BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER
PRUDENTIAL DRIVE FACILITY
FULL CARE MEDICAL CENTER
FACILITY ID NO.: 0310010
DUVAL COUNTY

TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL
DRAFT TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL NO.: 0310010-008-AV
RENEWAL TO TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT NO.: 0310010-005-AV

PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE AUTHORITY
ENVIRONMENTAL AND COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION
407 NORTH LAURA STREET, THIRD FLOOR
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32202
TELEPHONE: (904) 255-7100
FAX: (904) 588-0518

TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL

DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal No.: 0310010-008-AV
Renewal to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0310010-005-AV

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Emission Unit ID No.	Brief Description
005	Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2
012	Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3
013	Solar H Combustion Turbine Generator T-4
014	Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T- 4 Duct
015	Steam Boiler No. 1 (West)
016	Steam Boiler No. 2 (East)
017	Duct Burner Located in Combustion Turbine T-2 Duct

Statement of Basis
Best Available Control Technology Determination
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emission Units and/or Activities
Appendix LR-1, Local Rule Index
Appendix Q, EPA letter dated April 7, 1987
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities
Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions version dated 06/23/06
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Permittee:
Baptist Medical Center
Prudential Drive Facility
800 Prudential Drive
Jacksonville, FL 32207

DRAFT Permit Renewal No.: 0310010-008-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310010
SIC No.: 80
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit is for the operation of the Baptist Medical Center, Prudential Drive Facility. This facility is located at 800 Prudential Drive, Jacksonville Duval County, FL., UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 436.300 km East and 3353.600 km North; Latitude: 30° 18' 56" North and Longitude: 81° 39' 52" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (FS), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the Environmental and Compliance Department, Environmental Quality Division (Permitting Authority), in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Statement of Basis
Best Available Control Technology Determination
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emission Units and/or Activities
Appendix Q, EPA letter dated April 7, 1987
Appendix SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES
Appendix TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS

Effective Date:
Renewal Application Due Date:
Expiration Date:

Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division

_____
Vincent A. Seibold, P.E.
Division Chief

VAS/HDS

Section I. Facility Information

Subsection A. Facility and Project Description

The purpose of this permit is to renewing Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310010-005-AV. This facility consists of a full care medical center including hospital. Regulated emission units (EU) include two steam boilers fired by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, three combustion turbine generators (heat recovery is employed on the exhaust gases of the combustion turbines) for the production of electricity, one duct burner in the Combustion Turbine T-4 duct and one duct burner in the Combustion Turbine T-2 duct prior to the heat recovery boilers.

Baptist Medical Center is a major source of air pollution because the potential emissions of regulated air pollutants are greater than 100 tons per year pursuant to Chapter 62-210, FAC, and Rule 2.301, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB).

The facility is subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Conditions. The two boilers (EU015 and EU016) and duct burner (EU017) shall be subject to a Best Available Control Technology Determination.

Based upon the Title V permit renewal application received on December 3, 2010, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements do not apply to any emission units at this facility.

Subsection B. Summary of Emission Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions

EU ID No.	Brief Description
005	Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2
012	Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3
013	Solar H Combustion Turbine Generator T-4
014	Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T- 4 Duct
015	Steam Boiler No. 1 (West)
016	Steam Boiler No. 2 (East)
017	Duct burner Located in Combustion Turbine T-2 Duct

Note: Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emission Unit ID No(s)., on all correspondence, test report submittal, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History
Appendix LR-1, Local Rule Index

These documents are on file with the Permitting Authority:

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal Application received December 3, 2010
Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310010-007-AV
Air Construction Permit No. 0310010-006-AC
Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310010-005-AV

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.
   {Permitting note: Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions.
   The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload, or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Permitting Authority.
   [Rule 62-296.320(1), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.
   Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.
   [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

4. Stack sampling facilities and control equipment shall be provided with a method of access that is safe and readily accessible.
   [Rule 62-297.310(6), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

5. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Permitting Authority for longer duration. 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. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Permitting Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Permitting Authority.
[Rule 62-210.700(1)(4), and (6), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

6. Permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority fifteen (15) days prior to the date of each formal compliance test conducted for an emissions unit.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

7. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the Emissions Unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then the EU(s) may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent EU operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the EU is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity in the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

