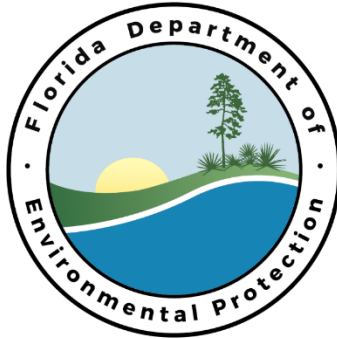


Department of the Navy
U.S. Naval Station, Mayport

Facility ID No.: 0310213
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Permit No. 0310213-032-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310213-031-AV



Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
Permitting Program
8800 Baymeadows Way W., Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: 904/256-1700
Fax: 904-256-1587

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0310213-032-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Ryan E. Matthews
Interim Secretary

Permittee:

Department of the Navy
U.S. Naval Station Mayport
Bldg. 1 Massey Avenue
P.O. Box 280112
Jacksonville, Florida 32228- 0112

Final Permit No.: 0310213-032-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310213
U.S. Naval Station Mayport
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit to incorporate the addition of eight (8) emergency generators, IC054, IC055, IC056, IC057, IC058, IC059, IC060, and IC061 to EU 038 – Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (constructed after June 12, 2006), to correct the building number and location description for emergency generator IC023 EU 038 – Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (constructed after June 12, 2006), to remove emergency generators IC002, IC016, IC020, and IC029 from EU 037- Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (constructed prior to June 12, 2006) as they no longer exist at the facility, and to remove EU033 – SERMC Abrasive Blast Booth No. 3, Bldg. 1488, Shop 71 A as it no longer exists at the facility. The existing U.S. Naval Station, Mayport is located at Old Mayport Road, Bldg., 1 Massey Avenue, Duval County, Jacksonville, Florida, 32228-0112; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 460.420 km East and 3361.610 km North; Latitude: 30° 23' 09" North and Longitude: 81° 24' 43" 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.

0310213-032-AV: Effective Date: **March 3, 2017**

0310213-025-AV: **November 12, 2013**

Renewal Application Due Date: **April 1, 2018**

Expiration Date: **November 12, 2018**

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Julie R. Hudson", is written over a horizontal line.

Julie R. Hudson
Environmental Manager
Air Permitting,

JRH/mp

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SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Department of the Navy operates the U.S. Naval Station, Mayport as the homeport for surface combat ships and various support ships. Air pollution sources located at the base include both gas fired as well as fuel oil fired boilers and water heaters, emergency generators, miscellaneous fuel storage tanks, cold solvent degreasers, engine test stands, abrasive blasting operations, various surface coating operations (paint booths, open air painting, and ship painting) associated with infrastructure as well as with aircraft and ship maintenance.

The primary mission of the U.S. Naval Station, Mayport is to “sustain and enhance war fighter efforts” by providing the training of various Navy personnel. Of the several entities at the naval station, U.S. Naval Station, Mayport and the Naval Engineering Command Southeast (NAVFAC SE) are responsible for most of the permanent operations. NAVFAC SE is responsible for the operation and maintenance of their various boilers, emergency generators and associated fuel tanks; U.S. Naval Station, Mayport is responsible for the other equipment operations, including the activities of the Southeast Regional Maintenance Center (SERMC) and the various on-site contractors.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	Boiler No. 1, Bldg. 1241
002	Boiler No. 2, Bldg. 1241
003	Boiler No. 3, Bldg. 1241
015	SERMC Blast Booth, Bldg. 1488
022	Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations
030	FRCSE Blast Booth No. 2, Bldg. 2085
031	Abrasive Blast Booth, Bldg. 1936
034	Controlled Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace (Burnout Oven), Bldg. 1488
035	16.33 MMBtu per hour Steam Boiler, Bldg. 1241
036	SERMC Abrasive Blast Booth No. 4, Bldg. 1488
037	Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (constructed prior to June 12, 2006)
038	Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (constructed after June 12, 2006)
039	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities > 100,000 Gallons per Month
040	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities < 10,000 Gallons per Month
041	Abrasive Blasting Room with associated dust collection system, Bldg. 2195
042	Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities</i> (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

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 revision application received October 5, 2016, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The facility is a synthetic Non-Title V source for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) because the potential emissions of any single HAP is limited to less than 10 tons per year and the potential emissions of total HAPs is limited to less than 25 tons per year in accordance with Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., and Rule 2.301 JEPB. The existing facility **is not** a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., and Rule 2.401 JEPB. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply to this facility. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	035, 038, 042
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	035
40 CFR 60, Subpart I	042
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	038
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	037, 038, 039, 040
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	037, 038
40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC	039, 040
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB)	035, 038, 042
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB)	037, 038
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB)	001, 002, 003, 035
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB)	030, 033, 036, 042
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.704, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB)	042
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB)	015, 030, 031, 036, 041
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB)	022
State Rule Citations (Rule 62-296.401, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB)	034

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An “objectionable odor” means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

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

[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. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB. Testing shall be required upon request of the Permitting Authority.

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)1 & 3, F.A.C, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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 and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

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.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

- 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. Maximum facility wide emissions shall be limited to 9.0 tons per year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and to 22.5 tons per year for total HAPs in order to maintain emissions below the major source HAP threshold. All tons per year limits are based on a 12-month rolling total.

[Rule 62-212.300(1)(d), F.A.C., and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

FW10. An inventory report of HAP emissions [single HAP and total HAPs] shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority for each six-month period. Each report shall delineate single HAP emissions for each HAP emitted in quantities of 1000 pounds or more for the period and shall total all HAPs emitted for the period. The report for Period No. 2 shall also provide summary totals for the year for any single HAP previously reported and for total HAPs. The reports shall be due as follows: Period No. 1 (January through June) due on or before September 1 and Period No. 2 (July through December) due on or before March 1.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Rule 62-213.440(4) F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW11. Naval Station, Mayport has requested that a surge provision (due to National Security) be placed in this permit. This provision would be in line with Title V Permits for the Department of Defense facilities in other regions. National security emergencies are actions necessary to support operation of the United States forces introduced into hostilities or introduced into situations where involvement in hostilities is indicated or a possibility, peacekeeping operations, rendering emergency humanitarian relief, actions to extinguish wildfires, immediate responses to the release or discharge of oil or hazardous material in accordance with approved Spill Prevention and Response Plans and Spill Contingency Plans, and responses to natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes or civil disturbances.

When a national security emergency occurs, the resulting surge conditions shall not be considered in determining compliance with permit terms. [40 CFR Part 70.6]

- a. For purposes of this condition, a “national security emergency” means a situation where extremely quick action on the part of a Military Department, Department of Defense or Homeland Security component is needed and when timing of such action may make it impracticable to meet one or more requirements of an applicable permit.
- b. A “surge condition” occurs when the temporary response to the national security emergency requires an increase above and beyond the normal operation levels of the installation or activity, and, such increase cannot be accommodated with the terms of the applicable permit limitations.

