

Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department Hialeah/Preston Water Treatment Plant

Facility ID No. 0250281
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250281-016-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250281-015-AV)



Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Permit Review Section
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: (850) 717-9000

Email: DARM_Permitting@dep.state.fl.us

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast District Office
3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 7210-1
West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

Telephone: (561) 681-6600

Email (preferred): SED.Air@FloridaDEP.gov

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250281-016-AV

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
Placard Page	1
I. Facility Information.	
A. Facility Description.	2
B. Summary of Emissions Units.	2
C. Applicable Regulations.	3
II. Facility-wide Conditions.	4
III. Emissions Units and Conditions.	
A. Emissions Unit 001 – Lime Recalcining Kiln with Cooler,	7
B. Emissions Unit 004 – Air Stripping Towers (40 at Preston and 24 at Hialeah).	10
C. Emissions Units 006-012 – Standby Diesel Engine Generators 1 through 7.	12
D. Emissions Units 014-015 – Emergency Generators at Lime Plant and Generator Maint. Bldg.	19
E. Emissions Units 016-017 – Emergency Lime Sludge and Kiln rotation Engines.	23
F. Emissions Units 018-019 – Diesel Engine Driven Starting Air Compressors.	25
IV. Appendices.	See Appendices Document.
Appendix A, Glossary.	
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.	
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.	
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.	
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.	
Appendix NSPS, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.	
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.	
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.	
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.	
Referenced Attachments.	At End of Appendices Document.
Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July 1996).	
Table H, Permit History.	



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Alexis A. Lambert
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department
3071 South West 38th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33146

Permit No. 0250281-016-AV
Hialeah/Preston Water Treatment Plant
Facility ID No. 0250281
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Hialeah/Preston Water Treatment Plant is located in Miami-Dade County at 1100 West 2nd Avenue, Hialeah, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 571.55 kilometers (km) East and 2857.3 km North. Latitude is: 25° 49' 56.1132" North; and, Longitude is: 80° 17' 9.8363" 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.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

0250281-016-AV Effective Date: DATE, 20xx
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20zz
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20zz

(Proposed)

David Lyle Read, P.E., Environmental Administrator
Permit Review Section
Division of Air Resource Management

DLR/jb

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This existing facility consists of a water treatment plant that treats up to 225 million gallons per day (MGD) of raw well water for public water supply, using a lime softening process, which includes softening, recarbonation, disinfection, filtration, and air stripping to provide potable water to the public. This permitted facility consists of two distinct co-located water treatment plants, the Hialeah water treatment plant and the John E. Preston water treatment plant. A 120 tons per day rotary lime kiln with cooler, twin cyclone and scrubbing tower, that is fired by natural gas recovers the water softening process solids for conversion back to quick lime for process and reuse on site.

A bank of seven electric generator units provides power to the facility during emergencies. The generator sets are manufacturer by the Electro-Motive Division of General Motors (EMD); three of the units consist of a 3,600 hp diesel fueled internal combustion prime mover, Model EMD 20- 645E4, coupled to a 2,500 KW electrical generator; and, the other four are EMD Model 20- 645F4B and consist of a 4,000 hp diesel fueled internal combustion prime movers, coupled to a 2,865 KW electrical generator. All the engines are twenty cylinders two-cycle turbocharged units subject to the major source Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), and Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The air stripping towers consist of 64 units (40 at Preston plant and 24 at Hialeah plant); this emissions unit is capable of treating up to 245.12 million gallons of water per day. Each tower is equipped with a 33,000 acfm blower. The towers are used to remove and/or reduce concentrations of volatile organic compounds, including hazardous air pollutants, and trihalomethanes from the water. The towers are subject to a federally enforceable cap on total and individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received December 12, 2019, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	Lime Recalcining Kiln w/ Cooler, Twin Cyclone & Scrubbing Tower
004	64 Air Stripping Towers (40 at Preston; 24 at Hialeah)
006	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #1(EMD model 20-645E4)
007	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #2 (EMD model 20-645E4)
008	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #3 (EMD model 20-645E4)
009	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #4 (EMD model 20645-F4B)
010	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #5 (EMD model 20645-F4B)
011	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #6 (EMD model 20645-F4B)
012	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #7 (EMD model 20-645F4B)
014	Kohler 25 kW Diesel Generator Located at Lime Plant
015	Magnetek 150 kW Diesel Generator at Generator Maintenance Building
016	Perkins 62 kW Diesel Generator – Emergency Lime Sludge Effluent Pump Engine
017	Perkins 62 kW Diesel Generator – Emergency Kiln Rotation Engine
018	Hatz 20 HP Diesel Engine Driven Starting Air Compressor
019	Kubota 20 HP Diesel Engine Driven Starting Air Compressor

