

Baptist Medical Center Prudential Drive Facility

Facility ID No. 0310010
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310010-014-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310010-012-AV)



Permitting Authority:

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Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
Placard Page	<u>1</u>
I. Facility Information.	
A. Facility Description.	<u>2</u>
B. Summary of Emissions Units.	<u>2</u>
C. Applicable Regulations.	<u>2</u>
II. Facility-wide Conditions.	<u>4</u>
III. Emissions Units and Conditions.	
A. Emissions Unit 005. Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2. Emissions Unit 012. Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3 Emissions Unit 013. Solar H Combustion Turbine Generator T-4.	<u>7</u>
B. Emissions Unit 014. Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-4 Duct Emissions Unit 017. Duct Burner Located in Combustion Turbine T-2 Duct.	<u>11</u>
C. Emissions Unit 015. Steam Boiler No. 1 (West) Emissions Unit 016. Steam Boiler No. 2 (East)	<u>14</u>
D. Emissions Unit 018. (2) Emergency Generators (constructed prior to June 12, 2006)	<u>17</u>
E. Emissions Unit 019. (6) Emergency Generators and (1) Emergency Fire Pump Engine constructed after June 12, 2006, (1) Emergency Generator manufactured after April 1, 2006	<u>21</u>
IV. Appendices.	
Appendix A, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations and Identification Numbers.	
Appendix BACT, Best Available Control Technology.	
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 Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.	
Appendix NSPS Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.	
Appendix NSPS Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.	
Appendix LRI, Local Rule Index, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board, Rule 2, Air Pollution Control	
Appendix Q, EPA approved NO _x and SO ₂ fuel use monitoring for Combustion Turbines	
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.	
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.	
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.	
Referenced Attachments.	
Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).	
Table H, Permit History	



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PERMITTEE:

Baptist Medical Center
800 Prudential Drive
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Permit No. 0310010-014-AV
Prudential Drive Facility
Facility ID No. 0310010
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Prudential Drive Facility is located in Duval County at 800 Prudential Drive, Jacksonville, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 436.30 km East and 3353.60 km North; Latitude is: 30° 18' 56" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 39' 52" West.

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

0310010-014-AV Effective Date: DATE, 20yy
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20zz
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20zz

(Draft)

Katie Sula Miller
Permitting Program Administrator

KSM//rfs/lm

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Prudential Drive Facility is a medical center with a hospital. The facility is a Title V major source with potential to emit (PTE) emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) greater than 100 tons per year (TPY). The facility is a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source as PTE NO_x emissions are also greater than 250 TPY. The facility is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as PTE emissions of each individual HAP is less than 10 TPY and PTE emissions of all HAPs combined is less than 25 TPY.

Regulated emission units consist of three turbine generators (2864, 3060, and 3875 kilowatts (kW)), two steam boilers (each 42 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)), two duct burners (22 and 31 MMBtu/hr), and 10 emergency engines. The three combustion turbine generators, fired by natural gas (NG) and No. 2 fuel oil in an emergency, are a Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2 (EU005), a Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3 (EU012), and a Solar H Combustion Turbine Generator T-4 (EU013). Heat recovery of the exhaust gases from the combustion turbines produces electricity. The two steam boilers are Steam Boiler No. 1 (West) (EU015) and Steam Boiler No. 2 (East) (EU016) both fired by NG as primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as an emergency fuel. The two duct burners fired by NG are located in the Combustion Turbine T-4 duct (EU014) and the Combustion Turbine T-2 duct (EU017). Heat generated from the duct burners produces high quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the No. 2 and No. 4 Combustion Turbines. The facility operates two existing emergency combustion ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) constructed prior to June 12, 2006 (EU 018), six emergency CI RICE and one emergency fire pump engine that were constructed after June 12, 2006, and one emergency generator manufactured after April 1, 2006 (EU 019).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

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

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

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received November 8, 2024, this facility is not 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.

