Breitburn Florida, LLC
Raccoon Point

Facility ID No. 0210031
Collier County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0210031-026-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0210031-015-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, South District

2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364
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DRAFT PERMIT

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Permit No. 0210031-026-AV
Raccoon Point
Facility ID No. 0210031
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 Raccoon Point is located in Collier County 60 miles SE of Naples and 11 miles N or US 41 in Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 509.6 East and 2873.4 North. Latitude is: 25/58/45 North; and, Longitude is: 80/54/13 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, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: ***(Draft)***
Renewal Application Due Date: ***(Draft)***
Expiration Date: ***(Draft)***

(Draft)

_____
Jon M. Iglehart
Director of
District Management

JMI/SRM/jw

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The existing facility is a crude oil and natural gas production facility. The facility consists of five (5) well pads, three (3) of which are active. Each well pad has one to three oil production wells [seven (7) total]. With the exception of one well which has a conventional rod and positive displacement pump, the submersible pumps for the production wells are electrical with electricity furnished by a gas turbine or engine/generator sets. The existing facility consists of eleven (11) reciprocating internal combustion engines (six spark ignition (SI) four stroke rich burn (4SRB) < 500 horsepower (HP), two SI 4SRB > 500 HP and three compression ignition (CI) >500 HP), and one turbine. To control emissions, one of the 4SRB SI engines < 500 HP is equipped with a three way catalytic converter, the two SI 4SRB >500 HP engines are with either a three-way catalytic converter or a three way non-selective catalytic converter (NSCR) and one of the CI engines is equipped with an oxidation catalytic converter. The facility has crude oil storage tanks and a flare to burn excess produced gas. The produced crude oil/natural gas is routed to free water knockout vessels, treaters, then to storage tanks. The facility includes a vapor recovery system which collects vapors from the storage tanks. The facility does produce sour natural gas. The facility has a natural gas treatment system that consists of two (2) adsorption beds which operate in series. The manufacturer is SulfurTreat Company. The system has a design H_2S removal efficiency of 99.6%. The existing facility is a Prevention Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	One Flare
002	Six Crude Oil Storage tanks (four - 1000 BBL & two - 5000 BBL capacity)
004	Two 80 HP SI RICE (engine)
008	One 108 HP SI RICE (engine)
009	One 221 HP SI RICE (engine)
012	Two 295 HP SI RICE (engine)
013	One 800 kW Gas Turbine
020	One 625 HP SI RICE (engine)
023	One 600 HP SI RICE (engine)
024	One 980 HP CI ICE (engine)
029	One 1,764 HP CI ICE (engine)
030	One 939 HP CI ICE (engine)

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received Aug 23, 2010, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions	013
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	013
40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions	004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023,

	024, 030
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-296.320	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62.210.370	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-213.440	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-4.160	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-213.205	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62.210.360	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-210.300	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-213.420	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-297.310	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-213.400	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-210.650	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-213.412	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030
62-296.100	001, 002, 013, 004, 008, 009,-012, 020, 023, 024, 030

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

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

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

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

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

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

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Chemical or water application to unpaved roads and production pad areas.
b. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FEES

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

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. Each emissions units' fuel usage shall be included in the annual operating reporting of the facility. The owner operator shall identify all emissions units by serial number and the corresponding emissions unit's ID number as identified in this permit in all AORs. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. 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 within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. A copy shall also be submitted to EPA at E.S.

EPA Region 4, Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW10. Production Rate Limit. The production rate of crude oil for the facility is limited to 5,000 bbl per day and the annual capacity is 1,825,00 bbl. [Permit No. AC11-255336] (No limit on associated produced gas).

FW11. Area Sources That Become Major Sources. If the facility increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the following compliance dates apply to emissions units subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:

a. Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when the owner or operator of an area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ upon startup of the owner or operator r affected source.

b. Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before the owner or operator of an area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after the owner or operator of an area source becomes a major source of HAP.

{Permitting Note: Emission units 004, 008, 009, 012, 020, 023, 024, 029, and 030 are subject to Subpart ZZZZ}

[40 CFR 63.6595(b)]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Flare

Emission unit 001 is a Flare King, Inc. (Model 5FKAVP-H25-R2S-E) flare. The flare is used to combust excess produced natural gas and excess vapors from crude oil storage tanks. A flow meter is used to monitor the gas flow to the flare. The stack height is 25 feet and the exit diameter is 0.1 feet. The flare has a tip diameter of 0.75".

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. Permitted Capacity. Waste gas to the flare system shall not exceed 6.08 mmcf per month. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, and 62-210.200(PTE),F.A.C.; and Permit No. AC11-255336]

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. AC11-255336]

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **A.4.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.4. Visible Emissions (VE). VE shall not exceed 10% opacity. [Permit No. AC11-255336]

{Permitting Note: EU001 has potential emissions of 5.5 TPY NO_X, 292 TPY CO and 11.3 TPY VOC.}

EXCESS EMISSIONS

A.5. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

A.6. Gas Flow. The owner or operator shall continually monitor the gas flow to the flare using a flow meter. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A.7. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit No. AC11-255336]

A.8. 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.]

A.9. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), EU001 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE**. If necessary, the owner or operator shall shutdown engines and/or direct "casing" natural gas to the flare to conduct a VE test each federal fiscal year. [Rules 62-297.310(7), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.10. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **VE** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **A.4.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.11. VE Testing. VE tests for the flare system are required to show continuing compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the unit is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9. [Permit No. AC11-255336]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A.12. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.13. Gas Flow Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly record keeping of the total gas flow to the flare. These records shall be available to the Department for inspection. The records shall include the monthly total gas flow and the yearly total gas flow. [Permit No. AC11-255336]

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Storage Tanks

Emissions unit 002 consists of two 5,000 barrel (bbl) and four 1,000 bbl storage tanks. Vapors are collected and routed to a recycled gas compressor for combustion in SI RICE or, if there is excess gas, for combustion in the flare (EU001). Emissions from vapor recovery systems is less than 5.0 TPY. (Tanks are to be closed roof type with vacuum/pressure relief valves to prevent loss of vapor to atmosphere under ambient pressures).

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

B.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. AC11-255336]

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(2), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **B.3.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity. [Permit No. AC11-255336]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

B.4. Vapor Recovery Units Time Meters**.** Vapor recovery units shall be monitored by running-time meters or operational log records. Duty factors for the units shall be maintained at or above 0.95. [Permit No. AC11-255336]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

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

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit No. AC11-255336]

B.6. 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.]

