Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department
Central District Wastewater Treatment Plant

Facility ID No. 0250476
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250476-018-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250476-015-AV)

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

Telephone: (850) 717-9000
Email: DARM_Permitting@dep.state.fl.us

Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Southeast District Office
3301 Gun Club Road; MSC 7210-1
West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

Telephone: (561) 681-6600
Email: SED.Air@FloridaDEP.gov

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250476-018-AV

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Section **Page Number**

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Shawn Hamilton
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department
3071 Southwest 38th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33146

Permit No. 0250476-018-AV
Central District Wastewater Treatment Plant
Facility ID No. 0250476
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 Central District Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is located in Miami-Dade County at 3869 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, Florida 33149. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 584.29 kilometers (km) East and 2,847.77 km North. Latitude is: 25°44'49" North; and Longitude is: 80°9'4" West.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

0250476-018-AV Effective Date: March 18, 2025
Renewal Application Due Date: August 5, 2029
Expiration Date: March 18, 2023

David Lyle Read, P.E.

Digitally signed by David Read
Date: 2025.03.18 10:31:22 -04'00'

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

DLR/ttm

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (WASD), Central District WWTP, is a publicly owned cogeneration facility consisting of wastewater treatment activities. The facility consists of two parallel wastewater treatment trains, Plant Nos. 1 and 2 with an annual average daily for rate of 60 5 million gallons per day (mgd) and 83 mgd, respectively. The facility is permitted to treat 143 mgd annual average daily flow and consists of aerated grit chambers, oxygenation tanks, sludge concentration tanks, secondary clarifiers, and chlorine contact basins.

Electricity for in-plant operations is produced by four nominal 1.2 megawatt (MW) digester gas fired cogeneration (Cogen) engines. Backup emergency power is provided by three nominal 2.5 MW non-emergency diesel engine-driven electric standby generators and two nominal 2.865 MW non-emergency diesel engine electric standby generators. The facility also includes a 37 brake horsepower (HP) diesel engine to provide compressed air to start the emergency generators in the event all electrical power is lost at the facility, and 11 digester gas flares. The WWTP has an agreement with the local utility that the facility provide peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, in exchange for financial incentives to the facility. The existing facility consists of the following emissions units (EU).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
013	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 1 (3,600 HP)
014	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 2 (3,600 HP)
015	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 3 (3,600 HP)
019	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 4 (4,000 HP)
020	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 5 (4,000 HP)
021	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 3 (1,760 HP)
022	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 4 (1,760 HP)
023	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine (37 HP)
024	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 1 (1,760 HP)
025	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 2 (1,760 HP)
027	Gasoline Dispensing Facility
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
008	WWTP - Liquid Processes
017	WWTP – Solids Handling Processes
018	WWTP – Digester Gas Flares

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

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received September 26, 2024, this facility is not a major source of 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.

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Regulation	EU Nos.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions.	021, 022, 024, 025
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary SI ICE.	021, 022, 024, 025
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions.	013-015, 019-025, 027
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE.	013-015, 019-025
40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. *{Note: Not adopted by the State of Florida.}*	027
State Rule Citations	
Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., Operation Permits for Major Source of Air Pollution.	013-015, 019-025, 027
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference.	013-015, 019-025
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD.	013-015, 019, 020
Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) – Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Emitting Facilities.	013-015, 019, 020
Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C., RACT – Requirements for Major VOC and NO_X Emitting Facilities.	013-015, 019, 020

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

If the facility includes a landfill, insert the following odor remediation plan requirement from the waste rules.

FW3. General 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, VOC or OS 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 (PM). No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined PM 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 PM at this facility include:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards
b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing
c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals, or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles, and similar sources.
d. Removal of PM from buildings or work area to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent PM.
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 September 26, 2024.]

Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software.

Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each 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 (CO)and greenhouse gases (GHG), for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: https://floridadep.gov/air/permitting-compliance/content/title-v-fees. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

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

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

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the U.S. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7). The annual statement of compliance can be submitted to the U.S. EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) on EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) at https://cdx.epa.gov/. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

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

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. (See paragraph e., below.)
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 27P-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's CDX 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.

f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Mail Code: US EPA (5101T), Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.

g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and Rule 27P-21, F.A.C.]