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Regulation	EU No(s).
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 019
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standard of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	005, 012, 013
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	014, 015, 016, 017
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	019
40 CFR 63, Subpart A NESHAP General Provisions	018, 019
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	018, 019
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (Federal Rules adopted by Reference)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017
<i>Local Rule Index, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board, Rule 2, Air Pollution Control Citations</i>	
Rule 2.201, JEPB; Rule 2.501, JEPB; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; Rule 2.1401, JEPB; Rule 2.301, JEPB	005, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019

[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. and, Rule 2.501, JEPB]

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 activities.
- d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received November 8, 2024]

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. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [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: <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.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

[40 CFR 68]

FW9. 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 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. (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.; Rule 2.501, JEPB and, 40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 61.10(h) & 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

{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. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

FW11. The facility shall be subject to the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to organization, Procedure, and Practice].

FW12. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIV.

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 012 and 013

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

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

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

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

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

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type	Fuel Usage
005	38.5	Natural Gas	Primary
	38.1	No. 2 fuel oil	Emergency
012	39.5	Natural Gas	Primary
	39.5	No. 2 fuel oil	Emergency
013	47.3	Natural Gas	Primary
	46.6	No. 2 fuel oil	Emergency

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800(8), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rules 2.1401, 2.201 and 2.301, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.331(r) and, Permit No. 0310010-002-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.; and, Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in each unit are:

- Natural gas, primary fuel.
- New No. 2 fuel oil, emergency fuel.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Rule 2.501, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310010-002-AC]

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

- This emissions unit may operate continuously without restriction while firing natural gas.
- Limited to 168 hrs./yr. while firing No. 2 fuel oil.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB and, Permit No. 0310010-002-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions A.5.-A.7.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions for each EU shall not exceed 15 % opacity. The compliance method shall be EPA Method 9 – Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 012 and 013

Opacity shall be determined as an average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals (six-minute average). [Permit No. 0310010-002-AC]

A.6. NO_x Emissions. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions for each EU shall be limited as follows:

$$\text{STD} = 0.0075 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO _x percent by volume)
N ≤ 0.015	0
0.015 < N ≤ 0.1	0.04 (N)
0.1 < N ≤ 0.25	0.004 + 0.0067 (N - 0.1)
N > 0.25	0.005

Where:

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

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

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) & (a)(4); and 40 CFR 60.332(k)]

A.7. Each EU Standard for SO₂

a. The maximum sulfur content of natural gas shall be limited to 1.0 grain per 100 cubic feet.

b. The permittee shall comply with one or the other of the following two conditions:

(1) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions in discharge gases shall not exceed 0.015 % by volume at 15% oxygen on a dry basis.

(2) No fuel burned shall contain total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.333; and, Permit No. 0310010-002-AC]

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 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. 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. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Monitoring of Operations

A.9. Nitrogen and Sulfur Content Monitoring. The permittee shall meet the monitor nitrogen and sulfur content fuel use requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG by meeting the nitrogen and sulfur monitoring operations approved by the EPA and specific to these units is shown in Appendix Q. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.334(h)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 012 and 013

Test Methods and Procedures

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

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 and A-7, 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, Rule 2.201, JEPB]

A.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

{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.}

A.12. Each EU Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal- NO_x Emissions. A compliance test shall be performed for each EU for nitrogen oxides prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits in **Specific Condition No. A.6.** [Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310010-010-AC]

{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.}

A.13. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal- Visible Emissions. A compliance test shall be performed for each EU for the visual determination of opacity prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit in **Specific Condition No. A.5.** for The minimum period of observation shall be 30 minutes and performed concurrently with required NO_x emissions compliance testing. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310010-010-AC]

{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.}

A.14. Additional Compliance Test Requirements- NO_x Emissions. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emissions limitation in **Specific Condition No. A.6.** shall meet the performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 as follows:

- For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration (NO_{x0}) corrected to 15 percent O₂ shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the following equation:

$$NO_X = (NO_{X_0}) (P_r/P_o)^{0.5} e^{19 (H_o - 0.00633)} (288^\circ K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

Where:

NO_x = emission concentration of NO_x at 15 percent O₂ and ISO standard ambient conditions, ppm by volume, volume percent,

NO_{x0} = mean observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume, dry basis, at 15 percent O₂,

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 012 and 013

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure. Alternatively, the Permittee may use 760 mm Hg (29.92 in Hg),

P_o = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg. Alternatively, the permittee may use the barometric pressure for the date of the test,

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

e = transcendental constant, 2.718, and

T_a = ambient temperature, K.