B.7. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE**. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. AC11-255336]

B.8. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **VE** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **B.3.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B.9. Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly record keeping. These records shall be available to the Department for inspection. The records for each tank shall include:

a. Product stored, and
b. Throughput of the product. [Permit No. AC11-255336]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
013	One 800 kW Gas Turbine Set

Emission unit 013 is an 800 kW Solar Saturn (Model 10-T1300) gas turbine/generator set. The turbine/generator set is used to power electric submersible oil well pumps. The turbine does not use steam or water injection to control NO_X emissions. The completion of construction date for the turbine was 1997 and the start-up date was 1997. The stack height is 20 feet, the exit diameter is 2 feet, the exit temperature is 916 °F and the actual volumetric flow rate is 29,200 acfm. This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and GG, General Provisions and Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, respectively. NO_X emissions, including excess NO_X emissions, monitoring as required by Subpart GG is not required if the owner or operator does not claim an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen in accordance with Subpart GG (Federal Register Vol. 69, No. 130, July 8, 2004, page 41348). Per the Title V renewal application and correspondence dated June 6, 2011, the owner or operator does not claim an an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen. Additionally, during the application renewal process, the applicant demonstrated in accordance with Subpart GG that the produced natural "casing" gas meets the Subpart GG definition for "natural gas." Therefore, the owner or operator is not required to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fire in the turbine. Fuel oil, however, must still comply with emissions standards and monitoring in accordance with Subpart GG.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

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

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input
013	13.9

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.2. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels Types.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit during start-up and normal operations are:
   i. Natural (casing) gas;
   ii. Propane; and
   iii. No. 2 Fuel oil (diesel) with maximum sulfur content of 0.5%.

b. *Fuel Limitations*.
   i. A maximum of 923,843 gallons of no. 2 fuel oil for this unit is allowed to be burned in any (12) twelve consecutive month period.
   ii. No fuels can be burned that contain sulfur in excess of 0.5% sulfur by weight.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition(s) **C.5.-C.10**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.5. VE. VE shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.6. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Emissions. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 8.4 lb/hr or 36.8 TPY. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.7. NO_X Federal Standards. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

$$STD = 0.0150\frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1) NO_X emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis),

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

F = NO_X emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in Specific Condition **C.7.b**.

a. The use of F in the equation in Specific Condition **C.7**. above is optional. That is, the owner or operator may choose to apply a NO_X allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen and determine the appropriate F-value in accordance with 40 CFR 60.332(a)(4) or may accept an F-value of zero.

b. If the owner or operator elects to apply a NO_X emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen, F shall be defined according to the nitrogen content of the fuel during the most recent performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 as follows:

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	**F (NO_X percent by volume)**
$N \leq .015$	0
$0.015 < N \leq 0.1$	0.04 (N)
$0.1 < N \leq 0.25$	0.004+0.0067(N–0.1)
$N > 0.25$	0.005

Where:

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

[40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), (3) and (4) and 60.322(c) and (d)]

C.8. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.84 lb/hr or 3.65 TPY. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.9. Sulfur Dioxides (SO_2) Emissions. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.69 lb/hr or 30.2 TPY. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.10. SO_2 Federal Standards. No owner or operator shall:

a. Burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).

[40 CFR 60.633]

C.11. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions. CO emissions shall not exceed 8.49 lb/hr or 37.1 TPY. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.12. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions. VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.97 lb/hr or 4.25 TPY. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

C.13. For each affected unit that elects to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content or fuel nitrogen content, the owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

a. *Nitrogen oxides*.
   i. If the owner or operator elects to take an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen, then excess emissions and periods of monitor downtime are as described as follows:
      1. An excess emission shall be the period of time during which the fuel-bound nitrogen (N) is greater than the value measured during the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 and used to determine the allowance. The excess emission begins on the date and hour of the sample which shows that N is greater than the performance test value, and ends with the date and hour of a subsequent sample which shows a fuel nitrogen content less than or equal to the performance test value.
      2. A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour that a required sample is taken, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

{*Permitting Note: The owner or operator does not take an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen.*}

b. *Sulfur dioxide*. If the owner or operator is required to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel under Specific Condition **C.22**.:
   i. For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.
   ii. If the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, the owner or operator shall immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (*i.e.*, daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The owner or operator shall continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and shall evaluate excess emissions according to Specific Condition **C.13.** When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the owner or operator may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.
   iii. A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

c. *Emergency fuel*. Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(k) is in effect shall be included in the report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported.

[40 CFR 60.334(j)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

C.14. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources

Method	Description of Method and Comments
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Other	Test methods identified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.15. 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.]

C.16. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), EU013 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE, CO, PM, and VOC**. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.17. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **VE, CO, PM, and VOC** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **C.5., C.8., C.11.** and **C.12.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.18. Waiver of Certain Annual Testing. Compliance with the emission limitations and standards for CO, PM, and VOC shall be assumed if the visible emissions from this emission point does not exceed 20% opacity, and that best operation practices for minimizing air pollutants are followed. If visible emissions exceed 20% opacity, EPA test methods, or other Department approved methods, shall b e used to determine compliance of affected points. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.19. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9. [Permit No. 0210031-002-AC]

C.20. Optional CEMS to Determine Excess NO_X Emissions. The owner or operator may, but is not required to, for purposes of determining excess emissions, use a CEMS that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.(b). [40 CFR 60.334(c)]

C.21. NO_X Monitoring. The owner or operator shall monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the owner or operator claims an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (*i.e.* , if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the owner or operator to calculate STD in 40 CFR 60.332). The nitrogen content of the fuel shall be determined using methods described in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(9) or an approved alternative. [40 CFR60.334(h)(2)]

{*Permitting Note: The owner or operator does not take an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen.*}

C.22. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring. The owner or operator shall monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in Specific Condition **C.22.a**. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10). Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM D4084–82, 94, D5504–01, D6228–98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377–86 (all of which are incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used.

a. Notwithstanding the provisions of Specific Condition **C.22**., the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u) and Specific Condition **C.22.b**, regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

i. The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or

ii. Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of chapter 40 is required.

b. *Natural gas* means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Equivalents of this in other units are as follows: 0.068 weight percent total sulfur, 680 parts per million by weight (ppmw) total sulfur, and 338 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 20 degrees Celsius total sulfur. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 British thermal units (Btu) per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.