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. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 61.10(h), & 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

OVERALL FACILITY		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition & Regulation**
Title V Semi-Annual Report	Within 60 days after each calendar half	**FW9** [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
Emissions Unit Nos. 031-015, 019 & 020 - Non-Emergency Diesel Engine Nos. 1 - 5		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Conditions**
Notification of Compliance Status Report	60th day following the performance test	**A.28**
Performance Test Report	60th day following the performance test	**A.29**
Compliance Report	Semiannual	**A.30**
Emissions Unit Nos. 021, 022, 024, 025 - Non-Emergency Cogen Engine Nos. 1 - 4		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Conditions**
Performance Test Reports	Within 60 Days following the performance test	**B.21**
EPA System Outage	As Soon As Possible	**B.22.b**
Force Majeure Claim	Within 5 Business Days Prior to Due Date	**B.23**
Emissions Unit No. 023 – Non-Emergency Diesel Engine (37.7 HP)		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition**
Deviation Report	Semiannual	**C.7**

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

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

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

EU No.	Brief Description
013	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 1 (3,600 HP)
014	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 2 (3,600 HP)
015	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 3 (3,600 HP)
019	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 4 (4,000 HP)
020	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 5 (4,000 HP)

These emissions units are stationary RICE consisting of three non-emergency engines with a maximum engine rating of 3,600 HP (2,500 kilowatts (kW)) and two with a maximum engine rating of 4,000 HP (2,865 kW) at 100% load. The combined electrical generator rating for all five engines combined is 13.23 MW. Engine Nos. 4 and 5 commenced construction prior to June 12, 2006; however, did not begin operating until December 12, 2007. Each engine is equipped with a diesel oxidation catalyst to control emissions of NO_X and carbon monoxide (CO).

The following table provides important details for each engine:

EU No.	Engine Identification	Rating MW	Engine Brake HP	Model Year	Displacement l/cyl	Engine Manufacture	Model No.
013	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 1	2.5	3,600 (2,500 kW)	1980	< 30	Electro-Motive Division (EMD)	20-645E4B
014	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 2	2.5	3,600 (2,500 kW)	1980	< 30	EMD	20-645E4B
015	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 3	2.5	3,600 (2,500 kW)	1980	< 30	EMD	20-645E4B
019	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 4	2,865	4,000 (2,865 kW)	2003	4.31	EMD	20-645F4B
020	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine No. 5	2,865	4,000 (2,865 kW)	2003	4.31	EMD	20-645F4B

{Permitting Note: These emission units are regulated under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD, avoid PSD for NO_X; Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C., RACT – VOC and NO_X Emitting Facilities; Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C., RACT – Requirements for Major VOC and NO_X Emitting Facilities; and NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(11)(b) & (d), F.A.C. These RICE are not used as fire pumps. These existing engines commences construction before June 12, 2006, are located at an area source of HAP, and have a site rating of more than 500 HP.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. These engines shall only fire diesel fuel meeting the following:

a. *ULSD Standards.*
   (1) Maximum sulfur content:
      (a) 15 parts per million (ppm).
      (b) 0.05% S.
   (2) Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards:

(a) Minimum cetane index of 40.
(b) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

b. *Fuel Limit*. The maximum consumption of No. 2 fuel oil allowed to be burned in Engine Nos. 1 – 5, combined, shall not exceed 725,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. *{Permitting Note: At 100% engine load, Engine Nos. 1 - 3 (Model 20-645E4B) have a fuel consumption of approximately 196.4 gallons per hour (gph), and Engine Nos. 4 & 5 (Model 20-645F4B) have a fuel consumption of approximately 197.1 gph, based on a heat input of 27.1 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hour) and 27.2 MMBtu/hour, respectively, and a 36-degree API diesel fuel higher heating value of 19,640 Btu/lb. and density of 7.034 lb/gallon.}*

[Rules 62-204.800(11)(b) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6604(b) & 1090.305; and Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously without restriction.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.4 - A.6** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.4. Visible Emissions. As determined by stack test, visible emissions from each engine shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

A.5. NO_X Emissions. As determined by stack test, NO_X emissions from each engine shall not exceed the following:
a. *Engine Nos. 1 – 3*. 215 lb/MMBtu.
b. *Engine Nos. 4 & 5*. 2.75 lb/MMBtu.
c. *Engines Nos. 1 – 5*. 4.75 lb/MMBtu.
d. *NO_X Cap*. 137.6 from all engines, combined.
[Rules 62-212.400, 62-296.500, & 62-296.570(3)(b)7, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

A.6. CO Emissions - Engine Nos. 1 – 3. As determined by stack test, CO emissions from each engine shall not exceed one of the following:
a. 23 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) at 15% oxygen (O_2); or
b. Reduce CO emissions by 70% or more.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d, No. 3

Monitoring of Operations

A.7. Oxidation Catalyst Monitoring. The permittee shall limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst.
a. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the performance test; and
b. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and less than or equal to 1,350°F. The permittee can petition the Department pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(f) for a different temperature range.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2b, No. 2]