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

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received October 28, 2024, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. 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	016 and 017
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	016 and 017
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-4, F.A.C. – Permits	All
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. – Permits Required	All
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. – Operation Permits for Major Source of Air Pollution	All
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. – General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards	All
Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. – Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) – Requirements for Major VOC and NOx Emitting Facilities	001
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. – Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring	All

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

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

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 stockpiles, and similar sources.
- d. Removal of particulate matter from buildings or work area to prevent particulate from becoming airborne
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain and/or vent particulate matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting, where possible.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received October 28, 2024.]

Reports and Fees

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

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 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

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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: <https://floridadep.gov/air/permitting-compliance/content/title-v-fees>. [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 U.S. 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 (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7). The annual statement of compliance can be submitted to the U.S. EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) on EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. [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

FW9. 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: <https://www.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]

FW8. Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports at least every six months to the compliance office. Each semi-annual report shall cover the 6-month periods of January 1 – June 30 and July 1 – December 31. The reports shall be submitted by the 60th day following the end of each calendar half (i.e., March 1st and August 29th of every year). All instances of deviations from permit requirements (including conditions in the referenced Appendices) must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

duration of such deviation. If there are no deviations during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. Any semi-annual reporting requirements contained in applicable federal NSPS or NESHAP requirements may be submitted as part of this report. The submittal dates specified above shall replace the submittal dates specified in the federal rules. All additional reports submitted as part of this report should be clearly identified according to the specific federal requirement. All reports shall include a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 61.10(h) & 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

A summary of the required semi-annual reports for informational purposes is given in the table below.

Overall Facility		
Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s) and Regulation(s)
Title V Semi-Annual Report	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar half	FW8 [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
Emissions Unit Nos. 006-012 – Standby Diesel Engine Generators #1 - #7		
Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Semiannual Compliance Report	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ	C.30
Title V Semiannual Monitoring Report	NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ	C.31

(See also Conditions RR2. - RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.)

{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.}

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Lime Recalcining Kiln with Cooler, Twin Cyclone & Scrubbing Tower

Calcium carbonate from the plant's water treatment process is fed to the lime kiln where it is converted into lime products and carbon dioxide (CO₂). The CO₂ is recycled into the recarbonation basins at the water treatment plant where it is used to stabilize the water chemically after the softening process. An impingement-tray wet scrubber at the firing end of the kiln is used to reduce particulate matter emissions from combustion gases and carbon dioxide exiting the kiln. Lime solids are discharged into an integral tube cooler at the firing end of the kiln. The kiln has a maximum process rate of 8.9 tons per hour and the production rate of 5 tons per hour (dry). The burner capacity is 50 MMBtu/hr. Commercial operation began on January 1, 1949.

Under normal operating conditions, the exhaust from the kiln is diverted for beneficial reuse and not exhausted to the atmosphere. The carbon dioxide-rich exhaust gas from the kiln is wet-scrubbed and introduced into the water treatment process through a submerged diffuser system where it is absorbed for reduction of the pH and for stabilization of the water to prevent after-precipitation or scale formation in the pipeline and on filter sand.