The commander of Naval Station, Mayport shall determine when a national security emergency surge condition exists and shall provide notice of the surge condition to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and to Region 4 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and shall report such determination to their chain of command in writing, within five working days after the start of the surge conditions [40 CFR Part 70.6].

The commander of Naval Station, Mayport shall make a determination that a national security emergency surge condition exists only after making reasonable efforts to accommodate the increase within the allowable requirements and permit limits [40 CFR Part 70.6].

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

FW11. Continued:

If the national security emergency surge condition extends beyond 30 calendar days from the date of the notice, the continued use of this national security emergency provision must be approved by the responsible Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations and Environment [40 CFR Part 70.6].

Within 45 working days after the emergency surge condition has ended, the commander of Naval Station, Mayport shall provide a written report to the FDEP, USEPA Region 4 and Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installation and Environment, describing the amount of increased pollutants caused by the surge condition

[40 CFR Part 70.6]

The following Facility-Wide conditions are not federally enforceable

FW12. 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].

FW13. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

FW14. A Title V source which contains an emissions unit that commences operation or is modified shall submit an application for a permit revision, or a supplement to a pending application, at least ninety days prior to expiration of the unit's air construction permit, but no later than 180 days after the emissions unit commences operation or commences operation as modified. Any source that contains an emissions unit that has not commenced operation or which has not demonstrated initial compliance with all applicable requirements by the time that the source submits its application for a Title V permit, permit revision, or permit renewal may include such emissions unit in the application, provided the source submits a compliance schedule and methodology, in accordance with paragraph 62-213.420(3)(1), F.A.C.

[Rule <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleNo.asp?id=62-213.420> 62-213.420(1)(a)3. F.A.C.]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. EU001 Boiler No. 1, Bldg. 1241

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Boiler No. 1, Bldg. 1241

Emission Unit Description: Boiler and Supply Company Package Boiler No. 1, Serial Number (S/N) 120-E-1312 firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The steam generated is used for ship services.

{ This EU is subject to Rules 62-296.406; BACT dated 10/20/99; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB and Rule 2.1201, JEPB }

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hours per year (hrs/yr).

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

A.2. Maximum Heat Input. The estimated maximum heat input shall not exceed 42×10^6 Btu per hour while firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.

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

A.3. Fuels. Fuels which may be fired are natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The use of fuel shall be limited to periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

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

A.4. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM Emissions. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination.

[Rules 62-296.406(2) and (3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

A.5. Maximum Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05%, by weight, in accordance with the BACT determination.

[BACT dated 10/20/99]

A.6. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible Emissions – shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. Amended 7-10-14, and 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
Subsection A. EU001 Boiler No. 1, Bldg. 1241

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A.7. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

A.8. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). Note: Testing may be delayed until the EU operates 400 hours while firing fuel oil (during the 5-year life of the permit) or until 270 days prior to permit renewal, whichever occurs first. Once the EU has operated 400 or more hours while firing fuel oil, testing no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31) shall be required.

[Rules 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., 62-297.310(8)(a)5.d.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

A.9. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 60 minutes while firing fuel oil (i.e., multi-valued opacity standard).

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b); F.A.C.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

A.10. 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.11. Sulfur Content. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier (each shipment). Alternate testing may be through the use of ASTM Method D 2622-94 SULFUR IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (X-RAY SPECTROGRAPHIC METHOD) or updated version of this method.

[Rule 62-297.440(1)(i), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

A.12. Recordkeeping. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil burned in the boiler. These records and fuel oil sulfur content certifications and tests (**SC No. A.11. above**) shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

A.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

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

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. EU002 Boiler No. 2, Bldg. 1241

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Boiler No. 2, Bldg. 1241

Emission Unit Description: Boiler and Supply Company Package Boiler No. 2, S/N 122-E1312 firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The steam generated is used for ship services.

{ This EU is subject to Rules 62-296.406; BACT dated 10/20/99; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB and Rule 2.1201, JEPB }

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

B.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

B.2. Maximum Heat Input. The estimated maximum heat input shall not exceed 42×10^6 Btu per hour while firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.

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

B.3. Fuels. Fuels which may be fired are natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The use of liquid fuel shall be limited to periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

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

B.4. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM Emissions. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination.

[Rules 62-296.406(2) and (3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

B.5. Maximum Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05%, by weight, in accordance with the BACT determination.

[BACT dated 10/20/99]

B.6. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible Emissions – shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. Amended 7-10-14, and 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
Subsection B. EU002 Boiler No. 2, Bldg. 1241

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

B.7. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

B.8. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). Note: Testing may be delayed until the EU operates 400 hours while firing fuel oil (during the 5-year life of the permit) or until 270 days prior to permit renewal, whichever occurs first. Once the EU has operated 400 or more hours while firing fuel oil, testing no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31) shall be required.

[Rules 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., 62-297.310(8)(a)5.d.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

B.9. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 60 minutes while firing fuel oil (i.e., multi-valued opacity standard).

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

B.10. Sulfur Content. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier (each shipment). Alternate testing may be through the use of ASTM Method D 2622-94 SULFUR IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (X-RAY SPECTROGRAPHIC METHOD) or updated version of this method.

[Rule 62-297.440(1)(i), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

B.11. Recordkeeping. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil burned in the boiler. These records and fuel oil sulfur content certifications and tests (**SC No. B.10. above**) shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
Subsection C. EU003 Boiler No. 3, Bldg. 1241

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Boiler No. 3, Bldg. 1241

Emission Unit Description: Boiler and Supply Company package boiler No. 3, S/N 121-E1312 firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The steam generated is used for ship services.

{ This EU is subject to Rules 62-296.406; BACT dated 10/20/99; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB and Rule 2.1201, JEPB }

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

C.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

C.2. Maximum Heat Input. The estimated maximum heat input shall not exceed 42×10^6 Btu per hour while firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.

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

C.3. Fuels. Fuels which may be fired are natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The use of liquid fuel shall be limited to periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

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

C.4. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM Emissions. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination.

[Rules 62-296.406(2) and (3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

C.5. Maximum Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05%, by weight, in accordance with the BACT determination.

[BACT dated 10/20/99]

C.6. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible Emissions – shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. Amended 7-10-14, and 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
Subsection C. EU003 Boiler No. 3, Bldg. 1241

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

C.7. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

C.8. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). Note: Testing may be delayed until the EU operates 400 hours while firing fuel oil (during the 5-year life of the permit) or until 270 days prior to permit renewal, whichever occurs first. Once the EU has operated 400 or more hours while firing fuel oil, testing no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31) shall be required.

