

Florida Department of Children and Families
Florida State Hospital - Chattahoochee
Facility ID No.: 0390004
Gadsden County

Air Construction Permit
Permit No.: 0390004-003-AC

Permitting Authority:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8597

Air Construction Permit
Permit No.: 0390004-003-AC

Table of Contents

Section	Page Number
Placard Page	1
I. Facility Information	2-3
A. Facility Description.	
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).	
C. Relevant Documents.	
II. Facility-wide Conditions	4-6
III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions	
A. Three 33.48 MMBtu/hr Dual-Fuel Boilers	7-16
B. One 2876 Hp Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator.....	17-18
C. Common Conditions	18-21
D. NSPS Common Conditions	21
Appendices:	
Appendix G-1, General Conditions	
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities	
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule	
Figure 1, Summary Report - Gaseous And Opacity Excess Emission And Monitoring System Performance Report	

Permittee:
Florida Department of Children and Families

Permit No.: 0390004-003-AC
Facility ID No.: 0390004
SIC Nos.: 80, 8063
Project: Three 33.48 MMBtu/hr Boilers
One 2876 Hp Caterpillar Diesel
Engine-Generator

This permit is for the construction of Three 33.48 MMBtu/hr Boilers and One 2876 Hp Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator at the Florida State Hospital - Chattahoochee located at US Highway 90 East, Chattahoochee, Gadsden County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 707.40 km East and 3,398.0 km North; Latitude: 30° 42' 10" North and Longitude: 84° 50' 10" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This air construction 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 perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix G-1, General Conditions
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule
Figure 1, Summary Report - Gaseous And Opacity Excess Emission And Monitoring
System Performance Report

Effective Date: /April 29, 1998/
Renewal Application Due Date: n/a
Expiration Date:

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

/s/

Ed K. Middleswart, P.E.
Air Program Administrator

EKM/ais

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a state psychiatric hospital. It presently contains an ALCO Diesel Engine-Generator, ID# 001 and four boilers: Boiler 6, ID# 002, Boiler 7, ID# 005, Boiler 8, ID# 006 and Boiler 9 (decommissioned), ID# 006, and several small emergency generators. The Diesel Engine-Generator is used for emergency power. The three boilers are used for space heating and institutional steam needs. These boilers also provided steam to drive small steam turbines used to generate electricity for peak shaving and emergency power. These sources, along with several smaller sources are described in the individual source permit files and/or the Title V Permit Application received November 3, 1995. The facility is presently permitted under permit 0390004-002-AO issued February 28, 1997. The existing three boilers were originally designed to produce the facility's electrical and steam requirements. Projections indicate that it will be more economical to purchase electrical power and replace the aging boilers with smaller, more efficient modern units to provide steam for heating and other requirements.

This permit is for the construction of three new dual-fuel boilers at 33.48 MMBtu/hr heat input and a new 2876 Hp Diesel engine-generator. All emergency generators will be placed within the same emission unit and qualified for a conditional exemption. The project will be carried out in two phases. Two of the three new boilers shall be installed in 1998 and old boiler #7 shall be shut down. The third new boiler and the new Diesel engine-generator shall be installed in 1999 and the remaining old boilers #6 and #8 shall be shut down.

Based on the permit application received , this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), but it is a major source because its emissions of criteria pollutants are over the major source thresholds.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U.

ID No.

Brief Description

010 Three 33.48 MMBtu/hr Boilers

001 Emergency Generators

New 2876 Hp Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator (29 MMBtu/hr)

Existing 3500 Hp ALCO Diesel Engine-Generator (29.8 MMBtu/hr)

Miscellaneous small emergency generators:

EG1 - 75KW EG2 - 125 KW EG3 - 155 KW EG4 - 150 KW

EG5 - 100KW EG6 - 150 KW EG7 - 50 KW EG8 - 15 KW

EG9 - 230KW EG10 - 150 KW EG11- 150 KW EG12 - 50 KW

EG13 - 150KW EG12 - 350 KW

E.U. ID No. 001 Note: This permit includes the construction of the new Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator. The new Cat and the other miscellaneous small emergency generators are being added to existing ALCO's emission unit ID number 001. The fuel usage for the ALCO generator and the other small generators is being modified by this permit to qualify all the generators for the categorical exemption under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)20., F.A.C.. The intent is to establish Federal Enforceability for the requirements of the categorical exemption requested by the permittee. The emissions units will be brought forward into the facility's Title V permit as exempt Emission Units.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