This emissions unit is NOT subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) because the wet scrubber installed at this emissions unit meets the definition of inherent process equipment in accordance with the Subpart 40 CFR 64.1. The primary purpose of this control device is product recovery. This control device was installed in 1949 predating any known emissions limit or standard. Furthermore, the efficiency at which the control equipment operates, by design for purposes other than compliance with the applicable emissions limits, is more than sufficient to assure compliance with the emissions limit specified in Rule 62-296.320(4)(a), F.A.C.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Limiting Standards.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	Dry Process Rate (tons/hour)	Production Rate (tons/hour)	Dry Process Rate (tons/day)	Production Rate (tons/day)
Kiln	8.9	5.0	213.6	120.0

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE).]

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. The fuel that are allowed to be burned in this unit is natural gas: [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received October 28, 2024.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5 - A.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed the General Visible Emissions Standards. See Condition FW4. In Section II, Facility-Wide Conditions. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)(1), F.A.C.]

A.6. PM Emissions. Particulate matter emissions, through a stack or vent, shall not exceed (in total quantities) the amount shown in Table 296.320-1. Interpolation of the data in Table 296.320-1 for the process weight

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

rates up to 30 tons per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation: $E = 3.59P^{0.62}$, where P is less than or equal to 30 tons per hour.

Based on the maximum process rate of 8.9 tons/hour, PM emissions shall not exceed 13.92 pounds per hour or 60.97 tons in any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is subject to Rule 62-296.320(4)(a) Process Weight Table 62-296.320-1, F.A.C. For process weight rates up to 30 tons per hour, the respective allowable emission rate E in pounds per hour is given by the following equation: $E = 3.59P^{0.62}$ }

A.7. NO_x Emissions. Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 0.50/MMBtu. [Rule 62-296.570(4)(b) 9, F.A.C.]

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.8. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall only apply to unit-specific emission limits established on or before October 23, 2016, pursuant to Rules 62-212.400, F.A.C.

- a. Malfunction.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided (1) best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
- b. Startup or Shutdown.** Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
- c. Prohibited.** Excess emissions that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rules 62-210.700(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.9. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5B	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM ₁₀ .)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
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. [Rules 62-204.800 & 62-296.570(4)(b)9 F.A.C.]

A.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to <http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home> and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

- A.11. 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 nitrogen oxides (NOx) [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
- A.12. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal.** Except as provided in subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C. (see condition **TR7.b.(3)** in Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements), in addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for particulate matter (PM) prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **A.6**. The compliance test report shall be submitted along with the Title V renewal application. Compliance with the PM emission limit, at process rates other than 8.9 tons per hour, shall be demonstrated by using the process weight Table 62-296.320-1, F.A.C. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- A.13. Reporting Schedule.** The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
AOR Supplement	See FW6	A.16

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

- A.14. Other Reporting Requirements.** See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]
- A.15. Recordkeeping – Lime Produced.** The Permittee shall record the tons per day of lime produced at the facility. [Permit No. 0250281-005-AV]
- A.16. AOR Supplemental Information.** Annual operating reports shall include the highest tons per day of lime produced in the reporting year. [Permit No. 0250281-005-AV]
- A.17. Recordkeeping:** The records shall be prepared no later than 15 days after the end of each month and shall be maintained at the facility physical location and available for inspection. [Permit No. 0250281-005-AV]

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 004

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Air Stripping Towers (40 at Preston and 24 at Hialeah)

This emissions unit consists of 64 air stripping towers, each equipped with a 33,000 cubic foot per minute blower, designed to remove VOCs and Trihalomethanes from the treated water prior to distribution to consumers. Commercial operation began on January 1, 1988.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-4, F.A.C., Permits and Rule 62-210, F.A.C., Stationary Sources - General Requirements.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable throughput treat rate is as follows:

Unit No.	Throughput Treat Rate (million gallons/day)
Stripping towers (total)	8.9
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE).]	

B.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.]