[Permitting Note: The owner or operator has demonstrated that the natural "casing" gas meets the definition of "natural gas" in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG (test date May 3, 2011, correspondence dated June 6, 2011). This emissions unit is required to comply with Subpart GG emission standards and monitoring for any other authorized fuel type used in the turbine such as fuel oil.}

C.23. Monitoring Frequency for Sulfur and Nitrogen Content in Fuel. The frequency of determining the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel shall be as follows:

a. *Fuel oil.* For fuel oil, use one of the total sulfur sampling options and the associated sampling frequency described in sections 2.2.3, 2.2.4.1, 2.2.4.2, and 2.2.4.3 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter (*i.e.*, flow proportional sampling, daily sampling, sampling from the unit's storage tank after each addition of fuel to the tank, or sampling each delivery prior to combining it with fuel oil already in the intended storage tank). If an emission allowance is being claimed for fuel-bound nitrogen, the nitrogen content of the oil shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

b. *Gaseous fuel.* Any applicable nitrogen content value of the gaseous fuel shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day. For owners and operators that elect not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in specific condition Specific Condition **C.22**., and for which the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

c. *Custom schedules.* Notwithstanding the requirements of Specific Condition **C.23.b**., operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the total sulfur content of gaseous fuels, based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. Except as provided in Specific Condition **C.23.c.i**. and Specific Condition **C.23.c.ii.,** custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and shall be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with the standard in 40 CFR 60.333.

i. The two (2) custom sulfur monitoring schedules set forth in Specific Conditions **C.23.c.i**.**A. through D.** and in Specific Condition **C.23.c.ii**. are acceptable, without prior Administrative approval:

A. The owner or operator shall obtain daily total sulfur content measurements for 30 consecutive unit operating days, using the applicable methods specified in this subpart. Based on the results of the

30 daily samples, the required frequency for subsequent monitoring of the fuel's total sulfur content shall be as specified in Specific Conditions **C.23.c.i.B., C., or D.**, as applicable.

B. If none of the 30 daily measurements of the fuel's total sulfur content exceeds 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), subsequent sulfur content monitoring may be performed at 12 month intervals. If any of the samples taken at 12-month intervals has a total sulfur content between 0.4 and 0.8 weight percent (4000 and 8000 ppmw), follow the procedures in Specific Condition **C.23.c.i.C.** of this section. If any measurement exceeds 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), follow the procedures in Specific Condition **C.23.c.i**.D.

C. If at least one of the 30 daily measurements of the fuel's total sulfur content is between 0.4 and 0.8 weight percent (4000 and 8000 ppmw), but none exceeds 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), then:

1. Collect and analyze a sample every 30 days for three months. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), follow the procedures in Specific Condition **C.23.c.i**.D. Otherwise, follow the procedures in Specific Condition **C.23.c.i**.**C.2.**
2. Begin monitoring at 6-month intervals for 12 months. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), follow the procedures in Specific Condition **C.22.c.i**.D. Otherwise, follow the procedures in Specific Condition **C.23.c.i**.**C.3**.
3. Begin monitoring at 12-month intervals. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), follow the procedures in Specific Condition **C.23.c.i.D**. Otherwise, continue to monitor at this frequency.

D. If a sulfur content measurement exceeds 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), immediately begin daily monitoring according to Specific Condition **C.23.c.i**.A. Daily monitoring shall continue until 30 consecutive daily samples, each having a sulfur content no greater than 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), are obtained. At that point, the applicable procedures of Specific Conditions **C.23.c.i**.**B. or C.** shall be followed.

ii. The owner or operator may use the data collected from the 720-hour sulfur sampling demonstration described in section 2.3.6 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter to determine a custom sulfur sampling schedule, as follows:

A. If the maximum fuel sulfur content obtained from the 720 hourly samples does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf (*i.e.* , the maximum total sulfur content of natural gas as defined in §60.331(u)), no additional monitoring of the sulfur content of the gas is required.

B. If the maximum fuel sulfur content obtained from any of the 720 hourly samples exceeds 20 grains/100 scf, but none of the sulfur content values (when converted to weight percent sulfur) exceeds 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), then the minimum required sampling frequency shall be one sample at 12 month intervals.

C. If any sample result exceeds 0.4 weight percent sulfur (4000 ppmw), but none exceeds 0.8 weight percent sulfur (8000 ppmw), follow the provisions Specific Condition **C.23.c.i.C**.

D. If the sulfur content of any of the 720 hourly samples exceeds 0.8 weight percent (8000 ppmw), follow the provisions of Specific Condition **C.23.c.i**.**D**.

[40 CFR 60.334(i)(3)]

C.24. Performance Tests. The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.335. [40 CFR 60.335]

C.25. Fuel Nitrogen Content Test Methods. To determine the fuel bound nitrogen content of fuel being fired (if an emission allowance is claimed for fuel bound nitrogen), the owner or operator may use equipment and procedures meeting the requirements of:

a. *Liquid Fuels*. For liquid fuels, ASTM D2597–94 (Reapproved 1999), D6366–99, D4629–02, D5762–02 (all of which are incorporated by reference, *see* 40 CFR 60.17); or

b. *Gaseous Fuels*. For gaseous fuels, shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent of the instrument range and are approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.335(b)(9)]

C.26. Sulfur Content Test Methods. If the owner or operator is required to periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, a minimum of three fuel samples shall be collected during the performance test. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

a. *Liquid Fuels*. For liquid fuels, ASTM D129–00, D2622–98, D4294–02, D1266–98, D5453–00 or D1552–01 (all of which are incorporated by reference, *see* 40 CFR 60.17); or

b. *Gaseous Fuels*. For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072–80, 90 (Reapproved 1994); D3246–81, 92, 96; D4468–85 (Reapproved 2000); or D6667–01 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the prior approval of the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)]

C.27. Fuel Analysis. The fuel analyses required under Specific Conditions **C.26.a. and b**. may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(11)]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

C.28. Monthly Recordkeeping. Emission limitations and standards compliance shall be demonstrated through monthly recordkeeping (not a monthly report). These records shall be available to the Department for inspection. The records for each emission unit shall include

a. Month, year

b. Type and amount of the fuel burned.