A.8. Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. The permittee shall prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs **a** - **e** of this condition and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in this condition and Specific Condition **A.9.a.(1)** – **a.(4)** in your site-specific monitoring plan.
a. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

b. Sampling interface (*e.g.,* thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
c. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
d. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
e. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)]

A.9. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS).

a. *Monitoring Requirements*.
   (1) The permittee shall operate and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan in Specific Condition **A.8**.
   (2) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also paragraph **c** of this condition).
   (3) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (°C) (5°F) or 1% of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
   (4) The permittee shall conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
   (5) The permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.
b. *Continuous Compliance*. The permittee shall conduct a performance test as specified in Specific Condition **A.13** and the following to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission standard in Specific Condition **A.6**:
   (1) Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to Specific Condition **A.8** and paragraph **a** of this condition; and
   (2) Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
   (3) Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
   (4) Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
c. *Monitor Malfunctions*. The permittee shall monitor and collect data as follows:
   (1) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee shall monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
   (2) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee shall, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(2)-(6), 63.6635, 63.6640(a), & Table 6, No. 10]

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.
7, 7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions from Stationary Sources.
10	Determination of CO Emissions from Stationary Sources. *{Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}*

Method	Description of Method and Comments
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy.
ASTM D6348-03	Method for Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface FTIR Spectroscopy

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

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.]

{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, read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

A.12. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for opacity and NO_X in Specific Conditions **A.4** and **A.5**, respectively. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any engine that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) or firing fuel oil for less than 400 hours during the calendar year. If an engine operates or fires fuel oil for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later. [Rules 62-296.570(3)(a)1 & 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

A.13. Periodic Compliance Test Required. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for CO emissions every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limit in Specific Condition **A.6**. Each performance test shall consist of three separate test runs, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run shall last at least 1 hour. During the performance test, record the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 5, No. 2. If the permittee owns or operates a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6615, 63.6620(b)&(d), Table 3, No. 4, & Table 6, No. 10]

A.14. Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

A.15. Compliance Requirements. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

A.16. CO Compliance Requirements. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the CO emission standard in Specific Condition **A.6** as follows:

a. *Performance Tests*. If an engine is non-operational subject to performance testing, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

(1) *Test Runs*. Conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run shall last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified.

(2) *Percent Reduction*.

(a) Use Equation (Eqn) 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement in Specific Condition **A.6.b**:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad \textit{(Eqn. 1)}$$

Where:
C_i = concentration of CO, total hydrocarbons (THC), at the control device inlet,
C_o = concentration of CO, THC, at the control device outlet, and
R = percent reduction of CO, THC, emissions.

(b) Normalize the CO, THC, concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15% O_2, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15% O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in Eqn. 2:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209\, F_d}{F_c} \quad \textit{(Eqn. 2)}$$

Where:
F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at 0% excess air.
0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2, percent/100.
F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).
F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu)

(c) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15% O_2, as follows:

$$X_{CO2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \textit{ (Eqn. 3)}$$

Where:
X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.
5.9 = 20.9% O_2—15% O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(d) Calculate the CO, THC, gas concentrations adjusted to 15% O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO2}}{\%CO_2} \textit{ (Eqn. 4)}$$

Where:
C_{adj} = Calculated concentration of CO, THC, adjusted to 15% O_2.
C_d = Measured concentration of CO, THC, uncorrected.
X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.
$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(3) *Engine Percent Load*. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status as specified in Specific Condition **A.28**.

b. *Reduce CO Emissions*.

(1) *Procedures*.

(a) Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device according to paragraph **b.(3)(a)** of this condition; and
(b) Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device using paragraph **b.(2)(a)** according to paragraph **b.(3)(b)** of this condition; and
(c) Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using paragraph **b.(2)(c)** according to paragraph **b.(3)(c)** of this condition; and
(d) Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device as needed to determine CO and O_2 concentrations on a dry basis using paragraph **b.(2)(b)** according to paragraph **b.(3)(d)** of this condition.

(2) *Test Methods*.
(a) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2.
(b) Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Methods 3A and 10 may also be used as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005).
(c) Method 10 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4.

(3) *According to the Following Requirements*.
(a) For CO, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4.
(b) Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
(c) The CO concentration must be at 15% O_2, dry basis.
(d) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.

c. *Limit CO Concentration*.

(1) *Procedures*.
(a) Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary RICE according to paragraph **c.(3)(a)** of this condition; and
(b) Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using paragraph **c.(2)(a)** according to paragraph **c.(3)(b)** of this condition; and
(c) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location as needed to determine CO and O_2 concentrations on a dry basis using paragraph **c.(2)(b)** according to paragraph **c.(3)(c)** of this condition; and
(d) Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE using paragraph **c.(2)(c)** according to paragraph **c.(3)(d)** of this condition.