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.4. Emissions shall not exceed the following emissions limitations in any consecutive 12- month period:

Pollutant	Emissions Limitation (Tons/consecutive 12- month period)
1,1-dichloroethane	1.00
Vinyl Chloride	1.00
1,2-dichloroethylene	1.00
Chloroform	40.00
Dichlorobromomethane	10.00
Chlorodibromomethane	3.00
Methylene chloride	1.00
Trichloroethylene	1.00
Total VOCs	59.00

[Permit No. 0250281-003-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.5. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
502.2	Volatile Organic Compounds in Water by Purge and Trap Capillary Column Gas Chromatography with Photoionization and Electrolytic Conductivity Detectors in Series

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 004

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. [Permit No. 0250281-003-AC]

B.6. Testing Requirements. The emissions of each pollutant in **Specific Condition B.4.** shall be calculated monthly by mass balance, calculated from the average concentration of each pollutant in the water entering the emissions unit and the monthly water flow rate, assuming that all of the pollutants are volatilized to the air.

The average influent concentration of each pollutant shall be based on a minimum of four water samples per month, representative of the influent to the permitted emissions units at each water treatment plant. The monthly flow shall be the total volume of raw water measured at each water treatment plant each month. [Permit No. 0250281-003-AC]

B.7. Water Flow Meter Calibration. Calibration of each water plant raw water flow meter shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's schedule and recommendation. All calibration data shall be maintained at the facility's physical location for inspection. [Initial Title V Operating Permit No. 0250281-005-AV]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.8. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.9. Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall record and maintain records to document the monthly and the 12-month rolling totals of tons of each pollutant emitted in **Specific Condition B.4.** The 12-month rolling total shall be calculated as the sum of the previous consecutive 12-monthly total emissions of each pollutant in **Specific Condition B.4.** The records shall be prepared no later than end of the following month. The records shall be maintained at the facility's physical location and be available during inspection. [Initial Title V Operating Permit No. 0250281-005-AV]

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**Subsection C. Emissions Units 006 through 012**

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #1 (EMD model 20-645E4)
007	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #2 (EMD model 20-645E4)
008	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #3 (EMD model 20-645E4)
009	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #4 (EMD model 20-645F4B)
010	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #5 (EMD model 20-645F4B)
011	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #6 (EMD model 20-645F4B)
012	Standby Diesel Engine Generator #7 (EMD model 20-645F4B)

Each EMD model 20-645E4 (27.1 MMBtu/hr) consists of a 3,600 hp prime mover, which are coupled to a 2,500 kW generator. Each EMD model 20-645 F4B consists of a 4,000 hp prime mover, which are coupled to a 2,850 kW electrical generator. Three of the 20-645-F4B (# 4, # 5 and # 6) models began commercial operation on January 1, 1995 and the forth (#7) was first tested on January 10, 2002.

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Initial Startup	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Manufacturer
						Model #
006	3,620	5-1-1969	Ultra-Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	10.57	EMD
						20-645E4
007	3,620	2-1-1978	Ultra-Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	10.57	EMD
						20-645E4
008	3,620	2-1-1978	Ultra-Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	10.57	EMD
						20-645E4
009	4,000	1-1-1995	Ultra-Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	18.37	EMD
						20-645F4B
010	4,000	1-1-1995	Ultra-Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	18.37	EMD
						20-645F4B
011	4,000	1-1-1995	Ultra-Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	18.37	EMD
						20-645F4B
012	4,000	1-10-2002	Ultra-Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	18.37	EMD
						20-645F4B

*Load Sharing Contract with Electric Utility precludes generators from qualifying as an emergency engine per 40 CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ.

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses “existing” stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP that are located at a major source of HAP and that have been constructed or reconstructed before 12/19/2002. These RICE are not used as a fire pumps. These emissions units are regulated under Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination dated June 24, 1999}

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 006 through 012

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Allowable Fuel. Each stationary RICE shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

- a. *Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) for non-road diesel fuel.
- b. *Cetane and Aromatic.* The fuel shall have a minimum cetane index of 40 or shall have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 63.6604, 40 CFR 80.510(b), Definitions potential to emit (PTE) and PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

C.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.]

C.3. Fuel Consumption. The fuel consumption of all emissions units at the facility combined shall not exceed 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel in any consecutive 12-month period. [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(b), Definitions potential to emit (PTE) and PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

C.4. Hours of Operation.

- a. *Normal Operation.* The stationary RICE may operate continuously (8,760 hours a year) if needed. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- b. *Engine Startup.* During periods of startup the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Control Technology

C.5. Oxidation Catalyst and CPMS. The facility shall operate oxidation catalysts on the generators with Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems (CPMS) to monitor the catalyst inlet temperatures. The oxidation catalysts shall be capable of reducing the exhaust CO concentration to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂, or by 70 percent or more. If the catalyst is changed, the Permittee shall reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When re-establishing the values of the operating parameters, the Permittee shall also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the emissions unit is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.660 & 63.6640; and Permit No. 0250281-014-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions C.6. - C.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.6. Visible Emissions. These emissions units are subject to the General Visible Emissions Standards. See condition **FW4.** in Section II, Facility-Wide conditions. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

C.7. NO_x Emissions. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed the following:

- a. Emissions of NO_x from each of the model 20-645E4 engines (emissions units 006, 007, 008) shall not exceed 2.15 lb./MMBtu.
- b. Emissions of NO_x from each of the model 20-645F4B engines (emissions units 009, 010, 011, and 012) shall not exceed 4.12 lb./MMBtu.
- c. Total annual emissions of NO_x shall not exceed 370 tons.

[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. & BACT Determination for PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

{Permitting note: This is equivalent to an emissions rate of approximately 58.3 lb./hr at 100% engine load for each of the model 20-645E4 engines. This is equivalent to an emissions rate of approximately 112.1 lb./hr at 100% engine load for each of the model 20-645F4B engines.}

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 006 through 012

C.8. CO Emissions. The Permittee shall reduce carbon monoxide (CO) emissions by 70 percent or more; or limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) or less at 15 percent O₂. [40 CFR 63.6600(d); and Table 2c of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ]

Continuous Compliance

C.9. Continuous Compliance. At all times, these emissions units:

- a. Shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to these emissions units at all times.
- b. Shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee 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 Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

C.10. Continuous Compliance – Performance Testing. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by:

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

[40 CFR 63.6640(a); Table 6 10.i.-v. and Rule 62-297.310(8)]

Monitoring of Operations

C.11. Monitoring and Data. The Permittee shall monitor and collect data according to this section.

- a. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), they shall monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.
- b. The Permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. They shall, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[40 CFR 63.6635(a)]

C.12. Crankcase Ventilation System. If the Permittee owns or operates an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you shall comply with either **a. or b.** below:

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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 006 through 012

can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]

C.13. Fuel Consumption. The Permittee shall monitor fuel consumption for the above referenced emissions units by metering the fuel between the storage tank and the bank of generators, and at the fuel return line between the emissions units and the main storage tanks whenever any one of these emissions units are in operation.

[Permit Nos. 0250281-006-AC and 0250281-007-AC]

C.14. Meter Fuel Calibration. Calibration of the fuel meters shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's schedule and recommendation. All calibration data shall be maintained at the facility physical location for inspection. [Permit Nos. 0250281-006-AC and 0250281-007-AC]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

C.15. CEMS. If the Permittee elects to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, they shall install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or carbon dioxide (CO₂) at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(a)(1) through (4).

[40 CFR 63.6625(a)]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

C.16. Test Methods – Measurements to Determine O₂ and CO.

- a. *Measurements to Determine O₂.* The Permittee shall measure the O₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) requirements. Measurements to determine O₂ shall be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. Methods 3A and 10 may also be used as options to ASTM–D6522–00 (2005).
- b. *Measurements to Determine CO.* The Permittee shall measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A requirements. The CO concentration shall be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis. Methods 3A and 10 may also be used as options to ASTM–D6522–00 (2005). Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 may also be used.

[40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4]

C.17. CO Emissions Testing Frequency. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests required (as given below) every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.

- a. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and,
- b. The Permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and,
- c. The Permittee has recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6615 & 40 CFR 63.6630 and Tables 3 & 5]

C.18. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) Emissions Tests. Compliance with the emissions limits for NO_x of this permit shall be demonstrated each calendar year by an annual compliance test using EPA Method 7 or 7E, as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (1997 version), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Sampling of the exhaust gas shall be via a rake probe placed into the engine exhaust outlet. Annual compliance testing while firing diesel fuel oil is unnecessary for units operating on diesel fuel oil for less than 400 hours in the current federal fiscal year. [Rule 62-297.310(8), and 62-296.570(4)(a)3, F.A.C., 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 006 through 012

C.19. Fuel Sulfur Content Tests. The Permittee shall determine the sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel received for these emissions units using ASTM D 4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM D 129-91, ASTM D 2622-94, or ASTM D 4294-90. These methods are adopted by Rule 62-297.440, F.A.C. The Permittee may comply with this requirement by receiving records from the fuel supplier that indicate the fuel delivered is Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel fuel oil meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [Rule and 62-297.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.6604(a); PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

C.20. 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.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to <http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home> and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.21. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Semiannual Compliance Report	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar half (See FW8)	C.30
Title V Semiannual Monitoring Report	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar half (See FW8)	C.31

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

C.22. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

- The Permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted.
- The Permittee shall keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625 (e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
- The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.
- The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the Permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.
[40 CFR 63.6655]

C.23. Malfunction Records.

- The Permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- The Permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2) & (5)]

C.24. Maintenance Records. The Permittee shall keep records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 006 through 012

C.25. Performance Records. The Permittee shall keep records of performance tests and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(3)]

C.26. Record Retention.

- a. The Permittee shall keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
- b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), records shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- c. Each record shall be kept readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660]

C.27. Fuel Supplier Certifications. Copies of the fuel supplier certifications shall be maintained at the facility physical location for inspection. [Permit Nos. 0250281-006-AC and 0250281-007-AC]

C.28. Fuel Use. From the daily records of diesel fuel usage the Permittee shall record and maintain a rolling 365-day total of the amount of fuel consumed by the generators. This rolling 365-day total record shall be updated each day. These records shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation. If the fuel consumption of all emission units combined does not exceed 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel at the end of any consecutive 365-day period; the Permittee may make and maintain records of the fuel consumption for these emission units once every seven days instead of at the end of each day. Daily consumption recording shall resume upon the weekly 365-day total exceeding 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel. [Permit Nos. 0250281-006-AC and 0250281-007-AC]

C.29. Notification of Compliance Status. The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

- a. For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
- b. For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

C.30. Semiannual Compliance Report. The Permittee shall submit a Semiannual Compliance Report. The Report must contain:

- a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or
 - b. If the Permittee had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(e); or
 - c. If the Permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4).
- The Permittee shall submit the report semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b).

[40 CFR 63.6650(5) and (6); Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

C.31. Title V Semiannual Monitoring Report. If an affected source submits a Semiannual Compliance report pursuant to **Specific Condition C.30.** along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) (Title V Semiannual Monitoring Report Required by **Facility-Wide Condition FW8.**), and the Semiannual Compliance Report includes all required information

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 006 through 012

concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in to **Specific Condition C.30.**, submission of the Semiannual Compliance Report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Semiannual Compliance Report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. [Rule 40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

C.32. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

[Table of Contents](#)

Proposed

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Units 014 and 015

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

EU No.	Brief Description
014	Emergency Generator at Lime Plant (Kohler 250 kw Diesel Generator)
015	Emergency Generator in Generator Maint. Bldg. (Magnetek 150 kW Diesel Generator)

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Initial Startup	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Manufacturer
						Model #
014	415	1992	Ultra Low Diesel No. 2	Emergency	NA	Kohler
						250R0ZD71
015	225	2000	Ultra Low Diesel No. 2	Emergency	NA	Magnetek
						RDS1875

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as existing (constructed or reconstructed prior to June 12, 2006) emergency diesel engines under 500 HP operating at a major source of HAPs.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Allowable Fuel. Each stationary RICE shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

- Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) for non-road diesel fuel.
- Cetane and Aromatic.* The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or shall have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 63.6604, Definitions potential to emit (PTE) and PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

D.2. Hours of Operation.

- Emergency Situations.* There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- Maintenance and Testing.* Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.
- Non-emergency Situations.* Each RICE is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.
- Engine Startup.* During periods of startup the Permittee 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2)(i), (3); 40 CFR 63.6625(h)].

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

{Permitting note: These "existing" stationary CI engines with < 500 HP do not have specific numerical emission limitations and standards.}

D.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

- Oil.* Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Units 014 and 015

- b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(b)]
- c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]
- d. *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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- e. *Oil Analysis*. The Permittee has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. 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 Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine Permittee 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 Permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

D.4. Hour Meter. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

{Permitting note: These "existing" stationary CI engines with < 500 HP do not have specific numerical emission limitations and standards.}

D.5. Work or Management Practice Standards.

- a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]
- b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(b)]
- c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]
- d. *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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- e. *Oil Analysis*. The Permittee has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. 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 Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine Permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Units 014 and 015

the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine Permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

D.6. Hour Meter. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.7. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests, if required, 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.]

Compliance Requirements

D.8. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.10. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

- a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted.
- b. The Permittee must keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625(e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
- c. The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (d) and (f)(1)]

D.11. Fuel Use. From the daily records of diesel fuel usage the Permittee shall record and maintain a rolling 365-day total of the amount of fuel consumed by the generators. This rolling 365-day total record shall be updated each day. These records shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation. If the fuel consumption of all emission units combined does not exceed 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel at the end of any consecutive 365-day period; the Permittee may make and maintain records of the fuel consumption for these emission units once every seven days instead of at the end of each day. Daily consumption recording shall resume upon the weekly 365-day total exceeding 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel. [Permit Nos. 0250281-006-AC and 0250281-007-AC]

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Units 014 and 015

D.12. Malfunction Records.

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2) and (5)]

D.13. Record Retention.

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

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

D.14. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c, footnote 1]

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

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Units 016 and 017

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

EU No.	Brief Description
016	Emergency Lime Sludge Effluent Pump Engine (Perkins 62kw Tier 3 diesel)
017	Emergency Kiln Rotation Engine (Perkins 62 kw Tier 3 diesel)

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP/kw	Date of Initial Startup	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Manufacturer
						Model #
016	83/62	2012	Ultra Low Diesel No. 2	Emergency	NA	Perkins
						804D-T
017	83/62	2013	Ultra Low Diesel No. 2	Emergency	NA	Perkins
						804D-T

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses new stationary emergency constant speed CI RICE greater than 37 kw and less than 75 kw that are located at a major source of HAP and that have been constructed or reconstructed after 2008. This RICE is not used as a fire pump.}

This emission unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII standards of performance for stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines (CI). By meeting the requirements for emergency engine, the emission unit meets the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocation Internal Combustion Engines" (CFR 63.6590)

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Allowable Fuel. Each Stationary RICE shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

- Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% weight for Non-Road fuel.
- Cetane and Aromatic.* The fuel shall have a minimum cetane index of 40 or shall have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(b)]

E.2. Fuel Consumption. Fuel Consumption of all emissions units at the facility combined shall not exceed 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel in any consecutive 12-month period. [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(b), Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

E.3. Hours of Operation.

- Emergency Situations.* There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- Maintenance and Testing.* Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
- Non-emergency Use.* Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.4. NMHC + NO_x Emissions. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons and Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 4.7 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 1039]

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Units 016 and 017

- E.5. CO Emissions.** Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 5.0 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 1039]
- E.6. PM Emissions.** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.4 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 1039]
- E.7. Operation and Maintenance.** The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 1039, 1065 and 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

- E.8. Fuel Use.** The fuel use shall be monitored and recorded to ensure compliance with **Specific Condition E.2.** above. [40 CFR 60.4207(b), Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

Compliance

- E.9. Compliance Requirements.** Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to the method below:
Certification. Have purchased an engine certified according to 40 CFR Parts 1042, 1065 and 1068, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- E.10. Required Records.** Permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service. The Permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214]
- E.11. Fuel Use.** From the daily records of diesel fuel usage the Permittee shall record and maintain a rolling 365-day total of the amount of fuel consumed by the generators. This rolling 365-day total record shall be updated each day. These records shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation. If the fuel consumption of all emission units combined does not exceed 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel at the end of any consecutive 365-day period; the Permittee may make and maintain records of the fuel consumption for these emission units once every seven days instead of at the end of each day. Daily consumption recording shall resume upon the weekly 365-day total exceeding 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel. [Permit Nos. 0250281-006-AC and 0250281-007-AC]
- E.12. Certified Engine.** The Permittee shall keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)(i)]

[Table](#) [of](#) [Contents](#)

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Units 018 and 019

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

EU No.	Brief Description
018	Emergency Lime Sludge Effluent Pump Engine (Perkins 62kw Tier 3 diesel)
019	Emergency Kiln Rotation Engine (Perkins 62 kw Tier 3 diesel)

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction/ Initial Startup	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Manufacturer
						Model #
018	20	1996	Ultra Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	0.858	Hatz
						2M40LZ
019	20	1998	Ultra Low Diesel No. 2	Non-Emergency*	0.285	Kubota
						ZB600 - E

*Engines are considered non-emergency per 40 CFR 63 Subpart since they start generators which are considered non-emergency.

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses “existing” stationary CI RICE less than 100 HP that are located at a major source of HAP and that have been constructed or reconstructed before 12/19/2002. This RICE is not used as a fire pump.

This emissions unit, compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is regulated as an existing non-emergency engine less than or equal to 300 HP that is located at a major source of HAPs that has not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. If the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Allowable Fuel. Each Stationary RICE shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

- Sulfur Content. The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% weight for non-road fuel.
- Cetane and Aromatic. The fuel shall have a minimum cetane index of 40 or shall have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(b), Definitions potential to emit (PTE) and PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

F.2. Fuel Consumption. All emissions units at the facility combined shall not exceed 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel in any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., PSD-FL-248, and PSD-FL-248A]

F.3. Engine Startup. During periods of startup the Permittee 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

F.4. Work or Management Practice Standards.

- Oil.* Change oil and filter every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c2.a.]
- Air Cleaner.* Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c2.a.]

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Units 018 and 019

- c. *Hoses and Belts.* Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c2.c.]
- d. *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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]
- e. *Oil Analysis.* The Permittee has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **Specific Condition F.4.a.** 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 Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine Permittee 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 Permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Compliance

F.5. 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.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.6. Maintenance Records. The Permittee 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. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

F.7. Fuel Use. From the daily records of diesel fuel usage the Permittee shall record and maintain a rolling 365-day total of the amount of fuel consumed by the generators. This rolling 365-day total record shall be updated each day. These records shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation. If the fuel consumption of all emission units combined does not exceed 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel at the end of any consecutive 365-day period; the Permittee may make and maintain records of the fuel consumption for these emission units once every seven days instead of at the end of each day. Daily consumption recording shall resume upon the weekly 365-day total exceeding 1,300,000 gallons of diesel fuel. [Permit Nos. 0250281-006-AC and 0250281-007-AC]

F.8. Record Retention.

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

SECTION II. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection F. Emissions Units 018 and 019

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Proposed