[Permit 0210031-002-AC]

C.29. Subpart GG Excess Emissions Report*s*. Excess emissions reports required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG and required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period. [40 CFR 60.334(j)]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

C.30. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.31. Common Conditions. This emissions unit is subject to the specific conditions in Subsection G. Common Conditions.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Two 80 HP spark ignition (SI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE)
008	One 108 HP SI RICE (engine)
009	One 221 HP SI RICE (engine)
012	Two 295 HP SI RICE (engine)

Emission unit 004 two existing skid-mounted 80 HP 4SRB (Waukesha Model 817G) SI RICE (S/N 365150). The engine powers an oil well pumping unit. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 8 feet height, an exit diameter of 0.2 feet, an exit temperature of 1050 °F, and an actual volumetric flow rate of 100 acfm. The engines were constructed before June 12, 2006.

Emission unit 008 is an existing 108 HP 4SRB SI RICE (Waukesha Model 817G). The engine powers crude oil pipeline pumps that transfer crude oil from the crude oil storage tanks to a crude oil pipeline for offsite distribution. This emissions unit has a standby unit, however *only one engine is authorized to operate at any given time*. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 8 feet height, 0.2 feet exit diameter, 1060 °F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 200 acfm. The engine was constructed before June 12, 2006.

Emission unit 009 is an existing skid-mounted 221 HP (150 kW) 4SRB SI RICE (Waukesha Model No. 1905G). The engine supplies the general power (lighting, pumps, etc.) for Pad 2. This emissions unit has a standby unit, however *only one engine is authorized to operate at any given time*. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 8 feet height, 0.2 feet exit diameter, 1060 °F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 200 acfm. The engine was constructed before June 12, 2006.

Emission unit 012 consists of two existing skid-mounted 295 HP (350 kW) 4SRB SI RICE (Waukesha 3521 G). The engines are used to power submersible oil well pumps. Each engine controls emissions are with a three way catalytic converter. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 8 feet height, 0.4 feet exit diameter, 1135 °F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 585 acfm. The engines were constructed before June 12, 2006.

Emission units 004, 008, 009, and 012 are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ, General Provisions and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

D.1. Permitted Capacity/Method of Operation. The maximum allowable heat input rate and the fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit during start-up and normal hours of operation are as follows:

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuels
004	0.64 mmBtu[(a)]	Produced Natural (well casing) gas[(a)]
		Propane[(a)]
008	1[(b)]	Produced Natural Gas[(b)]
		Propane[(b)]
009	2[(b)]	Produced Natural Gas[(b)]
		Propane[(b)]
012	4[(c)]	Produced Natural Gas[(c)]

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; [(a)]Permit No. 0210031-010-AC, [(b)]Permit No. AC11-255336, [(c)]Permit No. 0210031-012-AC]

D.2. The standby units for emissions units 008 and 009 shall not be operated at the same time that the main engines for these emissions units are operating. Only one of the two engines for EU008 and only one of the two engines for EU009 may operate at any given time. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. AC11-255336]

OPERATING PARAMETERS

D.3. Federal Operating Standards. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013. The owner or operator must comply with the following requirements in Table 2d and 1b in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:

a. *Oil and Filter*. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

D.4. Operation and Maintenance. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the EUs and after-treatment control devices (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition **D.5**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.5. Emission Limitations. The emissions units' emissions shall not exceed the following:

EU No.	CO		NO_X		PM		SO_2		VOC		VE
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	opacity
004	1.5 each engine[a]	6.7 each engine[a]	1.8 each engine[a]	7.7 each engine[a]	0.0009 each engine[a]	38 each engine[a]	0.00049 each engine[a]	21 each engine[a]	0.02 each engine[a]	0.1 each engine[a]	20% each engine[a]
008	0.31 [b]	1.36[b]	2.4 [b]	10.51[b]	0[b]	0 each engine[b]	0.0004 [b]	0.002[b]	1.018 [b]	4.5[b]	10%[b]
009	0.47 [b]	2.06[b]	3.6[b]	15.77[b]	0 [b]	0[b]	0.0006 [b]	0.003[b]	1.53 [b]	6.71[b]	10%[b]
012	1.54 each engine[c]	6.76 (13.52 both engines) [c]	1.54[c]	6.76 (13.52 both engines) [c]	------	------	0.0014[b]	0.012[b]	0.19 each engine[c]	0.84 (1.690 both engines) [c]	10%[c]

[[a]Permit No. 0210031-010-AC, [b]Permit No. AC11-255336, [c]Permit No. 0210031-012-AC]

D.6. Other Emission Limitations and Standards. See Subsection G, Common Conditions, for additional emission limitations and standards.

D.7. Optional Oil Analysis Program. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013. The owner or operator of a stationary SI

engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Specific Condition **D.3**. (item 9 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ), has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

D.8 Other Test Methods and Procedures. See Subsection G, Common Conditions, for additional test methods and procedures.

D.9. Continuous Compliance Demonstration. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013. The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance by:

a. *Manufacturer's Instructions*. Operating and maintaining the EUs according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
b. *Maintenance Plan*. Develop and follow the owner or operator's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the EU in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

D.10. Other Reporting Requirements. See Subsection G, Common Conditions, for additional reporting requirements.

D.11. Monthly Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly record keeping of the running time for each emissions unit. These records shall be available to the Department for inspection. [Permit Nos. AC11-255336 and 0210031-005-AC].

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

D.12. Common Conditions. This emissions unit is subject to the specific conditions in Subsection G. Common Conditions.

Subsection E. Emissions Units 020, 023

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

EU No.	Brief Description
020	One 625 HP SI RICE (engine)
023	One 600 HP SI RICE (engine)

Emissions unit 020 is an existing skid-mounted 625 HP (450 kw) 4SRB SI RICE (Caterpillar Model G398). The engine is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 15 feet height, 1 feet exit diameter, 1110 °F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 3000 acfm. The engine was constructed before June 12, 2006.

Emissions unit 023 is an existing 600 HP 4SRB (500 kw) SI RICE (Waukesha Model No. 3521 GSI). The engine is equipped with a three-way non-selective catalytic reduction converter to control emissions of nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 8 feet height, 0.4 feet exit diameter, 1140 °F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 1000 acfm. The engine was constructed before June 12, 2006.