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

- b. Fuel consumption shall be determined during each test run.
- c. For a combined cycle turbine system with supplemental heat (duct burner), the permittee may elect to measure the turbine NO_x emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the turbine. If the permittee elects to use this alternative sampling location, the applicable NO_x emission limit in **Specific Condition No. A.6.** for the combustion turbine shall still be met.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1) & (3); and, Permit No. 0310010-002-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.501, JEPB]

A.16. Fuel Analysis Records. Fuel analysis records (see Appendix Q) shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Compliance Authority upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.501, JEPB]

A.17. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Records. For the combustion turbines the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected source. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.7(b)]

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Units 014 and 017

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

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

EU 014- Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-4 Duct: Cleaver Brooks, Energy Recovery Slant natural gas fired Duct Burner, Model No. S2.5-2614 HRSG with a rated capacity of 31.00×10^6 Btu/hr heat input. Heat generated from the duct burner is used to produce high-quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the Combustion Turbine T-4 (EU 013).

EU 017- Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-2 Duct: Cleaver Brooks, Energy Recovery Slant natural gas fired Duct Burner, Model No. S2.5-2614 HRSG with a rated capacity of 22.00×10^6 Btu/hr maximum heat input. Heat generated from the duct burner is used to produce high-quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the Combustion Turbine T-2 (EU 005)

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (only recordkeeping requirements apply), and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and Rule 62-296.406 F.A.C. - Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Unit}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
014	31	Natural Gas
017	22	Natural Gas

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), & 62-296.406, F.A.C., and Rules 2.1101, 2.1401, 2.201, 2.301, JEPB]

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

- EU 014: 29,810 cubic feet per hour based on a higher heating value of natural gas at 1,040 Btu per cubic foot.
- EU 017: 21,200 cubic feet per hour based on a higher heating value of natural gas at 1,040 Btu per cubic foot.

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

B.4. Methods of Operation Fuel. Natural gas is the only fuel authorized to be fired in these emissions units. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 2.301, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310010-006-AC]

B.5. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.301, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Units 014 and 017

Excess Emissions

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

- B.6. 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. 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. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions B.7. - B.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

- B.7. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions for each EU shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.43c(c)]

{Permitting Note: The duct burner (EU 014) located in the Combustion Turbine T-4 duct can only operate with the Combustion Turbine T-4 (EU 013) operating. The duct burner (EU 017) located in Combustion Turbine T-2 duct can operate with or without the Combustion Turbine T-2 (EU 005) operating. This note is what the applicant reported in an e-mail dated May 7, 2018.}

{Permitting Note: The Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., opacity limit is not fuel dependent and is therefore more restrictive than 40 CFR 60.43c(c) that only applies to oil combustion.}

- B.8. Particulate Matter (PM) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions.** PM and SO₂ emissions for each EU shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas in accordance with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) dated August 6, 2008 and November 2, 2015. [Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

- B.9. 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-4, 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.; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310010-006-AC]

- B.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 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.}

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Units 014 and 017

B.11. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal- Visible Emissions. A compliance test shall be performed on each duct burner for the visual determination of opacity prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in **Specific Condition No. B.7..** The minimum period of observation shall be 60 minutes. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310010-010-AC]

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.12. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. and, Rule 2.501, JEPB]

B.13. Fuel Usage Records. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted for each EU during each calendar month. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

B.14. Fuel Usage Records. Fuel usage records shall be maintained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the Compliance Authority upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.501, JEPB]

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 015 and 016

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

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

EU No. 015 - Steam Boiler No. 1 (West): A Cleaver Brooks, Nebraska Boiler, Model No. NB-100D-40 rated at 42×10^6 Btu/hr maximum heat input. Primary fuel is natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as back up fuel. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are controlled by the use of low NO_x burners. *Stack Height: 50'. Exit Diameter: 3.0'. Exit Temperature: 598° F. Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm): 14,259 acfm.*

EU No. 016 - Steam Boiler No. 2 (East): A Cleaver Brooks, Nebraska Boiler, Model No. NB-100D-40 rated at 42×10^6 Btu/hr maximum heat input. Primary fuel is natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as back up fuel. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are controlled by the use of low NO_x burners. *Stack Height: 50'. Exit Diameter: 3.0'. Exit Temperature: 598° F. Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm): 14,259 acfm.*