[Rules 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., 62-297.310(8)(a)5.d.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

C.9. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 60 minutes while firing fuel oil (i.e., multi-valued opacity standard).

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

C.10. Sulfur Content. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier (each shipment). Alternate testing may be through the use of ASTM Method D 2622-94 SULFUR IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (X-RAY SPECTROGRAPHIC METHOD) or updated version of this method.

[Rule 62-297.440(1)(i), F.A.C., and Rule 2.2101, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

C.11. Recordkeeping. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil burned in the boiler. These records and fuel oil sulfur content certifications and tests (**SC No. C.10. above**) shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. EU015 SERMC Blast Booth, Bldg. 1488

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

EU No.	Brief Description
015	SERMC Blast Booth, Bldg. 1488

Emission Unit Description: Abrasive blast booth using plastic media as an abrasive material. Sodium bicarbonate, corn starch, or other similar type material may also be used as an abrasive material

Particulate Matter Control Device: Pauli Systems C T Series Dust Collector 24 Cartridge RAM 20000

{This EU is subject to Rules 62-212.300(1)(d), F.A.C.;-Rule 2.301, Rule 2.401, JEPB; Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including Specific RACT Emission Limiting Standards for Stationary Emissions Units- Rule 62-296.700(3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Maximum Allowable Emission Rates [Rule 62-296.700(4), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C., Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Operation and Maintenance Plan -Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.]}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

D.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

D.2. Nominal Volumetric Flow Rate. The nominal volumetric flow rate is estimated at 14,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm).

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

D.3. Throughput. Maximum abrasive blasting media usage is estimated at 600 pounds per hour (lbs/hr).

[Rule 62-212.300(1)(d), F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

D.4. PM Emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf [3.60 lbs/hr and 15.77 TPY].

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14); and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

D.5. VE Emissions. Visible Emissions (VE) shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. EU015 SERMC Blast Booth, Bldg. 1488

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

D.6. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(a), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

D.7. Testing. VE testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 30 minutes.

[Rules 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., 62-297.310(8)(a)5.d.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

D.8. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.), for the determination of the PM emission rate. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(b), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

D.9. Testing. PM testing shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

D.10. Operation and Maintenance Plan. An Operation and Maintenance Plan (O and M Plan) is attached and shall be part of this permit. All activities shall be performed as scheduled and recorded. Data shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request. Records shall be maintained on file for a minimum period of two (2) years.

[Rule 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. EU022 Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations

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

EU No.	Brief Description
022	Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations

Emissions Unit Description: This EU consists of the application of coatings, solvents (including stripping solvents), adhesives, and other VOC and/or HAP containing material to miscellaneous parts in booths, buildings, hangars, ships, and open air surface coating operations. All paint booths are equipped with dry overspray arrestors. Note: Former regulated EU No. 016 is now included in this EU. Paint Booth No. 1 (Building 1488, SIMA activity) and Paint Booth No. 2 (Bldg. 2085) [Permit 0310213-007-AC] are now included in this EU. Former unregulated EUs 023, 024, 026, 027, 028, and 029 are now included in this EU. EU No. 032 [Permit 0310213-008-AC] is now included in this EU. A paint booth manufactured by Blow-Therm of Canada, Inc. and operated by Earl Industries, Inc. is now part of this EU.

{ This EU is subject to Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Rule 2.1401, JEPB, Rule 2.501, JEPB, Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB }

ESSENTIAL PTE PARAMETERS

E.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

E.2. Throughput. The estimated maximum usage of paints, solvents and adhesives is 72,371 gallons per year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB] Air Title V Permit No. 0310215-042-AV]

EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

E.3. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). This EU is subject to General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. (See Facility-wide Specific Condition No. FW3.)

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

E.4. Records. Records shall be maintained monthly for the following:

- Gallons of coating(s) applied and/or used
- Gallons of solvent(s) for dilution or cleanup applied and/or used
- Certification of as-supplied VOC content (lbs/gal) of each coating or the results of EPA RM 24
- Certification of as supplied VOC content (lbs/gal) of each solvent/ thinner or the results of EPA RM 24

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. EU022 Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations

E.4. continued:

- e. HAP content of coatings and solvents applied and/or used
- f. Total and individual HAP emissions
- g. Total VOC emissions

Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(4), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1401, JEPB; and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

E.5. This EU is subject to the attached Combined Appendices- RR Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements.

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

E.6. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method (RM) 24 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for volatile organic compounds or Manufacturer's data sheets with VOC and HAP contents may be substituted.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. EU030 FRCSE Blast Booth No. 2, Bldg. 2085

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

EU No.	Brief Description
030	FRCSE Blast Booth No. 2, Bldg. 2085 owned and operated by Fleet Readiness Center Southeast. <i>Stack Parameters:</i> The stack height is approximately 30 feet above ground. The exit temperature shall be approximately 80° F with an estimated design flow rate of 34,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm).

Emission Unit Description: Pauli systems dual-compartment abrasive blast booth using plastic media as an abrasive material. Sodium bicarbonate, corn starch, or other similar type material may also be used as an abrasive material.

Particulate Matter Control Device: Donaldson Torit Dust Collector, Model Type DFE 5-60 or equivalent.

{This EU is subject to Rule 2.301, JEPB; Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including Specific RACT Emission Limiting Standards for Stationary Emissions Units [Rule 62-296.700(3), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; Maximum Allowable Emission Rates [Rule 62-296.700(4), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; Circumvention [Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB], and Operation and Maintenance Plan [Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB] }

Commence Construction Date: 5/16/16 Initial Startup Date: 8/24/2016

ESSENTIAL PTE PARAMETERS

F.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

F.2. Nominal Volumetric Flow Rate. The nominal volumetric flow rate is estimated at 34,000 dscfm.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB; and Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC]

F.3. Maximum Throughput. Maximum abrasive blasting media usage is estimated at 2,995 tons per year (tons/yr).

[Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

F.4. Particulate Matter (PM). PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf [8.74 lbs/hr and 38.29 TPY].