Emission units 020 and 023 are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ, General Provisions and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

E.1. Permitted Capacity/Method of Operation. The maximum allowable heat input rate and the fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit during start-up and normal hours of operation are as follows:

020	5.22[d]	Natural (casing) gas. A maximum of 25.5 mmcf on natural gas in any twelve consecutive month period is authorized. [d]
		Propane. A maximum of 500,600 gallons of propane in any twelve consecutive month period is authorized. [d]
023	5.8[e]	Natural (well casing) gas. A maximum of 28.10 mm/ft^3 of natural (well casing) gas or propane for each unit is estimated to be burned annually. [e]
		Propane[e]

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; [d]Permit No. 0210031-003-AC, [e]Permit No. 0210031-005-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition **E.2**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

E.2. Emission Limitations. The emissions units' emissions shall not exceed the following:

EU No.	CO		NO_X		PM		SO_2		VOC		VE
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	opacity
020	2.9[d]	12.9[d]	1.4[d]	5.9[d]	------	------	------	------	------	------	20%[d]
023	3.8[e]	16.8[e]	1.3[e]	5.5[e]	0.01[e]	0.03[e]	0.005[e]	0.02[e]	0.3[e]	1.2[e]	20 %[e]

[[d]Permit No. 0210031-003-AC, [e]Permit No. 0210031-005-AC]

E.3. Other Emission Limitations and Standards. See Subsection G, Common Conditions, for additional emission limitations and standards.

E.4. Formaldehyde Emissions Limits. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013. The owner or operator must comply with the following requirements:

a. *Limiting Formaldehyde Concentration*. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in each EU's exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2 or reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more.
b. *Compliance with Formaldehyde Emissions*.
   i. Each emissions unit complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and using NSCR, or complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2 and using NSCR, the owner or operator must meet the following operating limitations:
      1. Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and
      2. Maintain the temperature of the RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.
   ii. Each emissions unit complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and not using NSCR, or complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2 and not using NSCR, the owner or operator must meet the following operating limitations:
      1. Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 6333.03(a)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

E.5. Other Test Methods and Procedures. See Subsections G and H, Common Conditions, for additional test methods and procedures.

E.6. Initial Demonstration of Compliance. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013.

a. *Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:
   i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and
   ii. A CPMS was installed to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
   iii. The catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature was recorded during the initial performance test.
b. *Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:
   i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and
   ii. A CPMS was installed to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and

iii. The owner or operator recorded the approved operating parameters during the initial performance test.

c. *Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
ii. A CPMS is installed to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
iii. The catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature have been recorded during the initial performance test.

d. *Limit the concentration of formaldehyde and not using NSCR*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde emission limitation; and
ii. The owner or operator installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
iii. The owner or operator recorded the approved operating parameters during the initial performance test.

e. *Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

a. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
b. A CPMS is installed to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
c. The owner or operator recorded the approved operating parameters during the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6612]

E.7. Performance Test Procedures. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ in Table 4.

a. *Sample Ports*. The owner or operator must select sampling port location and the number of traverse point using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60 appendix A 63.7(d)1)(i). Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and the outlet of the control device; and
b. *O_2 Measurement*. Measure the O_2 at the inlet an outlet of the control device using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60 appendix A or ASTM Method D522-00m (2005). Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration; and
c. *Moisture Content Measurement*. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Test Method 320 or 40 CFR part 63 appendix A or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration; and
d. *Formaldehyde Measurement*. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63 appendix A or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or

equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average or the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[40 CFR 63.6612(a) and 63.6620(b)]

E.8. Continuous Compliance Requirements**.** As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than October 19, 2013. The owner or operator reducing formaldehyde emissions or limiting the concentration of formaldehyde in the EU's exhaust, and using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limitation and operating limitation by:

a. *Performance Tests*. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved or that the emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit; and
b. *Catalyst Inlet Temperature*. Colleting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625 (b); and
c. *Data Reduction*. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
d. *Maintaining Catalyst Inlet Temperature*. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
e. *Pressure Drop Measurements*. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

E.9. Other Reporting Requirements. See Subsections G and H, Common Conditions, for additional reporting requirements.

E.10. Monthly Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly record keeping of the running time for each emissions unit. These records shall be available to the Department for inspection. [Permit Nos. AC11-255336 and 0210031-005-AC]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

E.11. Common Conditions. This emissions unit is subject to the specific conditions in Subsection G. Common Conditions and Subsection H. Common Conditions.

Subsection F. Emissions Units 024, 029, 030

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

EU No.	Brief Description
024	One 980 HP compression ignition (CI) ICE (engine)
029	One 1,764 HP CI ICE (engine)
030	One 939 HP CI ICE (engine)

Emission unit 024 is a 980 HP [1-megawatt (MW)] diesel powered motor (Caterpillar Model D399-TA) CI IC generator set with an oxidation catalytic converter to reduce CO and VOC emissions. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 16 feet height, 1.2 feet exit diameter, 730 °F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 4,600 acfm.

Emissions unit 029 is a 1,764 HP (1,135-kW) (Caterpillar Model 3512 TA) IC diesel engine/generator set. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 16 feet height, 0.82 feet exit diameter, 1,010 F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 10,200 acfm. The engine/generator set was initially manufactured in 1993.

Emissions unit 030 is a 939 HP (600 kW) (Caterpillar Model D-398) IC diesel engine/generator set. The engine's stack has the following specifications: 17 feet height, 0.8 feet exit diameter, 890 F exit temperature, and actual volumetric flow rate of 5,300 acfm. The diesel engine/generator set was initially manufactured in 1971.

Emission units 024, 029 and 030 are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ, General Provisions and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

F.1. Permitted Capacity/Method of Operation. The maximum allowable heat input rate and the fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit during start-up and normal hours of operation are as follows:

024	7.44[f]	Diesel fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%. A maximum of 460,000 gallons of diesel fuel is allowed to be burned in any twelve consecutive month period.[c]
029	12.4[g]	Ultra low sulfur diesel (USLD) Fuel oil with a 0.0015% sulfur by weight. A maximum annual rate at 779,600 gal/yr. [g]
030	7.2[g]	Ultra low sulfur diesel (USLD) Fuel oil with a 0.0015% sulfur by weight. A maximum annual rate at 455,500 gal/yr. [g]

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; [c]Permit No. 0210031-012-AC, [f]Permit No. 0210031-006-AC, [g]Permit No. 0210031-019-AC]

F.2. Other Emission Limitations and Standards. See Subsection G, Common Conditions, for additional emission limitations and standards.