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and Rule 62-296.406 F.A.C. - Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type	Fuel Usage
015	42	Natural Gas	Primary
		No. 2 Fuel Oil	Backup
017	42	Natural Gas	Primary
		No. 2 Fuel Oil	Backup

[Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-204.800(8); 62-210.200(PTE), & 62-296.406, F.A.C.; Rules 2.1101, 2.1401, 2.201, 2.301, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310010-006-AC]

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.; and, Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

C.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. Each boiler may combust natural gas continuously. Each boiler is allowed to combust No. 2 fuel oil only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rules 2.301 2.1401, JEPB]

C.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Excess Emissions

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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 015 and 016

- C.5. 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. 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. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for **Specific Conditions C.6.-C.7.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

- C.6. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions.** Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM) emissions for each EU shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas in accordance with Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05% by weight. This limit is more stringent than the sulfur content limit of 0.5% by weight required by 40 CFR 60.42c(d). [Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1101, JEPB; BACT Determination dated August 6, 2008; Permit No. 0310010-006-AC]

- C.7. Visible Emissions (VE).** Visible emissions for each EU shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.43c(c)]

{Permitting Note: The Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., opacity limit is not fuel dependent and is therefore more restrictive than 40 CFR 60.43c(c) that only applies to oil combustion.}

Test Methods and Procedures

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

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, 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.; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and Permit No. 0310010-006-AC]

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

{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.}

- C.10. Compliance Tests Prior to Renewal- Visible Emissions.** A compliance test shall be performed on each boiler for the visual determination of opacity prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in **Specific Condition No. C.7.** The minimum period of observation shall be 60 minutes. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 2.1201, JEPB; and, Permit No. 0310010-010-AC]

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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emissions Units 015 and 016

C.11. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Determination. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Determination shall be in accordance with:

- a. Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits **Specific Condition C.6.** shall be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described **below in b.** (40 CFR 60.48c(f)), as applicable.
- b. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
For distillate oil:
 1. The name of the oil supplier;
 2. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c (Definitions) and
 3. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
 4. In addition to the requirements in **b. above**, the fuel oil supplier shall certify that the fuel oil contains 0.05% by weight or less sulfur content. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.44c(h); 40 CFR 60.42c(h); and 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.12. Reporting Schedule. Reports of the fuel supplier certification, fuel consumption records and excess emissions (opacity) shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period (semi-annually) as follows:

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

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

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB; Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 2.501, JEPB and, 40 CFR 60.48c(c) - (e) and (j)]

C.13. Excess Emission Reports. In addition to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.7, the permittee of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in **Specific Condition No. C.7.** (40 CFR 60.43c(c)) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in this Condition, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4, the permittee shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs **a. through c. of this Condition.**

- a. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
- b. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
- c. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rule 2.201 and 2.501, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

C.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C. and, Rule 2.501, JEPB]

C.15. Fuel Usage Records. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted for each EU during each calendar month. [Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

C.16. Fuel Usage Records. The record of the amount of fuel combusted each calendar month shall be maintained for a minimum period of five years and shall be made available to the Compliance Authority upon request. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; Rule 2.501; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

[Table of Contents.](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 018

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

EU No.	Brief Description
018	Two (2) Existing emergency combustion ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE)

These engines were constructed prior to June 12, 2006 and located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

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

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

Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID	Emergency Generator Diesel Engine Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Date Manufactured	BHP	Location
18-001	Generator No. 3	Caterpillar	3512	04/24/1989	1,764	Main Hospital
18-003	Generator No. 7	Caterpillar	3412 C	02/08/1991	890	Outpatient Center

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- D.1. Emergency Stationary Rice Operating Requirements.** The permittee shall operate and maintain each emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c. of this Condition**. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in **paragraphs a. through c.**, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c.**, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- There is no time limit on the use of each emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - Emergency.** Each emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Permitting Authority for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - Non-emergency.** Each emergency stationary RICE may be operated up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP 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 provided in **b. of this Condition**. Except as provided in **c.i. of this Condition**, the 50 hours per year for

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 018

non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 5. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine permittee.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1),(2),(4)]

{Permitting Note: On May 1, 2015, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision vacating paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii).}

D.2. Fuel Requirements. The permittee shall use diesel fuel in each engine that meets the following requirements:

- a. Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - (1) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (2) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; and Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6604(b), 40 CFR 1090.305]

D.3. Idle Time and Startup. The permittee shall minimize each engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize each engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Operating Requirements

D.4. Work Practice Standards. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d. for each engine.