(2) *Test Methods*.
(a) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2.
(b) Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A.
(c) Method 10 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Methods 3A and 10 may also be used as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005).

(3) *According to the Following Requirements*.
(a) For CO, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points

according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.

(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.

(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.

(d) CO concentration must be at 15% O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6620(a)-(e) & (i), & Table 4, Nos. 1 & 3]

A.17. Engine Startup. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Specific Condition **A.6**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

A.18. Crankcase Ventilation System. If the engine is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, the permittee shall comply with either paragraph **a** or paragraph **b**. The permittee shall follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Department to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

a. Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

b. Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(g)]

A.19. Catalyst Change. If the catalyst is changed, the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test shall be reestablished. When reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, a performance test shall be conducted to demonstrate that the emissions units are meeting the required applicable emission limitation. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.20. Fuel Oil Records.

a. *Fuel Oil Consumption*. The permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption for the emission units.

b. *Sulfur Records*. The fuel oil shall be monitored for the sulfur content using ASTM D4294 Method (or equivalent), or by maintaining records of fuel oil sulfur content certifications, as provided by the fuel supplier. For each load of fuel oil delivered to the facility, the permittee shall either:

(1) Obtain a copy of the fuel analysis from the supplier. Methods for determining the fuel sulfur content of the distillate oil shall be ASTM Method D 129-91, D 1552-95, D 2622-94, D 4294-98 or comparable Department approved method. Records shall specify the test method used; or

(2) Collect a fuel sample to be sent for laboratory analysis based on one of the following method: ASTM Method D 129-91, D 1552-95, D 2622-94, D 4294-98 or comparable Department approved method; or

(3) Records from the fuel supplier that indicates the fuel delivered is Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel fuel oil by ASTM Method 975-98b, or current version. Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils provides for this classification of diesel fuel oils as having no more than 0.05% sulfur content by weight.

c. *Record Retention*. All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by the facility shall be retained for at least 5 years following the data on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These data shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-297.440, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

A.21. Records – NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ.

a. *Records*. The permittee shall keep the following records:
   (1) A copy of each notification and report that is submitted, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that is submitted according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
   (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
   (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
   (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
   (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **A.14,** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

b. *Record Retention*. Records shall be retained as follows:
   (1) The Permittee records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
   (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
   (3) The Permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655(a) & 63.6660(a)-(c)]

A.22. CPMS Records. For each CPMS, the permittee shall keep the following records:

a. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
b. Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
c. Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

A.23. Continuous Compliance Records. The permittee shall keep the records required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6 to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3)]

A.24. Maintenance Records. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device were operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655(b)]

A.25. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Notification of Compliance Status Report	60th day following the performance test	**A.28**
Performance Test Report	60th day following the performance test	**A.29**
Compliance Report	Semiannual	**A.30**

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

A.26. Notifications. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

A.27. Performance Test Notification. If you are required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is

scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

A.28. Notification of Compliance Status Report. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) for the performance test required in Specific Condition **A.13**.

a. Before February 26, 2025, for each performance test conducted, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). Beginning on February 26, 2025, for each performance test conducted, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including a summary of the performance test results, in PDF to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any Confidential Business Information (CBI) is to be submitted according to paragraphs **a.(1)** and **a.(2)** of this condition. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs **a.(1)** and **a.(2)** of this condition. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you 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 2. All CBI claims must 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. You must 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 paragraph.
   (1) 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 paragraph **a** of this condition, should include clear CBI markings and be flagged to the attention of the Reciprocating 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.
   (2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you 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, Attention Reciprocating 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.

b. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6620(i) & 63.6645(h)]

A.29. Performance Test Report. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k). 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 must be submitted in a file format

generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. 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 must be included as an attachment in the ERT or alternate electronic file. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6620(j)]

A.30. Compliance Report.

a. *Requirements for Reports*. The permittee shall submit semiannually according to the requirements in paragraph **b** and **e** of this condition for engines subject to numerical emission limitations.
   (1) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or
   (2) If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the information in paragraph **d.(1)** of this condition; or
   (3) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in paragraph **c.(4)** of this condition.

b. *Submittal Dates*. Unless the Department has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report by the date in paragraph **a** of this condition and according to the following requirements:
   (1) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
   (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

c. *Report Information*. The Compliance report must contain the following information:
   (1) Company name and address.
   (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
   (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   (4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the starting and ending date and time, the duration (in hours), and a brief description for each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **A.14**, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
   (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
   (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
   (7) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB).
   (8) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
   (9) An engine can be claimed as exempt from reporting coordinates (latitude/longitude) via CEDRI if:
      (a) During the reporting period, the engine will be owned by, or operated by or for, an agency of the Federal Government responsible for national defense; and

(b) The agency determines that disclosing the coordinates to the general public would be a threat to national security.

d. *Deviation*.