F.3. Crankcase Systems. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013. For an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, the owner or operator must comply with either Specific Condition **F.3.a**. or **F.3.b**. Owners and operators must 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 Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

a. *Ventilation System*. Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
b. *Filtration Emission Control System*. 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]

F.4. Fuel Requirements. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013. The owner or operator of a non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 63.6604]

F.5. Operating Limitations. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013. The owner or operator must comply with the following operating limitations:

a. *Using Oxidation Catalyst*. For each CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, or CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst:
   i. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
   ii. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that he catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

b. *Not Using Oxidation Catalyst* For each CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, or a CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst
   i. Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.
   [40 CFR 63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6603, 63.6630, 63.6640]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition(s) **F.6 – F.7.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

F.6. Emission Limitations. The emissions units' emissions shall not exceed the following:

EU No.	CO		NO_X		PM		SO_2		VOC		VE
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	opacity
024	0.310[c]	1.36[c]	13.60[c]	59.4[c]	0.3[c]	1.3[c]	0.37[c]	1.64[c]	0.05[c]	0.24[c]	20%[g]
029	10.8[f]	47.5[f]	39.4[f]	172.7[f]	------	------	------	0.026[f] estimated	------	------	20%[f]
030	2.9[f]	12.9[f]	17.5[f]	76.6[f]	------	------	------	0.014[f] estimated	------	------	20%[f]

[[c]Permit No. 0210031-012-AC, [f]Permit No. 0210031-019-AC, [g]Permit No. 0210031-006-AC]

F.7. Carbon Monoxide Emissions. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013. In accordance with the following requirements in Table 2d and 1b in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ the owner or operator must comply limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2 or reduce the CO emissions by 70 percent or more. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) and 63.6640(a)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

F.8. Other Test Methods and Procedures. See Subsections G and H, Common Conditions, for additional test methods and procedures.

F.9. Initial Demonstration of Compliance. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013.

a. *Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

   i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
   ii. The owner or operator has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
   iii. The owner or operator has recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

b. *Reduce CO emissions and using CEMS.* If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using CEMS, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

   i. A CEMS is installed to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(a); and
   ii. A performance evaluation has been conducted of the owner or operator r CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
   iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using 40 CFR 63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.

c. *Limit the concentration of CO using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.* If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

   i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
   ii. A CPMS is installed to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
   iii. The catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature have been recorded during the initial performance test.

d. *Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

   i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction ; and
   ii. The owner or operator has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
   iii. The owner or operator has recorded the approved operating parameters during the initial performance test.

e. *Limit the concentration of CO using CEMS*. If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO using CEMS, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

i. A CEMS has been installed to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(a); and
ii. A performance evaluation has been conducted of the CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using 40 CFR 63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period

f. *Limit the concentration of CO and not using an oxidation catalyst.* If the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, initial compliance shall be demonstrated if:

i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
ii. The owner or operator has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
iii. The owner or operator has recorded the approved operating parameters during the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6612, 63.6625, 63.6630]

F.10. Test Methods and Procedures. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013. For each CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, the owner or operator must:

a. *O_2 Measurements*. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device and
b. *CO Measurements*. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlets of the control device using a portable CO and O_2 analyzer; and
c. *O_2 Test Methods*. O_2 measurements shall be made using ATSM D6522-00 (2005). Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements of CO; and
d. *CO Test Methods*. CO measurements must use ASTM D6522-00 (2005) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and 63.6640(a)]

F.11. Continuous Compliance Demonstration using CEMS. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013. The owner or operator complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the EU's exhaust and using a CEM, the owner or operator must demonstrate contiguous compliance with the emissions limitations and operating limitations by:

a. *Data Collection and Reduction*. Collecting the monitoring data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(a), reducing the measurement to 1 hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to 40 CFR 63.6620; and
b. *Catalyst Performance*. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
c. *Annual RATA*. Conducting an annual RATA of the owner or operator's CEMS using PS 3 and A of 40 CAR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

F.12. Continuous Compliance Demonstration using Oxidation Catalyst or NSCR. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than May 3, 2013. The owner or operator reducing CO emissions or limiting the concentration of CO in the EU's exhaust, and

using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limitation and operating limitation by:

a. *Performance Tests*. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved or that the emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and

b. *Catalyst Inlet Temperature*. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625 (b); and

c. *Data Reduction*. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and

d. *Maintaining Catalyst Inlet Temperature*. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

e. *Pressure Drop Measurements*. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

F.13. Sulfur Content. For this facility, compliance with fuel oil sulfur limits are to be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(c)] The permittee shall maintain records of fuel oil sulfur content and oil consumption for this emission unit. These records are to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel oil is "Ultra Low Diesel (ULSD) fuel oil at 0.0015% percent or less sulfur and that the sulfur content was determined by ASTM methods ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94 or ASTM D4294-90, adopted and incorporated by reference in subsection 62-297.440(1), F.A.C. [Permit No. 0210031-019-AC]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

F.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Subsections G and H, Common Conditions, for additional reporting requirements.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

F.15. Common Conditions. This emissions unit is subject to the specific conditions in Subsection G. Common Conditions. and Subsection H. Common Conditions.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	One 80 HP SI RICE (engine)
008	One 108 HP SI RICE (engine)
009	One 221 HP SI RICE (engine)
012	Two 295 HP SI RICE (engine)
020	One 625 HP SI RICE (engine)
023	One 600 HP SI RICE (engine)
024	One 980 HP CI ICE (engine)
029	One 1,764 HP CI ICE (engine)
030	One 939 HP CI ICE (engine)

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

G.1. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AC11-255336, 0210031-003-AC, 0210031-005-AC, 0210031-010-AC, 0210031-012-AC, and 0210031-019-AC]

G.2. Emission Unit Relocations. (IC) engine/generator that are skid mounted may be relocated within the Raccoon Point Facility as necessary in response to production requirements. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

G.3. Nameplates Required. The owner or operator shall always maintain nameplates on each engine/generator that includes the serial number, make/model, and horsepower (HP) of the engine. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

G.4. Operation Requirements. The owner or operator must 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 Table 2d in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