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14); Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC]

F.5. Visible Emissions (VE). VE shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC; Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. EU030 FRCSE Blast Booth No. 2, Bldg. 2085

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

F.6. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed on each baghouse in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(a), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14); Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

F.7. Annual Compliance VE Tests. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for VE. VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 30 minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)1, F.A.C.; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC]

F.8. PM Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.), for the determination of the PM emission rate. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. A visible emissions test indicating no visible emissions (5 percent opacity) may be submitted in lieu of a particulate matter stack test for materials handling emissions subject to this rule, where the emissions unit is equipped with a baghouse.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(b), (c), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C., Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC]

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

[Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

F.9. PM Testing. PM testing shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC; Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

F.10. Operation and Maintenance Plan. An Operation and Maintenance Plan (O and M Plan) is attached and shall be part of this permit. All activities shall be performed as scheduled and recorded. Data shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request. Records shall be maintained on file for a minimum period of two (2) years.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC; Rule 62-296.700(6)(a)2, (b), (e), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

F.11. Test Reports. The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the maximum abrasive blasting media throughput, and the nominal volumetric flow rate of the dust collector.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-030-AC; and Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. EU031 Abrasive Blasting Booth, Bldg. 1936

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

EU No.	Brief Description
031	Abrasive Blasting Booth, Bldg. 1936

Emission Unit Description: Abrasive Blasting Booth for the abrasive cleaning of miscellaneous metal and non-metal parts. Aluminum oxide, walnut shell, starch, garnet, or other similar type material may also be used as an abrasive material

Particulate Matter Control Device: Hoffman Blast Booth Dust Collector, Model Number HDFT 3-18.

{ This EU is subject to Rule 2.301, JEPB; Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including Specific RACT Emission Limiting Standards for Stationary Emission Units [Rule 62-296.700(3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; Maximum Allowable Emission Rates [Rule 62-296.700(4), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; Circumvention [Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB], and Operation and Maintenance Plan [Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB] shall apply to this emission unit; Rule 62-296.712(3)(a), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB }

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

G.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

G.2. Nominal Volumetric Flow Rate. The nominal volumetric flow rate is estimated at 9,500 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

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

G.3. Throughput. Maximum abrasive blast media usage is estimated at 1,800 tons/yr.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

G.4. PM Emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf [2.44 lbs/hr and 10.69 TPY].

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

G.5. VE Emissions. VE shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection G. EU031 Abrasive Blasting Booth, Bldg. 1936

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

G.6. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(a), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

G.7. Testing. VE testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 30 minutes.

[Rules 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., 62-297.310(8)(a)5.d.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

G.8. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.), for the determination of the PM emission rate. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(b), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

G.9. PM Testing. PM testing shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

G.10. Operation and Maintenance Plan. An Operation and Maintenance Plan (O and M Plan) is attached and shall be part of this permit. All activities shall be performed as scheduled and recorded. Data shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request. Records shall be maintained on file for a minimum period of two (2) years.

[Rule 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection H. EU034 Controlled Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace (Burnout Oven)

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

EU No.	Brief Description
034	Controlled Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace (Burnout Oven), Building 1488

Emission Unit Description: Pollution Control Products Company, Model No. PRC-680 natural gas fired controlled pyrolysis cleaning furnace (burnout oven) for the cleaning of metal parts of organic hydrocarbon residue such as paint and other coatings.

Particulate Matter Control Device: Pollution Control J121 Incinomite Gas Burner, Model Number PRC-680 (Integral afterburner)

{This EU is subject to Rules 2.301, JEPB; Rule 62-296.401, F.A.C., and Rule 62-297.310(8)(a).}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

H.1. Maximum Heat Input. The estimated maximum heat input (from natural gas) to the burnout oven is 0.95 MMBtu/hr - 0.39 MMBtu/hr to the primary burner and 0.56 MMBtu/hr to the afterburner.

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

H.2. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr.

[Air Construction Permit No. 0310213-012-AC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

H.3. Nominal Volumetric Flow Rate. The estimated nominal volumetric flow rate is 400 dscfm.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

H.4. VE Emissions. VE shall be limited to 5% opacity continuous. VE not exceeding 15% opacity shall be allowed for up to 6 minutes per hour.

[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

H.5. Objectionable Odors. No objectionable odor shall be allowed.

[Rule 62-296.401(2)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

H.6. VE Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as described in Rule 62-297, F.A.C.) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-296.401(1)(b)(1. and 2.), F.A.C., Rule 2.1101, JEPB, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection H. EU034 Controlled Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace (Burnout Oven)

H.7. VE Testing. VE testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). The minimum sampling time shall be sixty (60) minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection I. EU035 16.33 MMBtu per hour Steam Boiler, Bldg. 1241

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

EU No.	Brief Description
035	16.33 MMBtu per hour Steam Boiler, Bldg. 1241

Emission Unit Description: This EU consists of one steam generating boiler. It is rated at 16.33 MM Btu per hour maximum heat input while firing natural gas or very low sulfur content No. 2 fuel oil. The boiler is a Cleaver Brooks Model Number CBLE200-400-250ST. The steam generated is used for ship services.

{This EU is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Rules 62-296.406(1), (2) and (3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

I.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

I.2. Maximum Heat Input. The estimated maximum heat input shall not exceed 16.33 x 10⁶ Btu per hour while firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.

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

I.3. Fuels. Fuels which may be fired are natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The use of liquid fuel shall be limited to periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

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

I.4. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM Emissions. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and PM emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination.

[Rules 62-296.406(2) and (3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

I.5. Maximum Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05%, by weight, in accordance with the BACT determination. The 0.05%, by weight sulfur content limit is more stringent than the 0.5%, by weight sulfur content limit required by 40 CFR 60.42c(d).

I.6. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible Emissions – shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. Amended 7-10-14, and 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection I. EU035 16.33 MMBtu per hour Steam Boiler, Bldg. 1241

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

I.7. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

I.8. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). Note: Testing may be delayed until the EU operates 400 hours while firing fuel oil or until 270 days prior to permit renewal, whichever occurs first. Once the EU has operated 400 or more hours while firing fuel oil, testing no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31) shall be required.

[Rules 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., 62-297.310(8)(a)5.d.; and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

I.9. Testing. VE compliance testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 60 minutes while firing fuel oil (i.e., multi-valued opacity standard).

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

I.10. Sulfur Content. 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.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-017-AC]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I.11. Reports. The owner or operator shall submit reports to the permitting authority concerning the fuel oil sulfur limits to which the boiler is subject. The reports shall include calendar dates covered in the reporting period, fuel oil supplier certifications including the name of the oil supplier, a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c, a certification from the fuel oil supplier stating that the fuel oil contains 0.05% by weight or less sulfur content, and a certified statement from the responsible official that the records of the fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all the fuel oil combusted during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), and (f), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

I.12. Recordkeeping. The owner and operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

I.13. Recordkeeping. The record of the amount of fuel combusted each month shall be maintained for a minimum period of two years.

[40 CFR 60.48c(i), Rule 62-210.800, Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection I. EU035 16.33 MMBtu per hour Steam Boiler, Bldg. 1241

I.14. Reports. The reporting period for **Specific Condition Nos. I.11. and I.12.**, shall be every six (6) months. All reports shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period, i.e., JAN-JUN report submitted by July 30, and JUL-DEC report submitted by January 30.

[40 CFR 60.48c(j), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection J. EU036 SERMC Abrasive Blast Booth No. 4, Bldg. 1488

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

EU No.	Brief Description
036	SERMC Blast Booth, Bldg. 1488

Emission Unit Description: Innovative Peening Systems abrasive blast booth using aluminum oxide media or other applicable blasting agent as an abrasive material.

Particulate Matter Control Device: Cartridge Fabric filter

{This EU is subject to Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including Specific RACT Emission Limiting Standards for Stationary Emissions Units [Rule 62-296.700(3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; Maximum Allowable Emission Rates [Rule 62-296.700(4), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; Circumvention [Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1001, JEPB], and Operation and Maintenance Plan [Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Rule 62-296.712(2), and (3)]}

ESSENTIAL PTE PARAMETERS

J.1. Throughput. The estimated maximum abrasive blasting media use is 1,267.5 tons/yr.

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

J.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate a maximum of 2,600 hrs/yr.

[0310213-019-AC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

J.3. Nominal Volumetric Flow Rate. The nominal volumetric flow rate is estimated at 15,000 dscfm.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

J.4. PM Emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf [3.86 lbs/hr and 5.02 TPY].

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

J.5. VE Emissions. VE shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

J.6. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.) for the visual determination of opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(a), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection J. EU036 SERMC Abrasive Blast Booth No. 4, Bldg. 1488

J.7. VE Testing. VE testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31). VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 30 minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b)., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

J.8. Testing. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.), for the determination of the PM emission rate. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(b), F.A.C. Amended 7-10-14, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

J.9. Testing. PM testing shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

J.10. Records. The owner/operator shall maintain records of the operating hours of this emission unit on a monthly basis.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-017-AC; and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

J.11. Records. The owner/operator shall provide records of the operating hours of this emission unit upon request of the Permitting Authority.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-017-AC; and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

J.12. Operation and Maintenance Plan. An Operation and Maintenance Plan (O and M Plan) is attached and shall be part of this permit. All activities shall be performed as scheduled and recorded. Data shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request. Records shall be maintained on file for a minimum period of two (2) years.

[Rule 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection K. EU037 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed prior to June 12, 2006)

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

EU No. 037	Brief Description			
	Twenty-seven (27) 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	Manufacturer	Date Manufactured	HP	Location
IC001	John Deere	1/12/1990	163	Ribault (Pier C)
*IC003	Caterpillar	2/26/1991	263	Communications
IC004	Cummins	11/7/2002	288	Op Tower
IC005	Cummins	4/1/1993	66	TACAN Facility
IC007	Perkins	1/1/2004	325	RATCF
*IC008	Alis Chalmer	1/1/1995	292	Dispensary
IC009	Cummins – Fire Pump	2/11/1985	113	Gen. Warehouse
*IC011	Cummins	3/15/2001	170	Training Center
IC012	Caterpillar	1/1/2000	349	Main Pump Station
*IC013	Cummins	1/1/1988	34	Security
IC017	Generac	1/1/1984	167	Lift Station
IC018	John Deere	1/12/1990	163	Lift Station
IC021	N/A	1/1/1991	125	Aircraft M.
*IC022	Caterpillar	10/11/1991	484	Tel. Exchange
IC025	Hino	1/1/1991	218	Lift Station
IC026	Hino	1/1/1991	251	Lift Station
IC027	NAV	1/1/1991	29	Lift Station
*IC028	Cummins	2/21/1989	86	Lift Station
IC030	Caterpillar	11/30/1998	587	FP/5
IC031	Detroit Diesel	9/1/2001	1120	Sewage Treatment
IC033	John Deere	1/12/1990	163	Lift Station
IC035	NAV	12/1/2005	25	Beach Tower #3
IC038	Caterpillar	3/2/1992	1350	WTP
IC040	Onan	9/1/2001	35.12	Harbor Ops
IC041	Generac	5/2/2001	218	SPS- B Pier
IC042	Generac	5/2/2001	218	SPS- C Pier
IC043	Cummins	11/22/1999	535	Southside

* These engines are exempt from 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ since they meet the definition of existing emergency commercial or institutional reciprocating internal combustion engines. This exemption shall apply as long as these engines **do not** operate or are not contractually obligated to be available to operate for more than 15 hours per calendar year as part of an Emergency Demand Response Program. However, if these engines operate greater than 15 hours per calendar year they must comply with the requirements for stationary emergency engines.

{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 EUs 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), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB}

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection K. EU037 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed prior to June 12, 2006)

K.1. The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1); Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

K.2. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE according to the following:

- (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), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.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), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

K.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. K.6.**, 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); Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection K. EU037 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed prior to June 12, 2006)

K.5. 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. K.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), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.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 63.6640(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.7. 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(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

K.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), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(a), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection K. EU037 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed prior to June 12, 2006)

K.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), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

K.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), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.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), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

K.13. The records in **Specific Condition Nos. K.11., and K.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), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

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

EU No.038	Brief Description			
	Twenty (20) Emergency Compression Ignition (CI) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) constructed after June 12, 2006 and located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.			
Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID	Manufacturer	Date Manufactured	HP	Location
IC023	Cummins	11/15/2007	145	Lift Station
IC032	John Deere	8/23/2006	80	Housing Office
IC044	Cummins	10/14/2008	145	Ground Control
IC045	Cummins	1/1/2009	250	E-Pier
IC046	Marathon Electric	1/1/2011	418	Fire Station
IC047	John Deere	2010	158	Building 2482
IC048	Marathon Electric	2011	418	Building 1607
IC049	Marathon Electric	2011	600	Building 1391
IC050	Cummins	05/01/2012	324	Building 154
IC051	Cummins	10/14/2010	324	Building 2051
IC052	John Deere	2012	37	Building 1391
IC053	FTP Industrial	2014	93	SIMA Lift Station (E Pier Entrance Gate), Bldg. 1491
IC054	Kohler	2014	28	Lift Station
IC055	Cummins	2016	755	Fuel Farm
IC056	MTU	2015	547	LCS
IC057	John Deere	2014	175	Fire Pump Building
IC058	John Deere	2015	133	Grounds Electronics
IC059	John Deere	2014	175	Fire Pump #1
IC060	John Deere	2014	175	Fire Pump #2
IC061	John Deere	2014	175	Fire Pump #3

{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), F.A.C. 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 these engines.}

L.1. NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 40 CFR 60.19 stated in Table 8 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)80., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4201, 40 CFR 60.4202, 40 CFR 60.4203, 40 CFR 60.4210 and 40 CFR 60.4215; 40 CFR 60.4216; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions is an Appendix to this permit.

[40 CFR 60.4218; Table 8 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

L.2. Fuel Requirement. This emissions unit shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards required in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel:

- 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), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.3. 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 III, 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 (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 III 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 (c) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by (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 (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.

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

L.3. Continued:

- (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), F.A.C; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

L.4. The engines in this emissions unit shall not exceed the following standards of non-methane (NM) hydrocarbons + nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrocarbons, NO_x, carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM) and smoke emissions. 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	NO _x	CO	PM	Exhaust Opacity ¹
IC023/108 kW	Cummins	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	5.0 g/kW-hr	0.30 g/kW-hr	≤ 20 percent during the acceleration mode; 15 percent during the lugging mode; 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes
IC032/60 kW ¹	John Deere	-----	9.2 g/kW-hr	-----	-----	
IC044/108 kW	Cummins	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	5.0 g/kW-hr	0.30 g/kW-hr	
IC045/186 kW	Cummins	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC046/312 kW	Diesel	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC047	Kohler	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC048	Marathon Electric	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC049	Marathon Electric	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC050/225<kW< 450	Cummins	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

L.4. Continued:

Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID/kW	Engine	NM Hydrocarbons + NO _x	NO _x	CO	PM	Exhaust Opacity ¹
IC051/225<kW<450	Cummins	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	≤ 20 percent during the acceleration mode; 15 percent during the lugging mode; 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes
IC053/60KW	FTP Industrial	4.7 g/kW-hr	-----	5.0 g/kW-hr	0.40 g/kW-hr	
IC054/19<kW<37	Kohler	4.7 g/kW-hr	-----	5.5 g/kW-hr	0.03 g/kW-hr	
IC055/ >560kW	Cummins	6.4 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC056/450<kW<560	MTU	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC057/130<kW<225	John Deere	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.20 g/kW-hr	
IC058/75<kW<130	John Deere	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	5.0 g/kW-hr	0.3 g/kW-hr	
IC059/130<kW<225	John Deere	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr	
IC060/130<kW<225	John Deere	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr	
IC061/130<kW<225	John Deere	4.0 g/kW-hr	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr	

Fire Pump Engine No.ID ICO 52

ID	Maximum Engine HP	Model yr(s)	Displacement (l/c)	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
IC052	37	2011+	4.5	5.6	----- ---	0.22

¹ Exhaust Opacity standard not applicable to emergency generator diesel engine ID IC032.

[40 CFR 60.4205(a), (b) and (c), Table 1, Table 4; 40 CFR 89.112 Table 1; 40 CFR 89.113(a); 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1); 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2); 40 CFR 60.4206; 40 CFR 1039.102 Table 2; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

L.5. Compliance Requirements. The owner or operator shall comply with all of the emission standards specified in this condition except as permitted under **Specific Condition L.8.**

- (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), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.6. Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID IC032. Owners or operators of pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition L.4.**, 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 III 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 L.10.**, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.7. Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID IC023, IC044, IC045, IC046, IC047, IC048, IC049, IC050, IC051, IC053, IC054, IC055, IC056, IC057, IC058, IC059, IC060, IC061. 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 L.4.**, 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 III and must comply with the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition L.4.**, you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in **Specific Condition L.4.**, 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 L.8.**

[40 CFR 60.4211(c), Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

L.8. 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), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

L.9. 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 40 CFR 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), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

L.10. 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:

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

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 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 L.6.** must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in **Specific Condition L.4.**, determined from the equation in (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).

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

L.10. Continued:

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in **Specific Condition L.6.** 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, Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

NOTIFICATION RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

L.11. 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, Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.12. Corrective Action Records. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter as specified in **Specific Condition L.9.(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 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 2.1401, JEPB and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.13. 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 L.3.(b)(ii) & (iii)** or that operates for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition L.3.(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 L.3.(b)(ii) & (iii)**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition L.3.(b)(ii) & (iii)**.
 - (vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition L.3.(b)(ii) & (iii)**.

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection L. EU038 Emergency Diesel Engine Generators (Constructed after June 12, 2006)

L.13. Continued:

- (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition L.3.(c)(i)**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition L.3.(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 40 CFR 60.4.

[40 CFR 60.4214(d), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

L.14. 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.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-027-AV; and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection M. EU039 – Gasoline Dispensing Facility – Monthly Throughput > 100,000 Gallons

Emission Unit Description: Tank Nos. FS001 and FS002 service the Navy Exchange.

Tank ID	Storage Capacity	Location
FS001	15,000 Gallons	Bldg 2039
FS002	8,000 Gallons	Bldg 2039

40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)- for existing GDF, allows a GDF to be considered as in compliance with **certain** GDF NESHAP requirement if the GDF has been subject to and in compliance with similar and sufficiently stringent State/local requirements since prior to January 10, 2008. These GDF are not required to install any additional controls to meet those requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for Gasoline Dispensing Facility and is exempt from the Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status provisions, and also any applicable testing provisions, associated with those requirements.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

M.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

M.2. The owner or operator must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but limited to, the following:

- a. Minimize spills.
- b. Clean up spills expeditiously.
- c. Cover gasoline containers & storage tank fill pipes with gasketed seal when not in use.
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- *e. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
- *f. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
{ * Note: The distances above shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest from the bottom of the storage tank }
- g. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications in e or f above are allowed, if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection during the course of a site visit.
- h. The owner or operator must operate a vapor balance system in compliance with an enforceable State, local or tribal rule or permit and either achieves emission reduction of at least 90% or operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63.

[40 CFR 63.11118 and Rule 62-252.300, F.A.C.]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection M. EU039 – Gasoline Dispensing Facility – Monthly Throughput > 100,000 Gallons

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

M.3. The owner or operator must operate and maintain each gasoline dispensing facility, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.11115(a) and Rule 62-252.300, F.A.C.]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection N. EU040 Gasoline Dispensing Facility – Monthly Throughput < 10,000 Gallons

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

Emission Unit Description: Tank Nos. FS004 and FS008 service golf carts and ground maintenance equipment.
Tank No. FS005 services harbor operation equipment.

Tank ID	Storage Capacity	Location
FS004	500 Gallons	Bldg 349
FS005	2,000 Gallons	Bldg 2078
FS008	500 Gallons	Bldg 2025A

{ This EU is subject to 40 CFR 63.11116 and Rule 2.301, JEPB }

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

N.1. Hours of Operation. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously; i.e.: 8,760 hrs/yr.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

N.2. The owner or operator must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but limited to, the following:

- Minimize spills.
- Clean up spills expeditiously.
- Cover gasoline containers & storage tank fill pipes with gasketed seal when not in use.
- Minimize gasoline sent to open collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)]

RECORDKEEPING

N.3. Records. Records must be kept to document gasoline throughput and must be made available within 24 hours of a request by the Permitting Authority.

[40 CFR 63.11116(b)]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection O. EU041 Abrasive Blasting Room with associated dust collection system, Bldg. 2195.

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

Emissions Unit Number	Brief Description
041	<p>Abrasive Blasting Room with associated dust collection system, Bldg. 2195</p> <p><i>Description:</i> Circle R Industries, Inc. Abrasive Blasting room for the metal surface preparation of ship components. The blast room facility will be designed for the removal of welding slag and surface rust using steel grit abrasive G40/50 mix and garnet blast media. The Abrasive Blasting Room is located in Building 2195 and operated by NAVSTA tenant General Dynamics/NASSCO.</p> <p><i>Capacity:</i> The abrasive blasting operation is rated at a maximum process rate of no more than 5,880 pounds per hour of abrasive blast media.</p> <p><i>Controls:</i> The abrasive blasting operation shall be equipped with a dust collector system consisting of a Farr Gold Cone Series dust collector, Model GS12L (or equivalent). The dust collector contains 12 cartridges with 3,900 square feet of filter area, an air-to filter media ratio of 2.95:1, and a minimum design control efficiency of at least 99.99%.</p> <p><i>Stack Parameters:</i> The stack will be of horizontal design and at a height of approximately 10 feet above ground. The exit temperature shall be approximately 80° F with an estimated design flow rate of 11,500 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm). [Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)4. and 5., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]</p>

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is subject to Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C.- Miscellaneous Manufacturing Process Operations.}

The blast room is approximately 16 feet wide by 30 feet in length and 14 feet in height and generally consist of a metered cross trough designed floor reclaim system, including elevator, separator, abrasive hopper, and blast pots. Commence Construction Date: 2/29/16 Initial Startup Date: 5/20/2016.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

O.1. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not restricted, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Permit No. 0310213-026-AC; Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.700(4), 62-296.700(4)(a)7., F.A.C.; Rule 2.1401, JEPB, Rule 2.301, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

O.2. Method of Operation - Volumetric Flow Rate. The estimated maximum volumetric flow rate for the dust collector is 11,500 dscfm.

[Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)2., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.3. Method of Operation - Maximum Charging Rate. The maximum throughput to the abrasive blasting operation shall be 5,880 pounds per hour of abrasive blasting media.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)1., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.4. Method of Operation – Abrasive Blasting Media. The abrasive blasting media shall consist of steel grit abrasive G40/50 mix and garnet blast media.

[Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection O. EU041 Abrasive Blasting Room with associated dust collection system, Bldg. 2195.

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions O.6. – O.7.**, are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

O.5. Reasonably Available Control Technology Applicability. Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Particulate Matter and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Process Operations shall apply to this emissions unit.

[Rule 62-296.700(1)(a), F.A.C., Rule 62-296.700(3), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and [Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.6. PM Emissions. PM emissions from the emission discharge point shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf, equivalent emissions are 2.96 lbs/hr and 12.95 tons/yr.

[Rule 62-296.700(4)(b)1., F.A.C., Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from this Emissions Unit shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

O.8. Annual Visible Emissions Testing. The annual testing for demonstration of compliance with the visible emissions standard stated in **Specific Condition O.7.** shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The VE compliance testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 30 minutes, no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31).

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(a), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB, Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.9. a. Annual Particulate Matter Emissions Testing. The annual testing for demonstration of compliance with the particulate matter emissions standard stated in **Specific Condition O.6.** shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dscf, no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31).

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(b), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB, Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.9. b. Annual Particulate Matter Emissions Testing. A visible emissions test indicating no visible emissions (5 percent opacity) may be submitted in lieu of a particular stack test for materials handling emissions subject to this rule, where the emissions unit is equipped with a baghouse.

[Rule 62-296.712(3)(c), F.A.C. (Amended 7-10-14), Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB, Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

O.10. 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.]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection O. EU041 Abrasive Blasting Room with associated dust collection system, Bldg. 2195.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

O.11. Operation and Maintenance Plan. An Operation and Maintenance Plan (O and M Plan) is attached and shall be part of this permit. All activities shall be performed as scheduled and recorded. Data shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request. Records shall be maintained on file for a minimum period of two (2) years.

[Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.12. Abrasive Blasting Room –Abrasive Blast Media Records. The Permittee shall maintain records of the monthly use of abrasive blasting material. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 2.501, JEPB; Rule 2.1401, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

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

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

O.14. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

O.15. Circumvention. The owner or operator shall not circumvent the provisions of an applicable emission limitation by increasing the volume of gas in any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration. This includes allowing dilution air to enter the system through leaks, open vents, or similar means.

[Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C., Rule 2.1101, JEPB, and Permit No. 0310213-026-AC]

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SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection P. EU042 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

The following specific conditions apply to the Emissions Unit and Emission Points listed below:

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
042	A Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant and associated equipment.

Emission Unit Description: A Portable Hot mix asphalt plant and associated equipment, including a 750 kW diesel generator and a liquid asphalt cement heater. The diesel generator shall fire ULSD fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight. The diesel generator shall not remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months.

Particulate Matter (PM) Control Device: Baghouse
Maximum Actual Flow Rate: 63,000 acfm
Maximum Dry Standard Flow Rate: 35,074 dscfm
Stack Height: 22 feet from the ground
Exit Diameter: 4.2 ft.
Outlet Gas Temperature: 275 °F
Moisture Content: 22.5%
Estimated PM Control Efficiency: 99.4%

This EU is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I — Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

This EU is regulated under Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements including **Specific RACT Emission Limiting Standards for Stationary Emission Units** [Rule 62-296.700(3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates** [Rule 62-296.700(4), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]; **Circumvention** [Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB], and **Operation and Maintenance Plan** [Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

P.1. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation of the emissions unit are restricted and shall not exceed 2,000 hours per year.

[Permit No. 0310213-028-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.700(4), 62-296.700(4)(a)7., F.A.C.; Rule 2.1401, JEPB, Rule 2.301, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

P.2. Permitted Capacity. The drum mixer design capacity shall not exceed 250 tons per hour of asphaltic concrete. The maximum production rate of asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 400,000 tons per any consecutive twelve-month period.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)1., F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Permit No. 0310213-028-AC]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection P. EU042 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

P.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.]

P.4. Method of Operation- Authorized Fuels. The asphalt plant is subject to the following limitations:

- a. The asphalt mixer dryer/ burner is authorized to fire ULSD fuel oil.
- b. The asphalt cement tank heater is authorized to fire ULSD fuel oil.
- c. The maximum sulfur content of the ULSD shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight.
- d. The drum mixer dryer/burner design capacity shall be a maximum of 75 MMBtu/hr.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)1., F.A.C., Rule 2.1401, JEPB; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Permit No. 0310213-028-AC]

P.5. Method of Operation – Control Device. The baghouse shall have a minimum design control efficiency of at least 99.94% and achieve at least the emission standards specified in this permit for this Emissions Unit.

The design volumetric flow rate for the baghouse is 63,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and an estimated 35,074 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm). The baghouse shall be on line in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures and guidelines, maintained in good operating condition, and shall be functioning properly and used at all times whenever the rotary drum mixer/dryer is in operation.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)3., F.A.C., Rule 62-296.700(4)(a)6., F.A.C., Rule 2.1401, JEPB; Rule 2.301, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Permit No. 0310213-028-AC]

P.6. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB]

P.7. Circumvention. The owner or operator shall not circumvent the provisions of an applicable emission limitation by increasing the volume of gas in any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration. This includes allowing dilution air to enter the system through leaks, open vents, or similar means.

[Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, 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.}

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Conditions P.10. -P.11.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection P. EU042 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

P.8. Reasonably Available Control Technology Applicability. Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Particulate Matter and Asphalt Concrete Plants shall apply to this emissions unit.

[Rule 62-296.700(1)(a), F.A.C., Rule 62-296.700(3), F.A.C., Rule 62-296.704(1), F.A.C., Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

P.9. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Applicability. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions (Attachment to this permit).

[40 CFR 60.1, Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

P.10. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Matter emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), averaged over a three-hour period. Equivalent emissions are 12.0 lbs/hr and 12.0 tons/yr.

Permitting Note: The emissions unit is also subject to Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C. – “No owner or operator of an asphalt concrete plant shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in excess of 0.06 grains per dry standard cubic foot”. The applicable 40 CFR 60 Subpart I NSPS standard is more stringent than the applicable Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C. – RACT standard. Compliance with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart I NSPS standard shall demonstrate compliance with the Rule 62-296.704, F.A.C. – RACT standard.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(1); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)13, F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.700(4)(b)1., F.A.C., Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C., Rule 2.1101, JEPB, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

P.11. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions from this emission unit shall not equal or exceed 20 percent opacity. This opacity standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the emissions unit.

Permitting Note: The emissions unit is also subject to Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C. – “No owner or operator of an asphalt concrete plant shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of visible emissions the density of which is greater than 20 percent opacity”. The applicable 40 CFR 60 Subpart I NSPS standard is more stringent than the applicable Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C. – RACT standard. Compliance with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart I NSPS standard shall demonstrate compliance with the Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C. – RACT standard.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(2); 40 CFR 60.11(c); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)13., F.A.C, Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

P.12. Minimization of Emissions. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d), Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
Subsection P. EU042 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

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.}

P.13. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.704(3)(c), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

P.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., Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

P.15. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

The test shall be conducted by an observer certified in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C. – Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)13., F.A.C, Rule 62-296.704(3)(a), F.A.C., Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB, Rule 2.1201, 40 CFR 60.8; 40 CFR 60.93(a); 40 CFR 60.93(b)(2)]

P.16. EPA Method 9- Required Sampling Time. The required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 30 minutes, except that for batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C., Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

P.17. Particulate Matter Emissions. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).

[40 CFR 60.8; 40 CFR 60.93(a); 40 CFR 60.93(b)(1); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)13., F.A.C, Rule 62-296.704(3)(b), F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

P.18. Annual Compliance Tests/Compliance Tests Prior to Renewal. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), this Emissions Unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions in **Conditions P.10. and P.11.** 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 annual compliance tests specified by this permit condition, compliance tests shall also be performed for Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in **Conditions P.10. and P.11.,** prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)1., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)3., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)4., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)2., F.A.C.]

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection P. EU042 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

P.19. Testing Requirements – Relocated Portable Asphalt Plant: Should the owner or operator bring on-site a different portable Asphalt Plant at any point after the initial Asphalt Plant¹, a demonstration of compliance must be made for each such Asphalt Plant. The owner or operator may make such demonstration by either:

- a. Providing the Compliance Authority documentation of the most recent* performance test reports for those Asphalt Plants operating under the authority of a valid Non-Title V Operation Permit for a Relocatable Asphalt Plant in effect prior to relocation at this site; or
- b. Conduct testing at each affected facility (Emissions Point) within the Asphalt Plant in accordance with the Test Methods specified within this Subsection of the Permit. The visible emissions tests shall be conducted as soon as practical, but no later than thirty (30) days after commencing operation.

Additionally, any changes to the following information regarding the control device from what is stated in the Emissions Unit Description and **Condition P.5.** shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority prior to locating the Asphalt Plant onsite:

- a. Maximum dry standard flow rate
- b. Stack height
- c. Exit diameter.
- d. Outlet gas temperature
- e. Actual flow rate
- f. Moisture content
- g. Estimated PM control efficiency

Should the Asphalt Plant continue to remain onsite, the Asphalt Plant shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Subsection of the Permit.

**Permitting Note: The most recent test pursuant to the testing frequency stated in the applicable permit.*

¹ The Initial Portable Hot Mix Asphalt for this facility location is Head, Inc. Plant, Permit No. 7775880-001-AC. [Permit No. 0310213-028-AC; Rule 2.1401, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

P.20. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Records. The permittee shall maintain records on-site to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel oil meets sulfur content requirements specified in **Condition P.4.**

[Air Permit No. 0310213-028-AC, Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

P.21. Baghouse Operation and Maintenance Plan. The baghouse for the hot mix asphalt plant shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the recommendations developed for the equipment by the vendor and with the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan (See Appendix OM). Inspection and maintenance documentation shall be retained at the facility for at least 3 years and made readily available for inspection by the Department.

[Permit No. 0310213-028-AC; Rules 62-4.160(14)b., and 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1401, JEPB, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

P.22. Recordkeeping. The permittee shall maintain records to document the monthly and the twelve-month rolling totals of the following information to demonstrate compliance with **Conditions P.1., P.2., and P.4.** The records shall be retained for five years. Records shall be kept on site and shall be available to the Department upon request.

- a. The total amount of HMA produced (in tons).

SECTION III. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
Subsection P. EU042 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant.

P.22. Continued:

- b. The quantity, in gallons, of ULSD fuel oil used to fire the drum mixer/dryer burner and asphalt cement tank heater.
- c. Hours of operation of the Emissions Unit.

[Air Permit No. 0310213-028-AC; and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

P.23. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

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

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SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations and Identification Numbers

Appendix BACT, Best Available Control Technology Determinations

Cleaver Brooks Boiler - 16.33 MMBtu per hour

Boiler No. 1, Boiler No. 2, Boiler No. 3 located in Bldg. 1241

Appendix Housing Operations

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.

Appendix NESHAP, CCCCCC

Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.

Appendix NSPS, Subpart Dc

Appendix NSPS, Subpart I

Appendix NSPS, Subpart III.

Appendix Operation and Maintenance Plan

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.

Referenced Attachments. At End

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and
Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).

Table H, Permit History.

Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.

Table 2, Compliance Requirements.

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