These documents are on file with permitting authority:
Permit Application received February 23, 1998
Additional Information Request Dated March 24, 1998
Additional Information Response Received April 6, 1998
Additional Information Response Received April 22, 1998
Additional Information Response Received April 23, 1998
Additional Information Response Received April 27, 1998

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX G-1, GENERAL CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
 - a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and
 - b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.[Rule 62-204.800(12), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 68]
5. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]
6. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: existing good housekeeping practices such as prudent handling of boiler cyclone dust containers, periodic sweeping and/or vacuuming of work areas, and protecting dust transfer points from wind.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.]
7. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

8. The applicant shall retain a Professional Engineer, registered in the State of Florida, for the inspection of this project. Upon completion of each construction phase the engineer shall inspect for conformity to the permit application and associated documents. An application for an operation permit, or revised Title V application (as appropriate), shall be submitted with the compliance test results and appropriate fee when applicable. These are to be submitted within 45 days after initial operation of the last emission unit installed. The permittee shall obtain an operating permit, or submit a revised Title V application, for this source before the expiration of this construction permit if the permittee desires to continue operation.

[Rules 62-210.300(2) and 62-4.050(3), F.A.C.]

9. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required by this permit to the Department's Northwest District office.

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8597

Copies of compliance related notifications shall be submitted to the Department's Tallahassee Branch Office (2815 Remington Green Circle, Tallahassee, FL 32308-1513, 850/488-3704).

10. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is (850) 595-8364, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is (800) 320-0519. For routine business, telephone (850) 488-3704 during normal working hours.

[Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

11. The Department shall be notified upon commencement of construction. The Department shall be notified and prior approval shall be obtained of any changes or revisions made during construction. Projects beyond one year require annual status reports.

[Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C.]

12. An annual operating report for air pollutant emitting facility, DEP Form 62-210.990(5), shall be submitted by March 1 of each year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection, Northwest District Air Resources Management Program, (850) 595-8364.

[FAC Rule 62-210.370]

13. In accordance with F.A.C. Rule 62-213, a Major Air Pollution Source Annual Operation Fee Form [DEP Form 62-213.900(11)] must be completed and submitted with appropriate fee between January 15 and March 1 of each year. If the Department has not received the fee payment by March 1, the Department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of fifty (50) percent of the amount of the fee, plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with s.220.807, Florida Statutes. The Department may revoke any major air pollution source operation permit if it finds that the permit holder has failed to pay timely and required annual operation license fee, penalty or interest. The completed form and appropriate fees must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Title V (Facility I.D. Number), 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
010	Three 33.48 MMBtu/hr Boilers

Three new dual-fuel boilers at 33.48 MMBtu/hr heat input capable of using fuel oil and natural gas. The boilers are fired on fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent by weight. The maximum heat input of each boiler is 33.475 MMBtu per hour. These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.40c(a) and Rule 62-212.300(1)(c).

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity.

- (a) The maximum allowable operating rate for each of the three new boilers is 33.475 MMBtu heat input per hour. This is the operating rate at which compliance with standards shall be demonstrated.
- (b) The new boilers may operate with the following conditions:
 - (1) The sum of the combined fuel usage for all boilers, new and existing, shall not exceed a total of 6.5 million gallons of fuel oil per year.
 - (2) Permittee shall keep a record of operating hours and fuel usage for each boiler and make records available for Department inspections.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., letters dated January 10, 1997 and February 21, 1997, application for 0390004-003-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Fuel oil used to fire the new boilers shall not exceed 0.5% in sulfur content. The Permittee shall maintain records available for Department inspection of the fuel oil purchases and sulfur content. Natural gas may be used as fuel when available. Existing boilers may continue to use previously permitted 2% sulfur residual oil until decommissioned and removed.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2), 62-212.300(1)(c) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., letter dated April 6, 1998, and application for 0390004-003-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year as long as the fuel oil quantity restrictions are observed.