G.5. Temporary Use Replacement Rental IC Engines. The owner or operator may temporarily use replacement rental IC engines that are equal to or smaller in size to the engine being temporarily replaced if the following conditions are met:

a. *Verbal Notification Prior to Relocation*. Verbal notification shall be provided to the Department prior to relocating a temporary rental engine on-site at the Raccoon Point facility.
b. *Written Notification of Relocation*. Written notification shall be provided to the Department within seven days of relocating a rental engine on site. Written notification shall include the following information:
   i. Identification of the engine being replaced (emission unit number and current facility location)
   ii. Identification of the rental engine including make/model, maximum heat input, HP and maximum kW.
   iii. Date the rental engine was brought on-site and started operating at the facility; and
   iv. Expected period of time the rental engine will be operated at the facility.
c. *Written Notification of Removal*. Written notification shall be provided to the Department with the date the rental engine is removed from site.
   [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

G.6. Compliance Date. The owner or operator must be in compliance with emissions limitations and requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by the following dates:

a. *EU004, EU008, EU009, EU012, EU020 and EU023*. No later than October 19, 2013.
b. *EU024, EU029 and EU030*. No later than May 3, 2013 for emissions units.
[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

G.7. General Compliance Requirements. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. At all times the owner or operator 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 the owner to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.6605]

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE

G.8. Continuous compliance Demonstration. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 1b and Table 2d in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

G.9. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Other	Tests required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A

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. [62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit Nos. AC11-255336, 0210031-003-AC, 0210031-005-AC, 02210031-006-AC, 0210031-010-AC and 0210031-019-AC]

G.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.]

G.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each emissions unit, EU004[(a)], EU008[(b)], EU009[(b)], EU012[(b)], EU020[(c)], EU023[(d)], EU024[(f)], EU029[(e)], and EU030[(e)] shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE** in Specific Conditions **D.5., E.2., F.6**. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; [(a)]Permit No. 0210031-010-AC, [(b)]Permit No. AC11-255336, [(c)]Permit No. 0210031-003-AC, [(d)]Permit No. 0210031-005-AC, [(e)]Permit No. 0210031-019-AC, [(f)]Permit No. 0210031-006-AC]

G.12. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **VE** once every 5 years for each EU. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **D.5., E.2.** and **F.6.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

G.13. Visible Emissions Test Method. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9 as published in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and shall be conducted for a period of 30 minutes. VE tests for combustion equipment are required to show continuing compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the unit is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AC11-255336, 0210031-006-AC, 0210031-003-AC, 0210031-005-AC, 0210031-010-AC]

G.14. Waiver of Certain Annual Testing. Annual compliance with an emissions units limitations for **NO_X, CO, PM, SO_2, VOC** in Specific Conditions **D.5., E.2., F.6.** shall be assumed if the emissions unit's visible emissions does not exceed the VE limitations for that corresponding emissions unit as specified in Specific Conditions **D.5., E.2., F.6.** and that best operation practices for minimizing air pollutants are followed. If visible emissions exceed permitted opacity for an emissions unit, then EPA test methods, or other Department approved methods, may be used to determine compliance of the affected points. [Permit Nos. 0210031-010-AC, AC11-255336, 0210031-003-AC, 0210031-005-AC, 0210031-006-AC, and 0210031-019-AC]

{Permitting Note: There is no emission limiting standard (as defined in 62-210.200, F.A.C.) for these emissions units' permit limited pollutants. Therefore, testing prior to renewal of permit is not required. However, as stated in this permit, these emissions units do have emission limitations that were issued in air construction permits and are federally enforceable emissions limits.}

G.15. Operating During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the engine operating at normal load**.** [Permit No. 0210031-010-AC]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

G.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

G.17. Fuel Recordkeeping. Monthly records shall be kept of the type and amount of fuel burned in each emissions unit. Each emissions units' fuel usage shall be included in the annual operating reporting of the facility. [Permit Nos. AC11-255336, 0210031-010-AC, 0210031-003-AC, 0210031-005-AC, 0210031-006-AC, 0210031-019-AC]

G.18. Notifications. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must 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 by the dates specified.

a. This requirement does not apply to an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP (EU004) or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.
[40 CFR 63.6645]

G.19. Notification of Compliance Status. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition G.6. The owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. [40 CFR 63.6630(c) and 40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

G.20. Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must 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). [40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

G.21. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A Deviations. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must report each instance the requirements in Table 8 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ were not met. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

G.22. Deviations for Emission and Operating Limits. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must report each instance in which they did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 1b and Table 2d in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If the catalyst is changed, the owner or operator must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the values of the operating parameters are reestablished, a performance test must also be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

G.23. Required Records to Maintain. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** If the owner or operator must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. *Notifications and Reports*. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
b. *Malfunctions*. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
c. *Performance Tests*. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
d. *Maintenance*. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
e. *Malfunction Records of Action.* Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
f. *CEMS or CPMS Records*. For each CEMS or CPMS, the owner or operator must keep the following records:
   i. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
   ii. Previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
   iii. Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
g. *Continuous Compliance Records*. The owner or operator must keep the records required in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies.
h. *Maintenance Records.* The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the owner or operator operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the owner or operator r own maintenance plan if the owner or operator own or operate the following stationary RICE:
   i**.** An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

G.24. General Recordkeeping Requirements. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.**

a. *Suitable Form and Availability*. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
b. *How Long to Keep*. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the owner or operator must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
c. *Record Format*. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
[40 CFR 63.6660]

G.25. Identification of Emissions Units and Additional Information in Compliance Reports and AORs. The following information shall be included in all compliance reports and AORs:

a. *Serial Numbers and EU IDs.* The owner operator shall identify all emissions units by serial number and the corresponding emissions unit's ID number as identified in this permit.
b. *Emissions and Fuel Usage from Temporary Engines*. Temporary use rental engines' emissions and fuel usage (type and amount of fuel) shall be included (combined) with the emissions and fuel usage for the emission unit that was temporarily replaced. Emissions and fuel usage from only the rental engine shall also be submitted.
c. *Emissions and Fuel Usage from EUs With More than One Engine*. Emission units that include two engines or standby engines shall report each individual engine's operating time, emissions and fuel usage.
[62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

G.26. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
020	One 625 HP SI RICE (engine)
023	One 600 HP SI RICE (engine)
024	One 980 HP CI ICE (engine)
029	One 1,764 HP CI ICE (engine)
030	One 939 HP CI ICE (engine)