(1) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must include information in paragraphs **b.(1)** through **b.(8)** and the following:

(a) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(b) The start and end date and time and the duration (in hours) that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(c) The start and end date and time and the duration (in hours) that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

(d) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(e) A summary of the total duration (in hours) of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(f) A breakdown of the total duration (in hours) of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(g) A summary of the total duration (in hours) of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(h) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(i) A brief description of the CMS.

(j) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(k) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(l) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(a) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(a). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to paragraph **a** of this condition along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(a) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(a), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. Beginning on February 26, 2025, the semiannual and annual compliance report required in paragraph **a** of this condition must be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). Only those elements required under this subpart are required to be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i).

e. *CEDRI*. Beginning on February 26, 2025 or one year after the report becomes available in CEDRI, whichever is later for all other semiannual, submit all semiannual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri*) for 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in Specific Condition **A.28**. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Department has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(3)&(4),(c)&(e),(f)&(i) & Table 7]

A.31. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.32. NESHAP Provisions. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) and (d), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) & (d), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and ZZZZ]

General Provisions

A.33. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ. The permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d), F.A.C.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
§63.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in §63.6675
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	
§63.6(c)(1)&(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	
§63.7(a)(1)&(2)	Performance test dates	Test dates at §63.6610, 63.6611, & 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Except that §63.7(c) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests & reduction of data	Test methods at § 63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under Section 114 of the CAA	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Explanation
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	
§63.8(b)(2)&(3)	Multiple effluents & monitoring systems	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	
§63.8(c)(2)&(3)	Monitoring system installation	
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	
§63.8(f)(1)&(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §63.6635 & 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Except that §63.9(c) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Except that §63.9(d) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Except §63.9(e) only applies in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	If alternative is in use. Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Except sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	
§63.9(k)	Electronic reporting procedures	Only as specified in §63.9(j), 63.6620, 63.6625, 63.6645, & 63.6650.
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Except most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) & (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Explanation
§63.10(e)(1)&(2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	
§63.13	Addresses	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	
§63.15	Availability of information	

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

EU No.	Brief Description
024	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 1 (1,760 HP)
025	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 2 (1,760 HP)
021	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 3 (1,760 HP)
022	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 4 (1,760 HP)

These emission units consist of four digester gas fired non-emergency Cogen engines, each with a maximum engine rating of 1,760 HP at 100% load, nominal power rating of 1,200 kW to produce a combined electrical generator rating of 4.8 MW. The maximum hour of operation of all four engines are limited to 26,280 hours in any consecutive 12-month period.

These engines are sixteen-cylinder, SI ICE, four-stroke lean burn (4SLB) engines that fire scrubbed digester gas produced in the existing anaerobic digesters. The engines generate heat for the anaerobic digesters to achieve and meet the requirements for pathogen and vector attraction reduction for the treatment of sewage sludge for land application applied to agricultural land, forests, or reclamation sites for beneficial use. These Cogen engines use the scrubbed digester gas to reduce hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) to produce electricity for in plant use. Each engine is equipped with lean burn combustion technology to reduce NO_X emissions.

The following table provides important details for each engine:

EU No.	Engine Identification	Rating MW	Engine Brake HP	Model Year	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
024	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 1	1.2	1,760 (1,200 kW)	2014	Cooper-Superior	16GTLD
025	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 2	1.2	1,760 (1,200 kW)	2014	Cooper-Superior	16GTLD
021	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 3	1.2	1,760 (1,200 kW)	2013	Cooper-Superior	16GTLD
022	Non-Emergency Cogen Engine No. 4	1.2	1,760 (1,200 kW)	2013	Cooper-Superior	16GTLD

{Permitting Note: These SI ICE are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, adopted in Rules 62-204.800(11)(b); and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions), and Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary SI ICE), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (c), F.A.C. These SI ICE are not used as fire pumps. These engines commenced construction after June 12, 2006, manufactured on or after July 1, 2007, with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP, and are located at an area source of HAP. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.}

Essential PTE Parameters

B.1. Design Capacity. Each engine/generator set has a maximum engine power rate and electrical generator rate as follows:

Unit Nos.	Engine Power Brake HP	Electrical Generator Rate (MW)	Fuel Type
1 - 4	1,760	1.2	Digester Gas

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-013-AC]

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. Methods of Operation - Fuels. These emissions units shall be fired with digester gas (biogas), only. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-013-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The combined hours of operation for Non-Emergency Cogen Engine Nos. 1 – 4 shall not exceed 26,280 hours in any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-013-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

B.5. NOx Emissions. As determined by stack test, NO_X emissions from each engine shall not exceed the following:
a. 2.0 grams per horse-power-hour (g/HP-hour) or 150 ppmvd at 15% O_2. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4233(e) & Table 1]
b. 1.16 g/HP-hour and 4.5 lb/hour. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-013-AC]

B.6. CO Emissions. As determined by stack test, CO emissions from each engine shall not exceed the following:
a. 5.0 g/HP-hour or 610 ppmvd at 15% O_2. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4233(e) & Table 1]
b. 3.0 g/HP-hour and 10.8 lb/hour. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-013-AC]

B.7. VOC Emissions. As determined by stack test, NO_X emissions from each engine shall not exceed 1.0 g/HP-hour or 80 ppmvd at 15% O_2. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4233(e) & Table 1]

Monitoring of Operations

B.8. Maintenance Plan. The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan, and records as specified in Specific Condition **B.17** of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, conduct subsequent performance testing as specified in Specific Condition **B.11**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

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
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of CO Emissions from Stationary Sources *{Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}*
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
19	Determination of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) Removal Efficiency and PM, SO_2, and NO_X Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy

Method	Description of Method and Comments
ASTM D6348-03	Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface FTIR Spectroscopy

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4244(a)]

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.}

B.11. Periodic Compliance Tests Required. Each engine shall do a performance test every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for NO_X, CO and VOC in Specific Conditions **B.5**, **B.6**, and **B.7**, respectively. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

B.12. Performance Test.

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10% of 100% peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8.
b. The permittee shall not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the engine is non-operational, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.
c. Conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10% of 100% peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4244(a)-(c)]

B.13. NOx Compliance Requirements. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emission standard in Specific Condition **B.5** by complying with Specific Condition **B.12** and the following:

a. *NO_X Concentration*. Limit the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust.
   (1) Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the engine using the test method in paragraph **b.(1)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(1)** of this condition;
   (2) Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location using the test method in paragraph **b.(3)** of this condition according to paragraph **c**.**(2)** of this condition;
   (3) If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust using the test method in paragraph **b.(2)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(3)** of this condition;
   (4) If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location using the test method in paragraph **b.(4)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(4)** of this condition; and
   (5) Measure NO_X at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device using the test method in paragraph **b.(5)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(5)** of this condition.
b. *Test Methods*.
   (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate.
   (2) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, or Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7.
   (3) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2.

(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**, or ASTM Method D6348-03, as specified in 40 CFR 60.17 and meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**.

(5) Method 7E of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**, or ASTM Method D6348-03, as specified in 40 CFR 60.17 and meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**.

c. *Testing Requirements*.

(1) Alternatively, for NO_X, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(2) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.

(3) Measurements to determine the exhaust flowrate must be made:

(a) At the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration or, alternatively

(b) According to the option in Section 11.1.2 of Method 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, if applicable.

(4) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_X concentration.

(5) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

d. *NO_X Mass/Unit Output*. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass/unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using the following equation (Eqn):

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-1} \times Q \times T}{HP-hour} \quad \textit{(Eqn. 1)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in ppmv.

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter (g/scm) at 20°C.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in scm/hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hour = Brake work of the engine, HP-hour.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4244(a)&(d) & Table 2, No. 1.a]

B.14. CO Compliance Requirements. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the CO emission standard in Specific Condition **B.6** by complying with the following:

a. *CO Concentration*. Limit the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust.

(1) Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the engine using the test method in paragraph **b.(1)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(1)** of this condition;

(2) Determine the O_2 concentration of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using the test method in paragraph **b.(3)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(2)** of this condition;

(3) If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the engine exhaust using the test method in paragraph **b.(2)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(3)** of this condition;

(4) If necessary, measure moisture content of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using the test method in paragraph **b.(4)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(4)** of this condition; and

(5) Measure CO at the exhaust of the engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device using the test method in paragraph **b.(5)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(5)** of this condition.

b. *Test Methods*.
(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate.
(2) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7.
(3) Method 3, 3A, or 3Bb of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2.
(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**, or ASTM Method D6348-03, as specified in 40 CFR 60.17 and meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**.
(5) Method 10 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A4, Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**, or ASTM Method D6348-03 as specified in 40 CFR 60.17 and meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**.

c. *Testing Requirements*.
(1) Alternatively, for CO, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
(2) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
(3) Measurements to determine the exhaust flowrate must be made:
(a) At the same time as the measurement for CO concentration or, alternatively.
(b) According to the option in Section 11.1.2 of Method 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, if applicable.
(4) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for CO concentration.
(5) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

d. *CO Mass/Unit Output*. To determine compliance with the CO mass/unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-1} \times Q \times T}{HP-hour} \quad \textit{(Eqn. 2)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hour.
C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.
1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to g/scm at 20°C.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in scm/hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hour = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hour.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4244(a)&(d) & Table 2, No. 1.b]

B.15. VOC Compliance Requirements.
a. *VOC Concentration*. Limit the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust.
(1) Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the engine using the test method in paragraph **b.(1)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(1)** of this condition;
(2) Determine the O_2 concentration of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using the test method in paragraph **b.(3)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(2)** of this condition;
(3) If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the engine exhaust using the test method in paragraph **b.(2)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(3)** of this condition;
(4) If necessary, measure moisture content of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using the test method in paragraph **b.(4)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(4)** of this condition; and

(5) Measure VOC at the exhaust of the engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device using the test method in paragraph **b.(5)** of this condition according to paragraph **c.(5)** of this condition.

b. *Test Methods*.
(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate.
(2) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7.
(3) Method 3, 3A, or 3Bb of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2.
(4) Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**, or ASTM Method D6348-03, as specified in 40 CFR 60.17 and meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**.
(5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendices A-6 and A-7, Method 25A with the use of a hydrocarbon cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-6, you may use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-6, provided that you conduct an adequate pre-survey test prior to the emissions test, such as the one described in OTM 11 on EPA's website (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/prelim/otm11.pdf*) and meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**, Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a** or ASTM Method D6348-03, as specified in 40 CFR 60.17 and meeting the requirements in Specific Condition **B.21.a**.

c. *Testing Requirements*.
(1) Alternatively, for VOC, O_2, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line (`3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter *and* the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
(2) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for VOC concentration.
(3) Measurements to determine the exhaust flowrate must be made (1) at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration or, alternatively (2) according to the option in Section 11.1.2 of Method 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-1, if applicable.
(4) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration.
(5) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

d. *VOC Mass/Unit Output*. When calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass/unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-1} \times Q \times T}{HP-hour} \quad \textit{(Eqn. 3)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hour.
C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.
1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to g/scm at 20°C.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in scm/hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hour = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hour.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4244(a)&(d) & Table 2, No. 1.c]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.16. Records. All measurements, records, and other data required, including the limit on the hours of operation in Specific Condition **B.4**, to be maintained by the facility shall be retained for at least 5 years

following the data on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These data shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0250476-004-AC]

B.17. Maintenance Plan Records. The permittee shall keep records of the Maintenance Plan with records of conducted maintenance. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

B.18. Records – NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The permittee shall keep records of the following information:

a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and all documentation supporting any notification.
b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
c. For non-certified engines subject to Specific Condition B.9, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards for NO_X, CO and VOC in Specific Conditions **B.5** - **B.7**, respectively.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1),(2)&(4)]

B.19. Electronic Records. Any records required to be maintained 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 the Department as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(j)]

B.20. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Performance Test Reports	Within 60 Days After Test	**B.21**
EPA System Outage	As Soon As Possible	**B.22.b**
Force Majeure Claim	Within 5 Business Days prior to Due Date	**B.23**

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

B.21. Performance Test Reports.

a. The permittee shall submit a copy of each performance test for NO_X, CO and VOC as conducted in Specific Conditions **B.13**, **B.14**, and **B.15**, respectively, within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from Sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from Sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. Beginning on February 26, 2025, performance tests shall be reported electronically according to paragraph **b** of this condition.
b. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee shall submit the results following the procedures specified in Specific Condition **B.22**. Data collected using test methods that are 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 must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. 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 must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(d)&(f)]

B.22. Compliance Reports.

a. *Report Procedures*. If you are required to submit reports following the procedure specified in paragraph **a** of this condition, the permittee shall submit 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 we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the

information in the report, the permittee shall submit a complete file in the format specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs **a.(1)** and **(2)** of this condition. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you 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 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 paragraph **a** of this condition.

(1) 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 paragraph **a** of 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 Spark 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.

(2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you 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 Spark 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.

b. *EPA System Outage*. If you are 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 following requirements:

(1) 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.

(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(4) 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.

(5) The permittee shall provide to the Department a written description identifying:

(a) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed, and the system was unavailable;

(b) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;

(c) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(d) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(6) 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.

(7) In any circumstance, the report shall be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(g)&(h)]

B.23. Force Majeure Claim. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you 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 following requirements:

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 you 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:
   (1) A written description of the force majeure event;
   (2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
   (3) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
   (4) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(i)]

B.24. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

B.25. NSPS Provisions. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in NSPS, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary SI ICE, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) and (c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (c), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Subparts A & JJJJ]

General Provisions

B.26. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, to NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(c), F.A.C.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
§60.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in §60.4248.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	
§60.4	Address	
§60.5	Determination of Construction or modification	
§60.6	Review of plans	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4245.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Explanation
§60.8	Performance Tests	Except that §60.8 only applies to owners and operators subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ.
§60.9	Availability of information	
§60.10	State Authority	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Requirements specified in subpart JJJJ.
§60.12	Circumvention	
§60.14	Modification	
§60.15	Reconstruction	
§60.16	Priority list	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	

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

EU No.	Brief Description
023	Non-Emergency Diesel Engine (37.7 HP)

The non-emergency diesel fired engine has a maximum engine rating of 37.7 HP (28 kW) at 100 % load. The engine is used to start an air compressor serving the diesel engine-generators during emergency situations.

The following table provides important details for each engine:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Commenced Construction	Displacement l/cyl	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Non-Emergency Diesel Engine	37.7 (28 kW)	06/01/2000	< 10	Hatz Diesel of America, Inc.	2M40LZ

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(11)(b) & (d), F.A.C. The RICE is not used as a fire pump. This existing engine commenced construction before June 12, 2006, is located at an area source of HAP, and has a site rating of less than or equal to 300 HP.}

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

C.1. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year plus 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d, No. 1]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year plus 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d, No. 1]

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)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603& Table 2d, No. 1]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(4), 63.6640(a), & Table 6, No. 9].

e. *Engine Startup*. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603 & Table 2d, No. 1]

f. *Oil Analysis*. The permittee has the option of using oil analysis to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph **a**., of this condition. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% 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 permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 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 changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

g. *Oil Analysis Program Option*. The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in paragraphs **f** of this condition in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in paragraph **a** of this condition. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d, Footnote 2]

Compliance

C.2. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this section at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

C.3. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.4. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The permittee shall keep:

a. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted.
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.
c. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **C.3**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
d. Records of the actions required in Specific Condition **C.1.d** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
e. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **C.1.**
f. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1),(2)&(5),(d)&(e)]

C.5. Records Retention.

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

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

C.6. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition
Deviation Report	Semiannual	**C.7**

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

C.7. Deviation Report. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Specific Condition **C.1.a – c** and **e.** These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in Specific Condition **FW9**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

Other Requirements

C.8. NESHAP Provisions. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in NESHAP, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) and (d), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)&(d), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63, Subparts A & ZZZZ]

General Provisions

C.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. The permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (Additional terms defined in §63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(c)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications. Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

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

EU No.	Brief Description
027	Gasoline Dispensing Facility

The existing gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) is managed by the Miami-Dade Internal Services Department for fueling of County and other municipal vehicles. The facility has a maximum throughput rate of less than 10,000 gallons/month of gasoline.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart CCCCCC, NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, of 40 CFR 63. The State of Florida did not adopt this Federal regulation; therefore, the EPA is the Administrator.}

Essential PTE Parameters

D.1. Design Capacity. The maximum monthly throughput rate is as follows:

EU No.	Gallons/Month	Fuels
027	< 10,000 [a, b, c]	Gasoline

a. Affected sources includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.
b. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in Specific Conditions **D.4** and **D.5.b**.
c. If the affected source exceeds the threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold as specified in 40 CFR 63.11111(c) and (d), even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

[40 CFR 63.11111(a),(b)&(i)]

Compliance

D.2. Good Air Pollution Control Practices. The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11115(a)]

D.3. Dispensing Gasoline. The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used shall meet the requirements in Specific Conditions **D.4** and **D.5.b**. [40 CFR 63.11111(j)]

D.4. Vapor Release Requirements.

a. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
   (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
   (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
   (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
   (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
b. *Portable Gasoline Containers*. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph **a.(3)** of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)&(d)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.5. Monthly Throughput Records.

a. The permittee shall, upon request by the Department, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. Records shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

b. The permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the EPA to document your gasoline throughput.

[40 CFR 63.11111(e) & 63.11116(b)]

D.6. Malfunction Records.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **D.2**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11125(d)]

D.7. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition
Malfunction Report	Annual	**D.8**

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

D.8. Malfunction Report. The permittee shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year, and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **D.2**, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred. [40 CFR 63.11126(b)]

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