[Rule 62-4.160(2) and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Subpart Dc-Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

A.4. Standard for sulfur dioxide.

A.4.(a) Sulfur dioxide emissions from units that combust *oil* shall not exceed 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu; 16.5 lbs./hr.; 72.27 TPY) heat input; or as an alternative, these units may not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to units subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(d).
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

A.4.(b) Sulfur dioxide emissions from units that combust *coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel* shall not exceed 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu).
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.42c(e)]

A.4.(c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.42c(h), compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.42c(g)]

A.4.(d) The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under section 40 CFR 60.42c apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]

A.4.(e) Only the heat input supplied to the unit from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the unit from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.42c(j)]

A.5. Standard for particulate matter.

A.5.(a) Visible emissions from units that combust *coal, wood, or oil* and have a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater, shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty seven (27) percent opacity.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.43c(c)]

A.5.(b) The PM and opacity standards under section 40 CFR 60.43c apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.6. Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

A.6.(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.44c(g) and (h), and in 40 CFR 60.8(b), performance tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.44c(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), as applicable. 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in 40 CFR 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the administrator.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.44c(a)]

A.6.(b) The initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under 40 CFR 60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the unit. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.44c(b)]

A.6.(c) After the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.44c(b) and 40 CFR 60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under 40 CFR 60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO₂ emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO₂ emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.44c(c)]

A.6.(d) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted Eho (Ehoo) is used in Equation 19-19 of Method 19 to compute the adjusted Eao (Eaoo). The Ehoo is computed using the following formula:

$$Ehoo = [Eho - Ew(1 - Xk)] / Xk$$

where:

Ehoo is the adjusted Eho, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

Eho is the hourly SO₂ emission rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

Ew is the SO₂ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the unit, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9, ng/J (lb/million Btu). The value Ew for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure Ew if the owner or operator elects to assume Ew=0.

Xk is the fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19.

(2) The owner or operator of a unit that qualifies under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.42c(c) or (d) [where percent reduction is not required] does not have to measure the parameters Ew or Xk if the owner or operator of the unit elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.44c(e)]

A.6.(e) For oil-fired units where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the unit shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2).
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.44c(g)]

A.7. Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

The owner or operator of a unit subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods.

(1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points. The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry square cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry square cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(2) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17.

(3) Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17 shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if Method 17 is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) For Method 5 or Method 5B, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 °C (320 °F).

(5) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17 by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(6) For each run using Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section,
(ii) The dry basis F-factor, and
(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 (appendix A).

(7) Method 9 (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.45c(a)]

Monitoring of Operations -Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.8. Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

A.8.(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.46c(d) and (e), the owner or operator of a unit subject to the SO₂ emission limits under 40 CFR 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO₂ concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at the outlet of the SO₂ control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of a unit subject to the percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall measure SO₂ concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO₂ control device.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.46c(a)]

A.8.(b) The 1-hour average SO₂ emission rates measured by a CEM shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO₂ emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation and include at least 2 data points representing two 15-minute periods. Hourly SO₂ emission rates are not calculated if the unit is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.46c(b)]

A.8.(c) The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 (Appendix B).

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 (Appendix F).

(3) For units subject to the percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c, the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For units that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of 40 CFR 60.42c, the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.46c(c)]

A.8.(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under 40 CFR 60.46c(a), an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEM at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under 40 CFR 60.46c(a), an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by using Method 6B. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(1) or (d)(2). Method 6B shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(3).

(1) For units combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19. Method 19 provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO₂ input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for units combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the unit shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.46c(d)]

A.8.(e) The owner or operator of a unit operating a CEMS pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46c(a), or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(1), shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the unit shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.46c(f)]

A.9. Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

A.9.(a) The owner or operator of a unit combusting coal, residual oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.47c(a)]

A.9.(b) All CEMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 (appendix B). The span value of the opacity CEMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.47c(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.10. Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

A.10.(a) The owner or operator of each unit shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the unit and identification of fuels to be combusted in the unit.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c, or 40 CFR 60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the unit based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO₂ emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the unit to submit additional information concerning the control device. The unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

A.10.(b) The owner or operator of each unit subject to the SO₂ emission limits of 40 CFR 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of 40 CFR 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR, appendix B.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(b)]

A.10.(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, residual oil-fired, or wood-fired unit subject to the opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter for which there are excess emissions from the unit. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period. The initial quarterly report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the third month following the completion of the initial performance test, unless no excess emissions occur during that quarter. The initial semiannual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the sixth month following the completion of the initial performance test, or following the date of the previous quarterly report, as applicable. Each subsequent quarterly or semiannual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

A.10.(d) The owner or operator of each unit subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall submit quarterly reports to the Administrator. The initial quarterly report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the third month following the completion of the initial performance test. Each subsequent quarterly report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(d)]

A.10.(e) The owner or operator of each unit subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43c shall keep records and submit quarterly reports as required under 40 CFR 60.48c(d), including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (ng/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO₂ emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (40 CFR 60, appendix B).

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60, appendix F, Procedure 1.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the quarterly report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the unit that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the quarter.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(e)]

A.10.(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the following definition of distillate oil: "Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" ."

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the unit, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

A.10.(g) The owner or operator of each unit shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

A.10.(h) The owner or operator of each unit subject to a Federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c or 40 CFR 60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.48c(h)]

Source Commitments

A.11. The project will be carried out in phases. The other two of the three new boilers shall be installed in 1998 and old boiler #7 shall be shut down. The third new boiler and the new Diesel engine-generator shall be installed in 1999 and the remaining old boilers #6 and #8 shall be shut down. The old boilers shall be rendered inoperable as soon as the new boilers are operational, and removed as soon as practicable. Changes to this schedule need Permittee's advanced notification to the Department and Department approval. The old boilers may be operated concurrently with the new boilers for reasonably short periods of time in order to allow for system debugging and testing without disrupting hospital operations.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Construction permit application for 0390004-003-AC]

NOTE: This emissions unit is also subject to applicable conditions contained in **Subsection C. Common Conditions.**

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

001	Emergency Generators New 2876 Hp Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator (29 MMBtu/hr) Existing 3500 Hp ALCO Diesel Engine-Generator (30 MMBtu/hr) Miscellaneous small emergency generators: EG1 - 75KW EG2 - 125 KW EG3 - 155 KW EG4 - 150 KW EG5 - 100KW EG6 - 150 KW EG7 - 50 KW EG8 - 15 KW EG9 - 230KW EG10 - 150 KW EG11- 150 KW EG12 - 50 KW EG13 - 150KW EG12 - 350 KW
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E.U. ID No. 001 Note: This permit includes the construction of the new Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator. The new Cat and the other miscellaneous small emergency generators are being added to existing ALCO's emission unit ID number 001. The fuel usage for the ALCO generator and the other small generators is being modified by this permit to qualify all the generators for the categorical exemption under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)20., F.A.C.. The intent is to establish Federal Enforceability for the requirements of the categorical exemption requested by the permittee. The emissions units will be brought forward into the facility's Title V permit as exempt Emission Units.

The emergency generators are used to generate emergency power.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate for the 2876 Hp Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator is 29 MMBtu heat input per hour. The maximum allowable operating rate for the 3500 Hp ALCO Diesel Engine-Generator is 30 MMBtu heat input per hour. These are the operating rates at which compliance with standards shall be demonstrated if necessary.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., application for 0390004-003-AC]

B.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels

B.2.a. If diesel is used as fuel, it shall have no more than a maximum 0.5% sulfur content. Permittee shall maintain records available for Department inspection of diesel fuel purchases and sulfur content.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.300(3)(a)20., F.A.C., application for 0390004-003-AC]

B.2.b. The total fuel consumption for all the emergency generators within the facility shall be limited to 32,000 gallons of diesel fuel per year, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 MM SCF per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.300(3)(a)20., F.A.C., application for 0390004-003-AC]

B.2.c. Permittee shall maintain records available for Department inspection of each emergency generator's fuel usage and/or hours run time to establish compliance with the fuel quantity restrictions of the categorical exemption requested. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.300(3)(a)20., F.A.C., application for 0390004-003-AC]

B.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year as long as the fuel quantity restrictions are observed. [Rule 62-4.160(2) and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

NOTE: This emissions unit is also subject to applicable conditions contained in **Subsection C. Common Conditions.**

Subsection C. Common Conditions.

Excess Emissions

C.1. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

C.2. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.3. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

C.4. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the NED Air Program immediately in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Emissions Testing

C.5. Emissions tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Such tests shall be scheduled within thirty (30) days after initial operation of equipment installed during each construction phase. The Department shall be notified at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Results shall be submitted to the Department within forty-five (45) days after testing.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-297.310(7), and 62-297.401(9), F.A.C.]

C.6. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(7) F.A.C. Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing.

[Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.620(1), F.A.C.]

C.7. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity. If it is impractical to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Department.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

C.8. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other

than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

C.9. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling port shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

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

C.10. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Subsection D. NSPS Common Conditions.

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
010	Three 33.48 MMBtu/hr Boilers

The following specific conditions apply to the NSPS emissions unit(s) listed above:

40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions Requirements

D.1. Permittee shall comply with applicable parts of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, as an affected facility subject to 40 CFR Subpart Dc.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.40c(a), 40 CFR 60.1]

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "permit conditions", and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit does not constitute a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the state. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express state opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, are required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, access to the premises, at reasonable times, where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:
 - a. Having access to and copying any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Inspecting the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;and,
 - c. Sampling or monitoring any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
 - a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit is required to be kept at the work site of the permitted activity during the entire period of construction or operation.

13. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
 - the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurement;
 - the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - the person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - the analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - the results of such analyses.

14. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

MEMORANDUM

TO : Ed K. Middleswart, P.E.
FROM : Andy Allen, Armando Sarasua
DATE : 10/29/2002
SUBJECT : Evaluation Summary for Florida Department of Children and Families,
Florida State Hospital - Chattahoochee 0390004-003-AC,
Gadsden County

We recommend issuing a permit to Florida Department of Children and Families for the construction of Three 33.48 MMBtu/hr Boilers, and One 2876 Hp Caterpillar Diesel Engine-Generator. The three new boilers will be replacing older, larger boilers and firing 0.5% Sulfur fuel oil or natural gas, resulting in a net emissions reduction, even with the addition of the new Diesel Engine-Generator. The project will be done in phases, as new boilers are installed older boilers will be decommissioned and removed.

Process Description Dual-fuel boilers are used to generate steam for heating. Diesel engine-generators are used for emergency power and peak-shaving.

Pollution Control Equipment Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by burning low (0.5%) sulfur oil. Ambient levels are minimized by dispersion from fiftyfive foot tall boiler stacks.

Environmental Impact

Airborne Contaminant Emitted	FAC Rule	Estimated Emissions		Allowable Emissions	
		lbs/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
PM	62-204.800(7)(b)4	N/A	N/A	(See VE)	
SO2*	62-204.800(7)(b)4	51.86	227.2*	51.86	227.2*
VOC	N/A	1.06	4.7	N/A	N/A
NOx	N/A	36.34	159.2	N/A	N/A
CO2	N/A	3.3	14.5	N/A	N/A
Objectionable Odors	62-296.320(2)	N/A	N/A	None allowed off plant property.	
VE	62-204.800(7)(b)4	N/A	N/A	≤ 20% opacity	

Applicable Rules & Regulations The boilers are regulated in accordance with Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C. [40 CFR 60.43c(c)], Visible emissions, and Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4., F.A.C. [40 CFR 60.42c(d)] Sulfur dioxide emissions, these units may not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. (* NSPS rule alternative to 0.5 lb SO2/MM Btu NSPS limit) The Diesel Engine-Generator is regulated under General VE Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

Compliance Monitoring SOx and VE CEMS NSPS requirements are met by using low sulfur distillate oil, sulfur content certification and usage records. Annual VE tests for visible emissions.

Compliance History Existing units are old residual oil boilers limited in annual fuel quantity for ambient air quality concerns. No problems noted in file.

ais:aisc