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

H.1. Performance Tests. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.**

a. *Initial Performance Tests*. The owner or operator must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply within 180 days after the specified compliance date that in 40 CFR 63.6595 and in Specific Condition **G.6.** and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). [40 CFR 63.6612(a), 63.6595 and 63.6620(a)]

i. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator must establish each operating limitation in accordance with Specific Condition E.3.b. and 40 CFR 63.6603 and 63.6630.

b. *Subsequent Performance Tests*. For each emissions unit the owner or operator is complying with the requirement to limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions the owner or operator must conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 3 years, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6615 and [40 CFR 63.6620(a)]]

c. *Waiver to Initial Performance Testing*. An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the following conditions:

i. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in Subpart ZZZZ, and these methods must have been followed correctly.
ii. The test must not be older than 2 years.
iii. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.
iv. Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

[40 CFR 63.6612(b)]

H.2. Performance Test Procedures. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

a. The owner or operator must use Equation 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
C_i= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,
C_o= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

b. The owner or operator must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in Specific Conditions **H.2.b.i. through H.2.b.iii.** of this section.

i. Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209\, F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

F_o= Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, 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).

ii. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{co_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

X_{co2}= CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

iii. Calculate the NO_X and SO_2 gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

$\%CO_2$= Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

[40 CFR 63.6620(a)-(e)]

H.3. Requirements for Complying with Emissions Limits Without Oxidation Catalyst or NSCR. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** If the owner or operator complies with the emission limitation to reduce CO and is not using an oxidation catalyst, if owner or operator complies with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and is not using NSCR, or if owner or operator complies with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and is not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the owner or operator must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. **The owner or operator must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator**.

a. *Petition for Approval of Operating Limitations*. A petition for approval of operating limitations must include the following information :
   i. Identification of the specific parameters the owner or operator propose to use as operating limitations; and
   ii. A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions; and
   iii. A discussion of how the owner or operator will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations; and
   iv. A discussion identifying the methods the owner or operator will use to measure and the instruments the owner or operator will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
   v. A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the owner or operator will use for monitoring these parameters.

b. *Petition for Approval of No Operating Limitations*. A petition for approval of no operating limitations must include the following information :

   i. Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time; and
   ii. A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions; and
   iii. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions; and
   iv. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how the owner or operator could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations; and
   v. For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods the owner or operator could use to measure them and the instruments the owner or operator could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments; and
   vi. For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the owner or operator could use to monitor them; and
   vii. A discussion of why, from the owner or operator's point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

   [40 CFR 63.6620(f)-(h)]

H.4. Performance Testing Engine Load. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** 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. 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. [40 CFR 63.6620(i)]

H.5. Testing of Non-Operational RICE. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** A non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, does not need to be started up solely to

conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

CONTINUOUS MONITORING

H.6. CEMS. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** If the owner or operator elects to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, the owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO_2 at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the following requirements:

a. *Installation, Operation, and Maintenance.* Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
b. *Initial Performance Tests and Annual RATA*. The owner or operator must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
c. *Minimum Cycle of Operation and Data Points*. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The owner or operator must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.
d. *Data Reduction*. The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2 concentration.

[40 CFR 63.6625(a)]

H.7. CPMS. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** If the owner or operator is required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in Specific Conditions **H.7.a.i through H.7.a.v.** For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.

a. *Site-Specific Monitoring Plan*. The owner or operator must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in Specific Conditions **H.7.a.i through H.7.a.v.** and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the owner or operator may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in Specific Conditions **H.7.a.i through H.7.a.v.** in the facility's-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
(ii) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
(iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3); and
(v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

b. *Installation, Operation and Maintenance*. The owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the owner or operator site-specific monitoring plan.
c. *Data Collection.* The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also 40 CFR 63.6635).
d. *Temperature Sensor Range*. For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
e. *Annual Evaluations or Audits*. The owner or operator must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the owner or operator r site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
f. *Performance Evaluation*. The owner or operator must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the owner or operator r site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

H.8. Initial Compliance Demonstration. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.**

a. *Initial Compliance Demonstration*. The owner or operator must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to the owner or operator according to Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ.
b. *Establish Operating Limitations*. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to the owner or operator.
c. *Notification of Compliance Status*. The owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645.

[40 CFR 63.6630]

H.9. Continuous Compliance Demonstration. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.**

a. *Data Monitoring and Collection*. If the owner or operator must comply with emission and operating limitations, the owner or operator must monitor and collect data according Subpart ZZZZ.
b. *Continuous Monitoring*. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the owner or operator must 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.
c. *Data Not To Be Used.* The owner or operator 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 owner or operator must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[40 CFR 63.6635]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

H.10. Notification of Compliance Status. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) if required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ,.

a. *Initial Compliance that does not include Performance Tests*. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, the owner or

operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

b. *Initial Compliance that include Performance Tests.* For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

H.11. Compliance Reports. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The owner or operator must submit each report in Table 7 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies. The owner or operator must submit each report by the date in Table 7 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and according to the following requirements:

a. *Semiannual Compliance Reports*.
   i. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the owner or operator r affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and this permit and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the owner or operator r source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
   ii. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the owner or operator r affected source in §63.6595.
   iii.. 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.
   iv.. 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.

H.12. Compliance Report Content. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.** The compliance report must contain the following information:

a. Company name and address.
b. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
d. If the owner or operator had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
e. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to the owner or operator , a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
f. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

H.13. Reporting Deviations. As required per 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must be in compliance with this condition no later than the dates specified in Specific Condition **G.6.**

a. *Deviations and not using CMS*. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a an EU where the owner or operator are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in Specific Conditions **H.13.a. through H.13.c.** and the information in Specific Conditions **H.13.a.i and H.13.a.ii**.

i. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.6650(d)]

b. *Deviations and using CMS.* For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the owner or operator are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must include the following information:

i. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
ii. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
iii. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
iv. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
v. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
vi. A breakdown of the total duration 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.
vii. A summary of the total duration 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.
viii. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
ix. A brief description of the stationary RICE.
x. A brief description of the CMS.
xi. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
xii. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

c. *Reporting Deviations in Semiannual Compliance Reports*. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ 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 Table 7 of this subpart 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 Subpart ZZZZ, 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. [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions