification, fuel consumption records and excess emissions (opacity) shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority semi-annually as follows:
(JAN-JUN) period, submit report by July 30th
(JUL-DEC) period, submit report by January 30th.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. 40 CFR 60. 48c(c)- (f) and (j), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

C.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Subsection D. EU 18 (3) Emergency Generators (constructed prior to June, 12 2006)

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit (s):

		Brief Description				
EU No. 018		Three (3) Existing emergency combustion ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) constructed prior to June 12, 2006 and located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.				
Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID	**Emergency Generator Diesel Engine Name**	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Date Manufactured**	**BHP**	**Location**
18-001	Generator No. 3	Caterpillar	3512	04/24/1989	1,764	Main Hospital
18-002	Generator No. 6	Caterpillar	3412 C	02/08/1991	890	Pavilion
18-003	Generator No. 7	Caterpillar	3412 C	02/08/1991	890	Out Patient Center

EU 018-001 Emergency Generator No.3 : Power generator rated at 1,250 kw at 100% load 1,764 BHP 12 cylinder at 3,161 cu-inch.

EU 018-002 Emergency Generator No.6 : Power generator rated at 600 kw at 100% load 890 BHP 12 cylinder at 1,649 cu-inch.

EU 018-003 Emergency Generator No.7 : Power generator rated at 600 kw at 100% load 890 BHP 12 cylinder at 1,649 cu-inch.

[Application No. 0310010-009-AV]

{Permitting Note: This permit section addresses existing, emergency compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of HAP emissions. These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB}

D.1. The permittee shall comply with the applicable, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.2. Emergency Stationary Rice Operating Requirements. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition in order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in paragraphs ((a) through (d), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine 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.
(b) The emergency stationary RICE 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.
(c) The emergency stationary RICE may be operated 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 checks and readiness testing.
(d) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations may not be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.3. The owner or operator shall 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

D.4. The owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements as outlined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d.

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in **Specific Condition No. D. 5** below.
b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.5. Oil Analysis Program**.** The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition No. D.4** for this emissions unit. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator shall change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator shall change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.

The owner or operator shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.6. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which shall provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625 (e) (3), 40 CFR 63.6640 (a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.7. Fuel Requirements**:** Beginning January 1, 2015, owners and operators of existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Monitoring Requirements

D.8. The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

General Compliance Requirements

D.9. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating limitations in this section at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.10. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE, including associated air 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 Compliance Authority 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), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.11. The owner or operator shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) was operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.12. 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 shall 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 shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.13. The records in **Specific Condition Nos. D. 11 and D. 12** for this emissions unit shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[40 CFR 63.6660, Rule 62-204.800(11), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Subsection E. EU 019 (6) Emergency Generators & (1) Fire Pump Engine (constructed after June, 12 2006)

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit (s):

EU No. 019		**Brief Description**				
		Six (6) emergency combustion ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) and one (1) emergency fire pump engine constructed after June 12, 2006 and located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.				
Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID	**Emergency Generator Diesel Engine Name**	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Date Manufactured**	**BHP**	**Location**
19-001	Generator No. 1	Caterpillar	3516C	10/10/2006	3352	Energy Complex
19-002-	Generator No. 2	Caterpillar	3516C	10/10/2006	3352	Energy Complex
19-003	Generator No. 4	Caterpillar	3516C	07/01/2008	2,922	Wolfsons Children's Hospital
19-004	Generator No. 5	Caterpillar	3516C	07/01/2008	2,922	Weaver Tower
19-005	Generator No. 8	Caterpillar	3512	2011		Heart Hospital
19-006	Generator No. 9	Caterpillar	C32D1TAAA	04/28/2006		Black Start
19-007	Fire Pump Engine No. 1	Clarke Assembly/John Deere Engine	JU6H-UF50-P1	01/01/2009	210	

EU 19-001 Emergency Generator No.1 : Power generator rated at 2,500 kw at 100% load 3,352 BHP 16 cylinder at 4,764 cu-inch (78.08 liters) total cylinder displacement 4.88liter/cyl.

EU 19-002 Emergency Generator No. 2 : Power generator rated at 2,500 kw at 100% load 3,352 BHP 16 cylinder at 4,764 cu-inch (78.08 liters) total cylinder displacement 4.88liter/cyl.

EU 19-003 Emergency Generator No. 4 : Power generator rated at 2000 kw at 100% load 2,922 BHP 16 cylinder at 4,210 cu-inch (69 liters) total cylinder displacement 4.31 liter/cyl.

EU 19-004 Emergency Generator No. 5 : Power generator rated at 2000 kw at 100% load 2,922 BHP 16 cylinder at 4,210 cu-inch (69 liters) total cylinder displacement 4.31 liter/cyl.

EU 19-005 Emergency Generator No. 8 : Power generator rated at 1,250 kw at 100% load 1,818 BHP 12 cylinder at 3,161 cu-inch total cylinder displacement 4.32 liter/cyl.

EU 19-006 Emergency Generator No. 9 : Power generator rated at 1,000 kw at 100% load 1,341 BHP 12 cylinder at 1,959 cu-inch

EU 19-007 Emergency Fire Pump Engine No. 1 : Fire pump is a Clarke assembly utilizing a John Deere engine rated at 1,000 gpm water flow 210 BHP(2100 rpm) 6 cylinder at 415 cu-inch (6.8 liters) total cylinder displacement 1.13 liter/cyl.

[Application No. 0310010-009-AV]

{Permitting Note: These EUs are subject to 40 CFR 63, 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 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB. Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply for this engine.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

E.1. Fuel Requirement : Emissions units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meet the following per-gallon standards required in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel:

a. The sulfur content for nonroad diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm.
b. The nonroad diesel cetane index shall not be less than 40 or the aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 80.510(b)(1)(i), (b)(2),Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.2. Emergency Stationary ICE Operation: Owners or operators of emergency stationary ICE, must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (c), is prohibited. If the engines are not operated according to the requirements in this condition, the engines will not be considered emergency engines under subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(b) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (b) (i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.4211(f), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

E.3. The engines in this emissions unit shall not exceed the following standards of non-methane (NM) hydrocarbons + nitrogen oxides (NO_X), hydrocarbons, NOx, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr). The owner or operator shall comply with these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID/kW	Engine	NM Hydrocarbons + NO_x	HC	NOx	CO	PM
EU19-001 Emergency Generator No.1	KW>560 (HP>750)	--------	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
EU19-002 Emergency Generator No.2	KW>560 (HP>750)	--------	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
EU19-005 Emergency Generator No.9	KW>560 (HP>750)	--------	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40
EU19-005 Emergency Generator No.4	KW>560	6.4	--------	--------	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr
EU19-005 Emergency Generator No.5	KW>560	6.4	--------	--------	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr
EU19-005 Emergency Generator No.8	KW>560	6.4	--------	--------	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr

EU 019-007 Fire Pump Engine No. 1

ID	Maximum Engine HP	Model yr.(s)	NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
EU 19 -007 Fire Pump Engine No. 1	130≤KW< 225 (175≤HP<300)	2009	4.0 (3.0)	--------	0.20 (0.15)

[40 CFR 60.4205(a), (b) & (c), & Table 1, Table 4, 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.4206, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

E.4. Compliance Requirements: The owner or operator shall comply with all of the emission standards specified in this condition except as permitted under **Specific Condition E.7**.

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

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

(c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.5. Owners or operators of pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition E.3**, compliance must be demonstrated according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) as follows:

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

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

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

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

(e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in **Specific Condition E.9**, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.6. Owners or operators of 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine(s) that must comply with the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition E.3**, or owners or operators of CI fire pump engine(s) manufactured during or after the model year that applies to the fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition E.3** , must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in **Specific Condition E.3**, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in **Specific Condition E7.**

[40 CFR 60.4211(c), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.7. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine(s) and control device(s) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or owner or operator changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, compliance must be demonstrated as follows:

(a) Owners or operators of stationary CI internal combustion engine(s) with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, a maintenance plan must be kept and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate

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

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

(c) Owners or operators of stationary CI internal combustion engine(s) greater than 500 HP, must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the

applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards

[40 CR 60.4211 (g), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

E.8. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary combustion ignition RICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines shall:

(a). Install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If the stationary RICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, 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(a)(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

E.9. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this Condition:

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

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 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:

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

Where:

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

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

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in **Specific Condition E.5** must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in **Specific Condition E.3** , determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this Condition.

Where:

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in **Specific Condition E.5** may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[40 CFR 60.4212]

NOTIFICATION RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

E.10. Initial Notification Emergency Stationary Internal Combustion Engine: The owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification for emergency stationary internal combustion engines. Starting with the model years in Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to

non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b) and Table 5 Subpart IIII]

E.11. **Corrective Action Records**: If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter as Specified in **Specific Condition E.8(b)** the owner or operator shall 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. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c), Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, Rule 62-204.800(8), FAC, Rule 2.1401, JEPB and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.12. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition E.2 (b) (ii) & (iii)** or that operates for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition E.2 (c) (i)**, an annual report must be submitted according to the following requirements:

(a) The report must contain the following information:

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

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

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

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

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition E.2 (b) (ii) & (iii).**

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition E.2 (c) (i)**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition E.2 (c) (i)**. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

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

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

[40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

E.13. Records shall be maintained for the hours of operation of the engines for emergency and non-emergency engine usage, including maintenance checks and readiness testing. This shall include all hours of operation recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix BACT, Best Available Control Technology.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix LR-1, Local Rule Index
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, ZZZZ. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG- Standard of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart IIII- Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix Q, EPA letter dated April 7, 1987.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.