

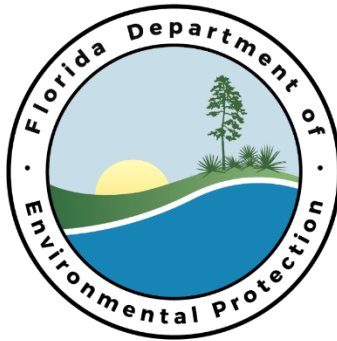
United States Navy
Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola

Facility ID No. 0330082
Escambia County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0330082-016-AV

(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0330082-012-AV)



Permitting and Compliance Authority:

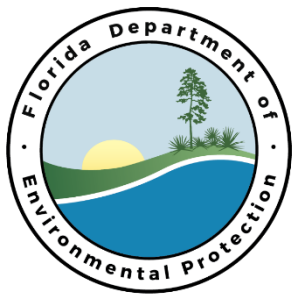
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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0330082-016-AV

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Permit No. 0330082-016-AV
Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola
Facility ID No. 0330082
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola is located in Escambia County at 310 John Towers Road, Pensacola. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 472.8 km East and 3364.8 km North. Latitude is: 30° 25' 0" North and Longitude: 87° 17' 0" 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.

0330082-012-AV Effective Date: September 18, 2014

0330082-014-AV Effective Date: August 8, 2017

0330082-015-AV Effective Date: October 3, 2017

0330082-016-AV Effective Date: **DRAFT**

Renewal Application Due Date: February 5, 2019

Expiration Date: September 18, 2019

(Draft/Proposed)

Kimberly R. Allen
Permitting Program Administrator

KRA/aj

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Section I. Facility Information

This permit revises Title V air operation permit 0330082-012-AV, effective September 18, 2014, to incorporate requested changes by the permittee to correct various stationary compression ignition (CI) engine sizes, displacement and manufacturer dates for the emergency engines in emissions unit (EU) 048 and 049. This revision also includes the removal of one emergency engine from EU 048.

This project follows Title V Revision Permit 0330082-015-AV which incorporated new emergency generator engines and corrected some of the makes and dates of manufacture for the engines in emissions unit (EU) 048 and 049. Permit 0330082-013-AC authorized the installation of a portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant, (EU) 052. Permit No. 0330082-013-AC was concurrently processed with the Title V Revision 0330082-014-AV which incorporated EU 052 into the facility's TV permit.

A compliance plan in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., was included in Title V Revision 0330082-014-AV for EU 052 reflecting the terms of construction Permit No. 0330082-013-AC.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The primary mission of the NAS Pensacola Complex is to provide training of Navy, Marine and Air Force personnel. Several training commands are located at this base, including Naval Education Training Command (NETC). The Public Works Department (PWD) provides public works support to all tenants on NAS Pensacola. Its operations include maintenance, repair, construction, utilities, transportation services, engineering services and shore facilities planning.

NAS Pensacola Complex is a Naval Training Facility which provides facilities and support for air training operations of aircraft crews and commands, supports fleet and shore-based personnel, maintains and operates the base facilities and provides services and materials to support operation of the aviation activities. Air pollutant emitting activities associated with NAS result from facilities required for the training activities such as fuel storage tanks; fuel burning equipment such as boilers, heaters, and emergency generators. The PWD maintains support facilities, such as the boiler plants, emergency generators and other facilities.

This facility consists of a 16 natural gas fired steam boilers totaling 53.11 MMBtu/hr; one gasoline dispensing facility consisting of four storage tanks with a throughput of greater than 100,000 gallons/month, one gasoline dispensing facility consisting of two storage tanks with a throughput of greater than 10,000 gallons/month, and seven gasoline dispensing facilities consisting of one storage tank each with a throughput of less than 10,000 gallons/month; one bulk gasoline distribution plant (10,000 gallon tank); and stationary emergency internal combustion engines (ICE).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
<u>039</u>	16 Natural Gas Fired Steam Boilers, totaling 53.11 MMBtu/hr
<u>041</u>	One (1) GDF consisting of four (4) gasoline storage tanks w/ throughput greater than 100,000 gal/month
<u>045</u>	One (1) GDF consisting of two (2) gasoline storage tanks w/ throughput greater than 10,000 gal/month
<u>046</u>	Seven (7) Gasoline Dispensing Facility consisting of one (1) gasoline storage tank each w/ throughput less than 10,000 gal/month
<u>047</u>	Gasoline Distribution Terminal-Bulk Tank
<u>048</u>	Stationary Emergency ICE constructed prior to 6-12-2006

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

049	Stationary Emergency CI ICE displacement <30 liters per cylinder constructed after 6-12-2006
052	Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant w/ Baghouse
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)</i>	
040	65 Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Boilers/heaters totaling 151 MMBtu/hr

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 November 14, 2017, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
40 CFR 60, Subpart I	052
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	049
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB	047
40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC	041 , 045 , 046
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	048
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. (Permitting)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (Federal Regulations Adopted)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. (Permits Required)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. (Emissions Computation and Reporting)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. (Excess Emissions)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C. (Annual Emission Fee)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. (Permit Changes without Revision)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. (Permit Content)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-252.300, F.A.C. (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)	041 , 045
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. (General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. (BACT)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. (General Compliance Testing Requirements)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049
Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. (Compliance Test Methods)	039 , 041 , 045 , 046 , 047 , 049

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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.

- a. Tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use,
- b. Tightly cover, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc., when they are not in use,
- c. Maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc. in good operating condition,
- d. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC,
- e. Immediately confine and clean up VOC spills and make sure appropriate wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0330082-007-AC and 0330082-010-AC]

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

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 reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0330082-009-AV]

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.
- 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]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

FW9. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports of any deviations from the requirements of these conditions at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: EPA has clarified that, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), the word “monitoring” is used in a broad sense and means monitoring (i.e., paying attention to) the compliance of the source with all emissions limitations, standards, and work practices specified in the permit.}

Other Requirements

FW10. Fuel Consumption. The facility shall maintain records of the quantity of pipeline quality natural gas consumed. These records shall be maintained on-site, and made available for Department inspections, as necessary. [Rule 62-4.070, 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48(c), Permit Nos. 0330082-007-AC, and 0330082-012-AV]

FW11. Facility Wide Fuel Usage Cap. The facility shall not exceed a facility-wide natural gas fuel usage capacity limit of 385 million cubic feet per year. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0330082-010-AC]

{Permitting Note: The facility-wide emission cap of 385 million cubic feet of natural gas was requested by the Permittee to help simplify record keeping while maintaining the facility as a minor for PSD.}

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 039

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

EU No.	Brief Description
039	16 Natural Gas Fired Steam Boilers, totaling 53.11 MMBtu/hr

Sixteen boilers ranging from 1.26 to 6.28 MMBtu/hr fueled by pipeline quality natural gas with a total heat input of 53.11 Btu/hr. The 16 boilers are subject to the BACT requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., which are satisfied by the use of pipeline quality natural gas. The facility-wide fuel usage capacity limit of 385 MMCF/yr of natural gas allows the facility to remain a minor source for PSD.

The ID numbers, location, boiler description, and maximum heat input of the boilers are identified as follows:

ID No.	Building No.	Description	Unit Make	Model No.
EC033	3241	5.25 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S6251503
EC096	3900	6.28 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Kewanee	H3S150G
EC138	0225	1.26 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S2G30150
EC142	0781B	4.20 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S4G100150
EC143	0781I	4.20 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S4G100150
EC145	3561	2.10 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	NAv	NAv
EC163	3933	3.36 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S2G80150
EC164	3933	3.36 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S2G80150
EC167	0603	2.10 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	NAv
EC168	0603	2.52 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	NAv
EC174	3938	2.10 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S2G50150
EC184	0038	1.26 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S3G40150
EC213	3938	2.10 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S2G50150
EC215	3241	5.25 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S6251503
EC216	3241	5.25 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S6251503
EC222	0634	2.52 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler	Hurst	S2G50150
TOTAL	16 units	53.11 MMBtu/hr		

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
039	53.11	Pipeline Quality Natural Gas

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330082-007-AC]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation (Fuels). These boilers shall be operated using only pipeline quality natural gas. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not equal or exceed 20% opacity. [Rules 62-4.070 and applicant request]

{Permitting Note: The facility imposed VE limit is more stringent than the required limit in Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C, by the request of the applicant.}

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 039

Excess Emissions

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

- A.6. Excess Emissions Allowed.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330082-007-AC]
- A.7. Excess Emissions Allowed.** Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330082-007-AC]
- A.8. Excess Emissions Prohibited.** Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(1) & (2), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330082-007-AC]
- A.9. Excess Emissions Notification.** In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

- A.10. Required Equipment.** The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]
- A.11. Accuracy of Equipment.** Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]
- A.12. Specific Reporting Requirement.** Permittee shall maintain a record of fuel consumption showing monthly facility usage and 12-month rolling total. Approximate fuel consumption based on hours of operation may be used for individual EUs. The records shall be maintained on site and made available as necessary for Department inspection. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

- A.13. Test Methods.** When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0330082-007-AC]

- A.14. Common Testing Requirements.** Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 039

A.15. Compliance Tests Required. During the federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th) 2018, EU 039 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0330082-007-AC]

A.16. The visible emission testing shall be conducted on a representative number of boilers characterizing the range of heat inputs for this emission unit. These boilers shall include:

ID No.	Heat Input Range	Boiler Size
EC096	5-10 MMBtu/hr	6.28 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler
EC033		5.25 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler
EC142	1-5 MMBtu/hr	4.2 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler
EC163		3.36 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler
EC167		2.1 MMBtu/hr STM Boiler

If any of the above boilers are not available for testing an alternate boiler may be used with prior Department approval. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0330082-007-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.17. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Visible Emissions	45 days after FY 2018 testing	A.15.

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

A.18. 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. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 041, 045, 046

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

EU No.	Brief Description
041	One (1) Gasoline Dispensing Facility consisting of four (4) gasoline storage tanks w/ throughput greater than 100,000 gal/month
045	One (1) GDF consisting of two (2) gasoline storage tanks w/ throughput greater than 10,000 gal/month
046	Seven (7) Gasoline Dispensing Facility consisting of one (1) gasoline storage tank each w/ throughput less than 10,000 gal/month

These emission units consist of thirteen (13) gasoline storage tanks located throughout NAS Pensacola. These tanks shall be subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. This federal regulation has not been adopted by the state of Florida at the time of this permit but applicable conditions from 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC were included in this Title V permit. Each tank capacity is listed in the table below.

EU No.	Description/Location	NAS Emission Inventory I.D.	Storage Capacity (gal)
041	UST NEX 0470-B	FS001	10,000
041	UST NEX 0470-C	FS002	10,000
041	UST NEX 0470-D	FS003	10,000
041	UST NEX 0470-A	FS004	10,000
045	AST NEX 1932-A	FS005	10,000
045	AST NEX 1932-B	FS006	10,000
046	AST Marina 3257-C	FS015	6,000
046	AST Golf Course 3447-C	FS019	2,000
046	AST Fire Station 4125-A	FS022	500
046	AST Port Ops 3851-E	FS024	2,000
046	AST MWR Bal Field 4125-A	FS027	250
046	AST Grounds Maintenance 3609-A	FS028	300
046	AST Grounds Maintenance 3445-A	FS031	500

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- B.1. Methods of Operation.** The tanks shall be filled only with gasoline. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]
- B.2. Hours of Operation.** These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- B.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
- B.4. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Storage Tanks Addition/Removal.** Existing Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Storage Tanks can be added to or removed from this emission unit with notification to the Department prior to usage. The notification shall include an updated spreadsheet of all gasoline dispensing facilities storage tank locations and capacities. New gasoline dispensing facilities storage tanks may require construction permits. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

- B.5. General Duties to Minimize Emissions.** Owners and operators must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on

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information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11115]

B.6. Gasoline Transfer: No owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to Rule 62-252.300(1), F.A.C., shall transfer or cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any gasoline cargo tank into any stationary storage tank located at any such gasoline dispensing facility unless the stationary storage tank is equipped for submerged filling and the vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a Stage I vapor recovery system in accordance with the following:

- a. The Stage I vapor recovery system shall conform with the equipment specifications of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency document, "Design Criteria for Stage I Vapor Control Systems – Gasoline Service Stations," dated November 1975, with the exception of Attachment A, adopted and incorporated by reference; and
- b. The Stage I vapor recovery system piping shall include pressure-vacuum vents and be leak-tight

[Rules 62-252.300(2) and (3), F.A.C.]

B.7. Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline:

- a. Owners and operators 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 are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 59 Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance;
 - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- b. Owners and operators must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Department to document gasoline throughput.

[40 CFR 63.11116]

B.8. Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more:

- a. Owners and operators must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11116(a).
- b. Gasoline shall only be loaded into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132, and as specified below. The applicable distances shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.
 - (1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - (2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - (3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of (1) and (2), above, are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.
- c. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph b. of this section, but must comply with all of the requirements as stated in 40 CFR 63.11116.
- d. Records shall be available within 24 hours of a request by the Department to document your gasoline throughput.
- e. All applicable notifications shall be submitted as required under 40 CFR 63.11124(a).

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[40 CFR 63.11117]

B.9. Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more:

- a. Owners and operators must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11116(a) and 40 CFR 63.11117(b).
- b. Except as provided in paragraph c. below, you must meet the requirements of each management practice in Table 1 of this subpart, that applies to your GDF.
- c. The emissions sources listed below are not required to comply with the control requirements in Table 1 of this subpart, but must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11117.
 - (1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.
 - (2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.
 - (3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.
- d. Cargo tanks unloading at the GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2, below.

[40 CFR 63.11118]

B.10. Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More¹

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:
	$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.

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If you own or operate	Then you must
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

¹The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

B.11. Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in §63.11125(c).

[40 CFR 63.11118(d)]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

B.12. Testing and monitoring requirements

Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, of a vapor balance system required under 40 CFR 63.11118(b)(1) and every 3 years thereafter, must:

- Demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods below:
 - California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,-Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003
 - Alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).

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- b. Demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart, for the vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on the gasoline storage tanks using the test methods below:
 - (1) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,-Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999.
 - (2) Alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).
 - (3) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30-Static Pressure Integrity Test-Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994.

[40 CFR 63.11120]

Notifications, Records, and Reports

- B.13.** An affected source shall, upon request, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11111]
- B.14.** Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in Table 1 to this subpart, must comply with the notification requirements below:
 - a. A Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Department, in accordance with the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under 40 CFR 63.11124(b)(1) is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the owner and the operator;
 - (2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF; and
 - (3) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC and identifying the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11118(a) through (c) that apply.
 - b. If, prior to January 10, 2008, the owner or operator satisfies both of the requirements listed below, owners and operators are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under 40 CFR 63.11124(b)(1) or 40 CFR 63.11124(b)(2).
 - (1) A vapor balance system is operated at the gasoline dispensing either:
 - (a) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.
 - (b) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.
 - (2) The gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either b(1)(a) or b(1)(b) as listed above.
 - c. A Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), must be submitted prior to initiating testing required by 40 CFR 63.11120(a) and (b).
 - d. Additional notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9, as applicable, must be submitted.

[40 CFR 63.11124]

B.15. Recordkeeping requirements.

- a. Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in 40 CFR 63.11118 must keep records of all test performed under 40 CFR 63.11120(a) and (b).
- b. Records required under paragraph a., above, shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Department during the course of a site visit.
- c. Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation

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must include each of the items specified in 40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified below:

- (1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.
- (2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements below:
 - (a) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.
 - (b) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Department during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.
- d. Each owner or operator shall keep records as specified below:
 - (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11125]

B.16. Reporting requirements.

- a. Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in 40 CFR 63.11118, shall report to the Department the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under 40 CFR 63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.
- b. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11126]

Other Requirements

B.17. General Provisions Applicability

Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of 40 CFR 63 - Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111
40 CFR 63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a Title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, 40 CFR 63.11111(f) of Subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for 40 CFR 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in 40 CFR 63.11132
40 CFR 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for 40 CFR 63 standards	Yes
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes
40 CFR 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.11116
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance-Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes
40 CFR 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes
40 CFR 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes
40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes
40 CFR 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes
40 CFR 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart CCCCCC
40 CFR 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes
40 CFR 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes
40 CFR 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes
40 CFR 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 apply	Yes
40 CFR 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in 40 CFR 63.11 apply	Yes
40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes
40 CFR 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes
40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes
40 CFR 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes
40 CFR 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes
40 CFR 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes
40 CFR 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards
40 CFR 63.9(h)(1)-	Notification of	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or	Yes, however, there

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart CCCCCC
(6)	Compliance Status	other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	are no opacity standards
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes
40 CFR 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes

[40 CFR 63.11130]

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Subsection C. Emissions Unit 047

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

EU No.	Brief Description
047	Gasoline Distribution Terminal-Bulk Tank

This emissions unit consists of a gasoline distribution terminal having a capacity of 10,000 gallons and a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day. This terminal is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. This federal regulation has not been adopted by the state of Florida at the time of this permit but applicable conditions from 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB were included in this Title V permit.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

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

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

C.3. General duties to minimize emissions. Owners and operators must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.11085]

C.4. Requirements for bulk gasoline plants

- a. Gasoline shall only be loaded into storage tanks and cargo tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, and as specified below. The applicable distances shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.
 - (1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - (2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.
 - (3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications above are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the gasoline storage tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Department during the course of a site visit.
- b. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the control requirements paragraph a. of this section, but must comply only with the requirements in paragraph d. of this section.
- c. A monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service shall be performed in accordance to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11089(a) through (d).
- d. Gasoline must not be allowed 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 are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

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Subsection C. Emissions Unit 047

- (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- e. A Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Department, by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11083 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph f. of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph 40 CFR 63.11086(e) is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the owner and the operator;
 - (2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the bulk plant; and
 - (3) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB and identifying the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11086(a), (b), (c), and (d) that apply.
- f. If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in 40 CFR 63.11086(a), you are not required to submit a Notification of Compliance Status under 40 CFR 63.11086(f).

[40 CFR 63.11086]

C.5. Requirements for equipment leak inspections for bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station

- a. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- b. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- c. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph d. of this section.
- d. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in 40 CFR 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

[40 CFR 63.11089]

Notifications, Records, and Reports

C.6. Recordkeeping requirements

- a. Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under 40 CFR 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- b. Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under 40 CFR 63.11089, shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified below:
 - (1) The equipment type and identification number.
 - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

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- (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- c. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified below:
 - (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11094]

C.7. Reporting requirements

- a. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified below, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.
 - (1) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection
 - (2) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection, include:
 - (i) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (iv) The date of successful repair.
- b. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11095]

C.8. **Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of 40 CFR 63 - Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks**

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³)	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

[40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

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Subsection D. Emissions Unit 048

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

EU No.	Brief Description
048	Stationary Emergency RICE existing before 6-12-2006 - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C. The 31 engines listed below are emergency, stationary combustion engines that have not been modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006. Operation of 100 hours per year per engine is allowed for maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations. Emergency operation is not limited.

This project removes engine IC 008 from this emissions unit and it is no longer in operation.

Equip ID	Bldg ID	Date of Manufacture	Make	Displacement (L/Cyl)	Hp/KW	Type	Fuel
IC005	0603	1-Jan-72	Caterpillar	<10	860 / 641	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC006	0603	1-Jan-80	Detroit Diesel	<10	1844/1375	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC008	0639	1-Jan-99	Detroit Diesel	<10	168/125	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC021	1917	21-Jan-88	Cummins	1.0	134 / 100	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC022	1940 /1878	1-June-97	Cummins	<10	270 / 201 355/265	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC028	3255	1-Jan-95	Cummins	1.0	134 / 100	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC030	3261	~1999	Perkins	<10	173 / 129	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC048	3560/3561	4-Dec-89	Cummins	2.3	465 / 347	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC053	3450	8-Jul-95	John Deere	<10	107 / 80	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC073	3845	~2002	Hercules	<10	175 / 130	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC078	3963	< 2002	Detroit Diesel	<10	550 / 410 643/480	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC079	3220	8-Jan-95	John Deere	<10	107 / 80	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC080	3460	10-Aug-95	Caterpillar	<10	168 / 125	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC081	3460	10-Aug-95	Caterpillar	<10	168 / 125	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC082	3460	10-Aug-95	Caterpillar	<10	749 / 559	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC084	3900	15-Aug-95	Caterpillar	<10	299 / 223	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC089	0684	7-Apr-88	Caterpillar	<10	121/ 90	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC090	0781	1-Oct-97	Detroit Diesel	<10	73 / 54	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC091	0038	9 -Aug-05	John Deere	<10	81 / 60	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC095	3873	31-May-94	Caterpillar	<10	86 / 64	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC097	3260	1-Jan-01	John Deere	1.1 <10	71 / 40	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC099	3479	12-Jul-01	Perkins	1.1	96 / 72	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC102	4125	1-Jan-05	John Deere	1.5 <10	617 / 460	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC103	0777	1-Jan-05	John	1.1 <10	250 / 186	Sta. CI	Diesel

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Subsection D. Emissions Unit 048

Equip ID	Bldg ID	Date of Manufacture	Make	Displacement (L/Cyl)	Hp/KW	Type	Fuel
			Deere				
IC120	1500C	29-Jan-02	Caterpillar	<10	519 / 387	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC122	0628	1-Jan-05	John Deere	1.4 ≤10	99 / 74	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC124	3913	1-Apr-06	John Deere	<10	51 / 38	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC148	3374	3-May-74	MD - Allis Chalmers	<10	150 / 112	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC149	3965C	1-Apr-02	John Deere	1.4	211 / 157	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC150	3873	~1995	Detroit Diesel	<10	435 / 324	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC151	0781B	1999	Perkins	1.0	122 / 91	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC101	0253	1-Dec-05	Ford	0.7	67/50	4 Stroke Rich SI	Nat Gas

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- D.1. Hours of Operation.** The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (powering emergency generators) must operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 63.6675. Operation of 100 hours per year is per engine for maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations up to 50 hours per year (counts toward the 100 hours). Emergency operation is not limited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. Records of hours of operation for each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine including how many hours are spent for emergency operation and what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800(11)(b)82, and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 63.6655(f), and 63.6675]
- D.2. Engine Startup.** During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

- D.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.**
- Oil.** Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.a.]
 - Air Cleaner.** Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.b.]
 - Hoses and Belts.** Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.c.]
 - Operation and Maintenance.** Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]
 - Oil Analysis.** The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency as specified for changing the oil

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 048

in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of 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 of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- f. *Hour Meter.* a non-resettable hour meter must be installed if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

D.4. Continuous Compliance. At all times, this unit:

- a. Must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this section.
- b. Must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.6605]

Recordkeeping Requirements

D.5. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on this unit in order to demonstrate that it is operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

D.6 Record Retention.

- a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
- b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

D.7. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. These engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NESHAP Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions
§63.3	Units and abbreviations

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General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

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Subsection E. Emissions Unit 049

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

EU No.	Brief Description
049	Stationary Emergency CI ICE displacement <30 liters per cylinder - 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

This emissions unit consists of engines regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE). The CI ICE listed in this emissions unit are for emergency purposes with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder. Operation of 100 hours per year per engine is allowed for maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations. Emergency operation is not limited.

Equip ID	Bldg ID	Date of Manufacture	Make	Displacement (L/Cyl)	Hp/KW	Type	Fuel
IC119	1500M	26-Apr-11	Cummins	4.1 0.7	145 / 108	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC066	1898	1-Sep-12	John Deere	0.6	50 49 / 37	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC077	0736	20-Jun-06	John Deere	1.1	250 / 186	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC121	0498	18-Oct-07	Cummins	1.5	364 / 271	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC123	4191	11-Jan-10	John Deere	0.8 0.6	97 / 72	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC125	4149	9-Dec-08	John Deere	1.4	360 / 250 268	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC126	1901	2 Sep-10	John Deere	0.8 0.6	80 / 60	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC127	3861	1-Jan-10	Yanmar	0.4 0.3	18.5 / 13	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC128	1902	4 Sep-10	John Deere	0.6	50 / 37	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC129	1061 1081	2 Sep-10	John Deere	0.6	80 / 60	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC130	4193	14-Dec-10	John Deere	1.1	315 / 235	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC131	0639	16-Aug-10	Cummins	4.1 0.7	145 / 108	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC132	3558	10-Feb-07	John Deere	0.7 1.0	64 / 48	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC133	3435	22-Jun-12	John Deere	1.1	237 / 177	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC134	4194	1-Oct-10	Detroit Diesel	1.2	685 / 511	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC146	1857B	10 Jul-08	John Deere	1.4	252 / 188	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC147	3499	14-May-08	Cummins	0.7	145 / 108	Sta. CI	Diesel
IC152	4148	2016	Mitsubishi	4.0	2346 / 1750	Sta. CI	Diesel

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Hours of Operation. The stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (emergency generators) must operate in accordance with the definition of emergency stationary internal combustion engine in 40 CFR 60.4219. Operation of 100 hours per year is per engine for maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations up to 50 hours per year (counts toward the 100 hours). Emergency operation is not limited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. Records of hours of operation for each stationary

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Subsection E. Emissions Unit 049

reciprocating internal combustion engine shall be maintained and available for Department inspection. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800(8)(b)81 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

Emission Limitations and Operation Requirements

- E.2. Engine Emissions Standards.** Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards listed in Table 1, below:

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines > 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO _x	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
KW < 8 (HP < 11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8 ≤ KW < 19 (11 ≤ HP < 25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19 ≤ KW < 37 (25 ≤ HP < 50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37 ≤ KW < 56 (50 ≤ HP < 75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56 ≤ KW < 75 (75 ≤ HP < 100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75 ≤ KW < 130 (100 ≤ HP < 175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130 ≤ KW < 225 (175 ≤ HP < 300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225 ≤ KW < 450 (300 ≤ HP < 600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450 ≤ KW ≤ 560 (600 ≤ HP ≤ 750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW > 560 (HP > 750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4205(a)]

- E.3.** Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

- E.4.** Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.4205(e)]

Compliance

- E.5.** Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205, over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4206]
- E.6.** Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
- E.7.** If owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must comply with the emissions standards specified in subpart IIII, then they must do all of the following except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g):
- Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

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Subsection E. Emissions Unit 049

- b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

E.8. For pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engines that must comply with the emissions standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(a), owners and operators must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified below:

- a. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR 89 or 40 CFR 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- 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 this Subpart 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 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

E.9. For 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engines that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), owners and operators must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

Testing Requirements

E.10. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR 1039 Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4212(a)]

E.11. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4212(b)]

E.12. 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 equation stated in 40 CFR 60.4212(c). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4212(c)]

E.13. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4205(a), must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard, determined from the equation in 40 CFR 60.4212(c). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4212(d)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.14. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 CFR 60 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

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must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

E.15. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

General Provisions

E.16. Applicability of General Provisions

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to Subpart	Explanation
40 CFR 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
40 CFR 60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 60.4219.
40 CFR 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
40 CFR 60.4	Address	Yes	
40 CFR 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
40 CFR 60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
40 CFR 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 60.7 only applies as specified in 40 CFR 60.4214(a).
40 CFR 60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
40 CFR 60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
40 CFR 60.10	State Authority	Yes	
40 CFR 60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
40 CFR 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder.
40 CFR 60.14	Modification	Yes	
40 CFR 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
40 CFR 60.16	Priority list	Yes	
40 CFR 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
40 CFR 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4218]

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

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
052	Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant w/Baghouse

This Emissions Unit is being established to allow for the temporary operation of portable Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plants and their associated equipment at this Title V source. The application for this AC was received before the rule change in 62-210.300(3)(c)2.j., F.A.C., allowed for temporary operation of permitted asphalt plants and non-metallic mineral plants rule change in 62-210.310(5)(e)5, F.A.C., at Title V facilities, revised April 26, 2017. The applicant decided to proceed and get this EU permitted because of contractual obligations for a pending paving project at the facility. The initial portable drum mix asphalt plant to use this EU is typical.

The initial portable drum mix asphalt plant to use this EU will consist of a ALmix Model 8842Uni-Flow 250 ton per hour drum mixer with a 75 MMBtu/hour fuel oil fired burner for drying, heating and mixing with liquid asphalt. The process combines a measured amount of wet aggregate feed with a metered amount of liquid asphalt cement in the rotary drum mixer under heated conditions to produce asphalt concrete. The fuel oil burner in the drum mixer drives off the moisture from the aggregate and generates a hot airflow which passes through a baghouse for the control of particulate matter emissions. The dust captured by the baghouse is returned to the drum mixer to incorporate into the wet cement.

Particulate emissions from the drum dryer will be controlled by an ALmix Asphalt Equipment Company Model 63KRA baghouse manufactured by ALmix. The fines from the baghouse are recycled into the asphalt mix. The baghouse shall consist of 13,470 square feet of filter area and has a design air flow of 63,000 acfm with an air to cloth ratio of approximately 4.7:1. The filter bags will be cleaned by the reverse air method, where bags are cleaned by injecting clean air into the dust collector in a reverse direction, which pressurizes the compartment. The pressure makes the bags collapse partially, causing the dust cake to crack and fall into a hopper.

Relocatable asphalt plants using this EU may be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I — Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

The initial portable HMA plant shall be powered by a 750kW diesel generator. The generator will meet the 40 CFR 1068.30 definition of a non-road engine. As such, the engine is not subject to the standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ or the standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

The generator shall not remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months pursuant to the requirements of the 40 CFR 1086.30(2)(iii) definition of a non-road engine.

Also, pursuant to paragraph (2)(iii) of the non-road engine definition, “A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.”

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- F.1. Compliance Plan.** Based on the application, the initial asphalt plant to use this emissions unit had not completed the initial compliance testing requirements at the time the application was submitted. Appendix CP, Compliance Plan, is a part of this permit. [Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]
- F.2. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum allowable operating rate of the asphalt plant is the manufacturer’s rated capacity in tons of asphalt concrete mix produced per hour. The maximum production rate of asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 400,000 tons per any consecutive twelve-month period. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0330082-013-AC.]
- F.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

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F.4. Authorized Fuels. The asphalt plant is authorized to use natural gas, propane, or fuel oil. If burning fuel oil it is subject to the following fuel oil limitations:

- a. The asphalt mixer dryer/burner is authorized to fire Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) fuel oil.
- b. The asphalt cement heater is authorized to fire ULSD fuel oil.
- c. The maximum sulfur content of the ULSD shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330082-013-AC]

F.5. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation of are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0330082-013-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

F.6. Visible Emissions (VE): (Not applicable if the Asphalt Concrete Plant is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I) Visible emissions, associated with the asphalt concrete plant shall be less than 20% opacity. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)(13), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.92(a)(2), and Permit No. 0330082-013-AC]

F.7. Particulate Matter (PM): (Not applicable if the Asphalt Concrete Plant is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I) Particulate matter emissions, associated with the asphalt concrete plant, shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot averaged over a three-hour period. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)(13), F.A.C; and 40 CFR 60.92(a)(1) and Permit No. 0330082-013-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

- a. The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department.
- b. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.92 as follows:
 - (1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
 - (2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)13, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.93; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60; Permit No.0330082-013-AC]

F.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

F.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter, if applicable. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

F.11. Performance Test Requirements – Relocated Portable Asphalt Plants: Should the owner or operator bring on-site a different portable Asphalt Plant at any point after the initial Asphalt Plant for routine operations at NAS, a demonstration of compliance must be made for each such Asphalt Plant. The owner or operator may make such demonstration by either:

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- 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 specific condition, Initial Compliance Test requirements. The visible emissions tests shall be conducted as soon as practical, but no later than thirty (30) days after commencing operation.

Additionally, information regarding the control device shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority prior to locating the Asphalt Plant onsite:

- (1) Maximum dry standard flow rate
- (2) Stack height
- (3) Exit diameter
- (4) Outlet gas temperature
- (5) Actual flow rate
- (6) Moisture content
- (7) Estimated PM control efficiency

Should the Asphalt Plant continue to remain onsite, the Asphalt Plant shall comply with the applicable terms and conditions of this permit including the specific condition, Annual Compliance Test requirements as applicable. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

*{*Permitting Note: The most recent test pursuant to the testing frequency stated in the relocatable asphalt plant's applicable permit.}*

Notifications, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.12. Fuel Oil Supplier Certification. The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier certifications for each shipment of fuel oil received. The fuel oil supplier certification shall include the following information:

- a. The name of the supplier and
- b. A statement from the supplier that the fuel oil meets the maximum sulfur content specification of 0.0015% by weight.

Such records shall be retained for five years.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0330082-013-AC]

F.13. 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0330082-013-AC]

F.14. Asphalt Production and Fuel Use Records. The permittee shall maintain records to document the monthly and the twelve-month rolling totals of the following information to demonstrate compliance with permitted limits:

- a. The total amount of HMA produced (in tons).
- b. Hours of operation of the Emissions Unit.
- c. The quantity, in gallons, of ULSD fuel oil used to fire the drum mixer/dryer burner and asphalt cement tank heater.

Such records shall be retained for five years. Records shall be kept on site and shall be available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0330082-013-AC]

F.15. NSPS Applicability (Not Applicable if the Asphalt Concrete Plant is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I): All applicable requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities, applicable to this source shall be

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adhered to unless the applicable State standards are more restrictive. [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)13 and 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

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

Additional NSPS and NESHAP Requirements

F.17. If any Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine at this emissions unit becomes subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ, or 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, the affected engine(s) shall comply with all the limitations and requirements of that Subpart. The Permittee shall apply for a construction permit to incorporate applicable portions of the federal regulations into the facility's permit. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-204.800(8)(b)81. & 82., and 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C]

{Permitting Note: The engine is a portable unit, is not considered a stationary engine unless the portable unit stays in the same location at the facility for more than 12 consecutive months. See 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2) and 40 CFR 1068.30.}

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