- a. *Oil.* Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in **Specific Condition No. D.5.** below.
- b. *Air Cleaner.* Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- c. *Hoses and Belts.* Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6603(a), Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, Row 4]

D.5. Oil Analysis Program. The permittee has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in **Specific Condition No. D.4.a.** for these emission units. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity,

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 018

and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine permittee is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine permittee shall change the oil and filter within 2 business 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 shall change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for each engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for each engine.

[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- D.6. Operation and Maintenance.** The permittee shall operate and maintain each stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan for each engine which shall provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of each engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), 40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

- D.7. Non-Resettable Hour Meter.** The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed on each engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

General Compliance Requirements

- D.8. General Compliance Requirements.** Each emergency generator shall be in compliance with the operating limitations in this Subsection D. at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

- D.9. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment.** At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain each stationary RICE, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- D.10. Maintenance Records.** The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on each stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) was operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- D.11. Hours of Operation Records.** The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each 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 any engine is used for demand response operation, the permittee shall

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 018

keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(f), Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C., and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

D.12. Record Retention. The records in **Specific Condition Nos. D.10. and D.11.** for each engine shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request. [Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 63.6660]

D.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.501, JEPB]

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

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

EU No. 019	Brief Description
	Six Emergency Generators. One Emergency Fire Pump constructed after June 12, 2006. One Emergency Generator manufactured after April 1, 2006.

Six emergency combustion ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE).

One emergency fire pump engine constructed after June 12, 2006 located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

One emergency CI RICE manufactured after April 1, 2006 located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

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

EU019-002 Emergency Generator No. 2: Power generator rated at 2,500 kw at 100% load 3,352 BHP, 16 cylinder at 4,764 cu-inch (78.08 liters) total cylinder displacement, 4.88 liter/cyl.

EU019-003 Emergency Generator No. 4: Power generator rated at 2000 kw at 100% load 2,922 BHP, 16 cylinder at 4,210 cu-inch (69 liters) total cylinder displacement, 4.31 liter/cyl.

EU019-004 Emergency Generator No. 5: Power generator rated at 2000 kw at 100% load 2,922 BHP, 16 cylinder at 4,210 cu-inch (69 liters) total cylinder displacement, 4.31 liter/cyl.

EU019-005 Emergency Generator No. 8: Power generator rated at 1,250 kw at 100% load 1,818 BHP, 12 cylinder at 3,161 cu-inch total cylinder displacement, 4.32 liter/cyl.

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

EU019-007 Emergency Fire Pump Engine No. 1: Fire pump is a Clarke assembly utilizing a John Deere engine rated at 1,000 gpm water flow, 210 BHP (2100 rpm), 6 cylinder at 415 cu-inch (6.8 liters) total cylinder displacement, 1.13 liter/cyl.

EU019-008 Emergency Generator No. 10: Power generator rated at 1,500 kw at 100% load 2,206 BHP, 12

Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID	Emergency Generator Diesel Engine Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Date Manufactured	BHP	Location
19-001	Generator No. 1	Caterpillar	3516C	10/10/2006	3,352	Energy Complex
19-002	Generator No. 2	Caterpillar	3516C	10/10/2006	3,352	Energy Complex
19-003	Generator No. 4	Caterpillar	3516C	07/01/2008	2,922	Wolfons Children's Hospital
19-004	Generator No. 5	Caterpillar	3516C	07/01/2008	2,922	Weaver Tower
19-005	Generator No. 8	Caterpillar	3512	2011	1,818	Heart Hospital
19-006	Generator No. 9	Caterpillar	C32D1TAAA	04/28/2006	1,341	Black Start
19-007	Fire Pump Engine No. 1	Clarke Assembly/John Deere Engine	JU6H-UF50-P1	01/01/2009	210	

cylinders at 3,161 cu-inch (51.7 liters) total displacement, 4.31 liter/cyl.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

PROPOSED

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID	Emergency Generator Diesel Engine Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Date Manufactured	BHP	Location
19-008	Generator No. 10	Caterpillar	3512C	05/2020	2,206	BOROWY Tower C

{Permitting Note: These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB. Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply for these engines.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- E.1. Fuel Requirement.** the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards required in 40 CFR 1090.305 for non-road diesel fuel:
- The sulfur content for nonroad diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm.
 - The nonroad diesel cetane index shall not be less than 40 or the aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent.
- [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 1090.305]
- E.2. Emergency Stationary ICE Operation.** The permittee of an emergency stationary ICE shall operate each emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in **paragraphs a. through c.** of this Specific Condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under NSPS Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in **paragraphs a. through c.**, is prohibited. For an engine not operated according to the requirements in this Specific Condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under NSPS Subpart IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose specified in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by **paragraph c.** counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this **paragraph b.**
- Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- 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 provided in **paragraph b. of this Specific Condition**. Except as provided below, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

- (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
- (2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (5) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine permittee.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1), (2)(i),(3)(i)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.3. Emission Limits. The engines in this emissions unit shall not exceed the following standards of non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) + nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrocarbons (HC), NO_x, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr). The permittee shall comply with these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

Emergency Generator Diesel Engine ID/kW	Engine	NMHC + NO_x	HC*	NO_x*	CO*	PM*
EU19-001 Emergency Generator No. 1	KW>560 (HP>750)	-----	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
EU19-002 Emergency Generator No. 2	KW>560 (HP>750)	-----	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
EU19-003 Emergency Generator No. 4	KW>560	6.4 g/KW-hr	-----	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr
EU19-004 Emergency Generator No. 5	KW>560	6.4 g/KW-hr	-----	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr
EU19-005 Emergency Generator No. 8	KW>560	6.4 g/KW-hr	-----	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr
EU19-006 Emergency Generator No. 9	KW>560 (HP>750)	-----	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
EU19-008 Emergency Generator No. 10	KW>560	6.4 g/KW-hr	-----	-----	3.5 g/kW-hr	0.2 g/kW-hr

Fire Pump

Fire Pump ID	Maximum Engine HP	Model yr.(s)	NMHC + NO_x*	CO	PM*
EU 19-007 Fire Pump Engine No. 1	130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2009	4.0 (3.0)	3.5(2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

* g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; 40 CFR 60.4205(a), (b) & (c), Table 1, Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.4206, Table 2 of Appendix I of 40 CFR 1039]

Compliance Requirements

E.4. Compliance Requirements. The permittee shall comply with all of the emission standards specified in this condition except as permitted under **Specific Condition No. E.7.**

- a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as applicable.

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

E.5. Compliance Methods- Pre-2007 Model Year Engines (Generator Nos. 1, 2, and 9). The permittee of pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition No. E.3.**, compliance shall be demonstrated according to one of the methods specified in **paragraphs a. through e.** of this Specific Condition as follows:

- a. Purchasing an engine certified to emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR parts 1039 and 1042, as applicable. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in subpart IIII and these methods must have been followed correctly.
- c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
- e. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in **Specific Condition No. E.9.**, as applicable.

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

E.6. Compliance Methods – 2007 Model Year and Later Engines (Generator Nos. 4, 5, 8, and 10) and Fire Pump Engines (Fire Pump Engine No. 1). The permittee of these engines and fire pump shall comply by purchasing engines certified to the emission standards in **Specific Condition No. E.3.**, and a CI fire pump engine manufactured during or after the model year that applies to the fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and shall comply with the emission standards specified in **Specific Condition No. E.3.**, shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in **Specific Condition No. E.3.**, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engines shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in **Specific Condition No. E.7.** [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

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

- a. The permittee of stationary CI internal combustion engines greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

- b. The permittee of stationary CI internal combustion engine(s) greater than 500 HP shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2),(3)]

Monitoring of Operations

- E.8. Non-Resettable Hour Meter.** The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of each of the engines. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Test Methods and Procedures

- E.9. Performance Tests.** The permittee of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conducts performance tests pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shall do so according to

paragraphs a. through e. of this Specific Condition:

- a. The performance test shall be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder. Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or with Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.
- b. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 shall not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.
- c. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE subject to Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard determined from the following equation:

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

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR part 1039 or 1042, as applicable.

- d. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in **Specific Condition No. E.5.** shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in **Specific Condition No. E.3.**, determined from the equation in **paragraph c. of this Specific Condition.**

Where:

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in **Specific Condition No. E.5.** may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

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

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and 40 CFR 60.4205(e), 40 CFR 60.4212]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.10. Initial Notification Emergency Stationary Internal Combustion Engine. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification for emergency stationary internal combustion engines. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

E.11. Emergency and Non-emergency Operation Service Records- Emergency Generator No. 8 and Emergency Generator No. 10. The permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b) and Table 5 Subpart IIII; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.12. Annual Report. if the permittee operates for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. E.2.c.**, an annual report shall be submitted according to the following requirements:

- a. The report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - (2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (3) Engine site rating and model year.
 - (4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 - (5) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. E.2.c.**, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Specific Condition No. E.2.c.** The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
- b. Annual reports for each calendar year shall be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- c. The annual report shall be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report shall be submitted to the Department at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit annual report electronically according to **Condition E.13.E.14.**

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 2.201, JEPB; and, 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(i)-(iv)(vii),(2),(3)]

E.13. Beginning on February 26, 2025 Report – Performance Testing. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 60, subpart IIII, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test required under this condition following the procedures specified in **E.13.a. and b. below.**

- a. *Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test.* Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), according to **E.14. of this Condition.** The data must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

- b. *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test.* The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI according to **E.14. of this Specific Condition.**

[Rule 40 CFR 60.4214(f); and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.14. Notifications and Report Submittals to EPA. If the permittee is required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this **Specific Condition**, the permittee shall submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although Department do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, the permittee must submit a complete file in the format specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in **paragraphs a. and b. of this Specific Condition**. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that permittee claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims shall be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The permittee shall submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this **Condition**.

- a. The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in **this Condition**, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- b. If the permittee cannot transmit the file electronically, the permittee may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

[Rule 40 CFR 60.4214(g); and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.15. CEDRI Report Submittal – Claim of EPA System Outage for Failure Assertion. If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee shall meet the requirements outlined in **paragraphs a. through g. of this Specific Condition**.

- a. The permittee shall have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

- b. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
- c. The outage may be planned or unplanned.
- d. The permittee shall submit notification to the Department in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
- e. The permittee shall provide to the Department a written description identifying:
 - i. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - iii. A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - iv. The date by which you propose to report, or if the permittee have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.
- f. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Department.
- g. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

[Rule 40 CFR 60.4214(h); and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

E.16. CEDRI Report Submittal – Claim of Force Majeure. If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee shall meet the requirements outlined in **paragraphs a. through e. of this Condition.**

- a. The permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (*e.g.*, hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (*e.g.*, large scale power outage).
- b. The permittee shall submit notification to the Department in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
- c. The permittee shall provide to the Department:
 - i. A written description of the force majeure event;
 - ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - iii. A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - iv. The date by which you propose to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported.
- d. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Department.
- e. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.
- f. **Electronic Records.** Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, subpart IIII that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[Rule 40 CFR 60.4214(j); and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

E.17. Hours of Operation Emergency Generator No. 8 and Emergency Generator No. 10. Records shall be maintained for the hours of operation of the engines for emergency and non-emergency engine usage, including maintenance checks and readiness testing. This shall include all hours of operation recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation. These records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be provided to the Permitting Authority upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

E.18. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions Applicability

E.19. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. Table 8 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart III shows which parts of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A -- General Provisions in sections 60.1 through 60.19 are applicable to this Emissions Unit. Appendix NSPS Subpart A is included in the Appendices. The general confidential business information (CBI) provisions apply as described in 40 CFR part 2. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4218(a), (b)]

[As stated in § 60.4218, the permittee shall comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§ 60.4	Address	Yes	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§ 60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart III.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (\geq 30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§ 60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	No	

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 019

[As stated in § 60.4218, the permittee shall comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements		Yes

[Table of Contents](#)