8. Copies of the test report(s) shall be filed with the Permitting Authority within forty-five (45) days of completion of testing.
[Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

9. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter emissions 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 include the following:

   a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
   b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
   c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
   d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
   e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
   f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
   g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
   h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

   [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1 & 3, FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

10. Annual Operation Report. Permittee shall submit an annual operating report to the Permitting Authority for all emissions units on the forms supplied for each calendar year by April 1 of the following year.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

11. Notification of Startup. The owners or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit which has been shut down more than one year, shall notify the Permitting Authority in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date.

    a. The notification shall include information as to the startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.
    b. If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Permitting Authority as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

    [Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

12. Insignificant Emission Units and/or Activities, Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emission Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), FAC, Rule 62-213.430(6), FAC, and Rule 62-4.040(1)(b), FAC; Rule 2.501, JEPB, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

13. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., FAC, shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), FAC. {Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions)}
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

14. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), FAC, any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, FAC, shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), FAC and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

15. Permit Renewal. For purposes of a permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit that expires on or after June 1, 2009.
[Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)2., F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

16. 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, FAC and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

17. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
    a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. 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

    and,

    b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), FAC.

    [40 CFR 68]

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

19. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency should be sent to:

    United States Environmental Protection Agency
    Region 4
    Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
    Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
    61 Forsyth Street
    Atlanta, GA 30303-8960
    Telephone: (404) 562-9155
    Fax: (404) 562-9163

20. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-210.700(6), FAC, Rule 62-4.130, FAC, Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB, deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB. Unless otherwise specified in **a permit, rule, or order;** reports shall cover the period of January through June (report due on or before September 1) and July through December (report due on or before March 1).
    [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3., FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

21. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to:

    Environmental and Compliance Department
    Environmental Quality Division
    407 North Laura Street, Third Floor
    Jacksonville, FL 32202
    Telephone: (904) 255-7100
    Fax: (904) 588-0518

The following Facility-wide conditions are not federally enforceable

22. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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

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

25. For the combustion turbines the permittee shall submit reports for excess emissions which occurred during the reporting period in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(k) is in effect shall be included in the report mentioned above. For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported. [40 CFR 60.7(c), 40 CFR 60.332(k), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

26. For the combustion turbines the reporting period for required reports shall be each six (6) month period. Unless otherwise required by rule, permit, or order the reporting period shall be January through June and July through December. Reports shall be postmarked within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.7(c), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

27. For the combustion turbines the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected source. [40 CFR 60.7(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Emission Unit No. 005 - Solar Combustion Turbine Generator T-2

Emission Unit Description: Solar Centaur (Model No. GCI-CB-ID) combustion turbine generator with a maximum rated generating capacity of 2,864 kW.

Emission Limitations and Standards

1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, shall apply to this emission unit.

2. Heat input through the firing of natural gas (Primary fuel) shall be limited to 38.5 x 10^6 Btu per hour (Btu/hr). Heat input through the firing of No. 2 fuel oil (Emergency fuel) shall be limited to 38.10 x 10^6 Btu/hr. [40 CFR 60.331(r), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, Rules 2.201 and 2.301, JEPB]

3. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year (hrs/yr) while firing natural gas. This EU shall be limited to 168 hrs/yr while firing No. 2 fuel oil. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB, Permit AC16-178985]

4. Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be limited as follows:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO_x percent by volume)
$N \leq 0.015$	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).

The nitrogen oxide emission rate shall not apply to the combustion turbine during the firing of emergency fuels as defined by and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.332(k).
[40 CFR 60.332, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

5. Emissions of sulfur dioxide in discharge gases shall be limited to 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent (%) oxygen and on a dry basis.
[40 CFR 60.333(a), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

6. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall be limited to 0.8 % by weight. The maximum sulfur content of natural gas shall be limited to 1.0 grain per 100 cubic feet.
[40 CFR 60.333(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB, Applicant's Request received April 11, 2000]

7. VE shall be limited to 15 % opacity.
[Permit AC16-150325]

Test Methods and Procedures

8. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxides standards in paragraphs (4) and (5) above shall be determined as follows:

   (a) The nitrogen oxide's (NO_x) emission rate shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

   $$NO_x=(NO_{xo})\ (P_r/P_o)^{0.5}e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\ (288°K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

   Where:

   NO_x=emission rate of NO_x at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.
   NO_{xo}=observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume.
   P_r=reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.
   P_o=observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.
   H_o=observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.
   e=transcendental constant, 2.718.
   T_a=ambient temperature, °K

   (b) Fuel consumption shall be determined during each test run. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.

   (c) EPA RM Method 20 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The nitrogen content of the fuel being fired during the compliance test shall be determined from a sample taken on or about the day of the compliance test in accordance with Rule 62-4.070, FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB.

   (d) Testing for nitrogen oxides (while firing natural gas) shall be conducted every 12 months from the date of February 1, 2011.

   (e) Testing for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide (while firing emergency fuel oil) shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.
   [40 CFR 60.335, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

9. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as found in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity. Testing shall be performed concurrently with required testing in Specific Condition (SC) 8.d., above.

10. Unless otherwise noted, test methods and procedures shall be in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335, Rule 62-204.800, and Rule 2.201, JEPB.

Monitoring of Operations

11. Determination of the sulfur content of the bulk fuel oil shall be made by obtaining the sulfur content analysis from the bulk fuel oil vendor for each delivery, in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
    [40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

12. Determination of the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be obtained from the natural gas supplier every six (6) months (January and July,) in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

13. Determination of the nitrogen content of the fuel oil shall be determined (upon request, since the fuel oil is considered an emergency fuel) for each bulk fuel oil delivery, in accordance with ASTM D 3228-79 or ASTM D 3431, as required by the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit). Updated versions of these methods may also be used.
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

14. Determination of the nitrogen content of the natural gas shall not be required in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Record-keeping and Reporting Requirements

15. Fuel analysis records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Emission Unit No. 012 - Valley Combustion Turbine Generator T-3

Emission Unit Description: Valley (Allison Engine Model No. 501-KB) combustion turbine generator with a maximum rated generating capacity of 3,060 kW.

Emission Limitations and Standards

1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, shall apply to this emission unit.

2. Heat input through the firing of natural gas (Primary fuel) or No. 2 fuel oil (Emergency fuel) shall be limited to 39.5×10^6 Btu/hr.
[40 CFR 60.331(r), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, Rules 2.201 and 2.301, JEPB]

3. This emission unit shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/yr while firing natural gas. This emission unit shall be limited to 168 hrs/yr while firing No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB, Permit AC16-150327]

4. Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be limited as follows:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO_x percent by volume)
$N \leq 0.015$	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).

The nitrogen oxide emission rate shall not apply to the combustion turbine during the firing of emergency fuels as defined by and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.332(k).
[40 CFR 60.332, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

5. Emissions of sulfur dioxide in discharge gases shall be limited to 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent (%) oxygen and on a dry basis.
[40 CFR 60.333(a), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

6. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall be limited to 0.8 % by weight. The maximum sulfur content of natural gas shall be limited to 1.0 grain per 100 cubic feet.
[40 CFR 60.333(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB, Applicant's Request received April 11, 2000]

7. VE shall be limited to 15 % opacity.
[Permit AC16-150325]

Test Methods and Procedures

8. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxides standards in paragraphs (4) and (5) above shall be determined as follows:

(a) The nitrogen oxide's (NO_x) emission rate shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_x=(NO_{xo})\ (P_r/P_o)^{0.5} e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\ (288°K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

Where:

NO_x=emission rate of NO_x at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.
NO_{xo}=observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume.
P_r=reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.
P_o=observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.
H_o=observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.
e=transcendental constant, 2.718.
T_a=ambient temperature, °K.

(b) Fuel consumption shall be determined during each test run. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.

(c) EPA RM Method 20 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The nitrogen content of the fuel being fired during the compliance test shall be determined from a sample taken on or about the day of the compliance test in accordance with Rule 62-4.070, FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB.

(d) Testing for nitrogen oxides (while firing natural gas) shall be conducted every 12 months from the date of February 1, 2011.

(e) Testing for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide (while firing emergency fuel oil) shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.
[40 CFR 60.335, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

9. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as found in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity. Testing shall be performed concurrently with required testing in Specific Condition (SC) 8.d., above.

10. Unless otherwise noted, test methods and procedures shall be in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335, Rule 62-204.800, and Rule 2.201, JEPB.

Monitoring of Operations

11. Determination of the sulfur content of the bulk fuel oil shall be made by obtaining the sulfur content analysis from the bulk fuel oil vendor for each delivery, in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

12. Determination of the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be obtained from the natural gas supplier every six (6) months (January and July,) in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

13. Determination of the nitrogen content of the fuel oil shall be determined (upon request, since the fuel oil is considered an emergency fuel) for each bulk fuel oil delivery, in accordance with ASTM D 3228-79 or ASTM D 3431, as required by the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit). Updated versions of these methods may also be used.
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

14. Determination of the nitrogen content of the natural gas shall not be required in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Record-keeping and Reporting Requirements

15. Fuel analysis records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Emission Unit No. 013 - Solar H Combustion Generator T-4

Emission Unit Description: Solar Turbine, Inc., Centaur H, Engine (Model No. T-5501) combustion turbine generator with a maximum rated generating capacity of 3,875 kW.

Emission Limitations and Standards

1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, shall apply to this emission unit.

2. Heat input through the firing of natural gas (Primary fuel) shall be limited to 47.30 x 10^6 Btu/hr. Heat input through the firing of No. 2 fuel oil (Emergency fuel) shall be limited to 46.60 x 10^6 Btu/hr.
[40 CFR 60.331(r), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, Rules 2.201 and 2.301, JEPB]

3. This emission unit shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr while firing natural gas. This emission unit shall be limited to 168 hrs/yr while firing No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB, Permit AC16-212676]

4. Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be limited as follows:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO_x percent by volume)
$N \leq 0.015$	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).

The nitrogen oxide emission rate shall not apply to the combustion turbine during the firing of emergency fuels as defined by and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.332(k).
[40 CFR 60.332, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

5. Emissions of sulfur dioxide in discharge gases shall be limited to 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent (%) oxygen and on a dry basis.
[40 CFR 60.333(a), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

6. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall be limited to 0.8 % by weight. The maximum sulfur content of natural gas shall be limited to 1.0 grain per 100 cubic feet.
[40 CFR 60.333(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB, Applicant's Request received April 11, 2000]

7. VE shall be limited to 15 % opacity.
[Permit AC16-150325]

Test Methods and Procedures

8. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxides standards in paragraphs (4) and (5) above shall be determined as follows:

(a) The nitrogen oxide's (NO_x) emission rate shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_x=(NO_{xo})\,(P_r/P_o)^{0.5}e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\,(288°K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

Where:

NO_x=emission rate of NO_x at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.
NO_{xo}=observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume.
P_r=reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.
P_o=observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.
H_o=observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.
e=transcendental constant, 2.718.
T_a=ambient temperature, °K.

(b) Fuel consumption shall be determined during each test run. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.

(c) EPA RM Method 20 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The nitrogen content of the fuel being fired during the compliance test shall be determined from a sample taken on or about the day of the compliance test in accordance with Rule 62-4.070, FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB.

(d) Testing for nitrogen oxides (while firing natural gas) shall be conducted every 12 months from the date of February 1, 2011.

(e) Testing for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide (while firing emergency fuel oil) shall be conducted upon request of the Permitting Authority.
[40 CFR 60.335, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

9. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 9 (as found in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity. Testing shall be performed concurrently with required testing in Specific Condition (SC) 8.d., above.

10. Unless otherwise noted, test methods and procedures shall be in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335, Rule 62-204.800, and Rule 2.201, JEPB.

Monitoring of Operations

11. Determination of the sulfur content of the bulk fuel oil shall be made by obtaining the sulfur content analysis from the bulk fuel oil vendor for each delivery, in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

12. Determination of the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be obtained from the natural gas supplier every six (6) months (January and July,) in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

13. Determination of the nitrogen content of the fuel oil shall be determined (upon request, since the fuel oil is considered an emergency fuel) for each bulk fuel oil delivery, in accordance with ASTM D 3228-79 or ASTM D 3431, as required by the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit). Updated versions of these methods may also be used.
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

14. Determination of the nitrogen content of the natural gas shall not be required in accordance with the EPA letter dated April 7, 1987 (found in Appendix Q of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.334(b), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Record-keeping and Reporting Requirements

15. Fuel analysis records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Emission Unit No. 014 - Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-4 duct

Emission Unit Description: Cleaver Brooks , Energy Recovery Slant natural gas fired Duct Burner, Model No. S2.5-2614 HRSG with a rated capacity of 31.00 million Btu/hr heat input. Heat generated from the duct burner will be used for the production of high quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the No. 4 Combustion Turbine.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (Only recordkeeping requirements apply), and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, shall apply to this emission unit.

2. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

3. This EU shall only be fired by natural gas.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

4. Natural gas consumption shall be limited to 29,810 cubic feet per hour based on a higher heating value of natural gas at 1,040 Btu per cubic foot.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

5. The maximum heat input to EU No. 014 shall be limited to 31.0×10^6 Btu/hr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Record-keeping and Reporting Requirements

6. The owner/operator shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

7. Fuel analysis records shall be maintained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

Emission Unit No. 015 - Steam Boiler No. 1 (West)

Emission Unit Description: This EU consists of a Cleaver Brooks, Nebraska Boiler, Model No. NB-100D-40 rated at 42 MM Btu per hour (MM Btu/hr) maximum heat input. Primary fuel is natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as back up fuel. Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) will be controlled by the use of low NOx burners.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions shall apply.
[Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and JEPB Rule 2.201]

2. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously, (i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

3. The maximum heat input of the boiler shall be limited to 42 MMBtu/hr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

4. The primary fuel shall be natural gas with No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

5. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the attached Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05% by weight. This limit is more stringent than the sulfur content limit of 0.5% by weight required by 40 CFR 60.42c(d).
[Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), FAC and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

6. VE shall be limited to 20% opacity continuous. Twenty-seven (27%) opacity shall be allowed for up to six (6) minutes per hour.
[40 CFR 60.43c(c), Rule 62-296.406(1), FAC, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

7. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), for the visual determination of opacity.
[Rule 62-297, FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

8. VE compliance testing shall be conducted every 12 months from the date of February 1, 2010. The test shall be a minimum of one (1) hour in length while firing fuel oil. Note: The test shall be conducted while firing fuel oil if the EU has operated 400 or more hours within the last 12 months while firing fuel oil, otherwise the annual testing may be conducted while firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

9. Fuel oil sulfur content determination shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60.44c(h). In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1) the fuel oil supplier shall certify that the fuel oil contains 0.05% by weight or less sulfur content. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier.
[40 CFR 60.42c(h), 40 CFR 60.48c(f), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

10. The owner/operator shall record the amounts of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

11. The record of the amount of fuel combusted each calendar month shall be maintained for a minimum period of five years.
[40 CFR 60.48c(i), Rule 62-204.800, Rule 62-213.400, FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

12. Reports of the fuel oil supplier certifications, fuel consumption records, and excess emissions (opacity) shall be submitted semi-annually as follows:

    (JAN-JUN) period, Submit report by July 30th
    (JUL-DEC) period, Submit report by January 30th.

    Records and reports as required by 40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), (f), and (j) shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority.
    [40 CFR 60. 48c(c), (d), (e), (f), and (j), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Unit No. 016 - Steam Boiler No. 2 (East)

Emission Unit Description: This EU consists of a Cleaver Brooks, Nebraska Boiler, Model No. NB-100D-40 rated at 42 MM Btu/hr maximum heat input. Primary fuel is natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as back up fuel. Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) will be controlled by the use of low NOx burners.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions shall apply.
   [Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and JEPB Rule 2.201].

2. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously, (i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr).
   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

3. The maximum heat input of the boiler shall be limited to 42 MMBtu/hr.
   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

4. The primary fuel shall be natural gas with No.2 fuel oil as a backup fuel.
   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

5. SO_2 and PM emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the attached Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be limited to 0.05% by weight. This limit is more stringent than the sulfur content limit of 0.5% by weight required by 40 CFR 60.42c(d).
   [Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), FAC and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

6. VE shall be limited to 20% opacity continuous. Twenty-seven (27%) opacity shall be allowed for up to six (6) minutes per hour.
   [40 CFR 60.43c(c), Rule 62-296.406(1), FAC, Rule 62-204.800, FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

7. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), for the visual determination of opacity.
   [Rule 62-297, FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

8. VE compliance testing shall be conducted every 12 months from the date of February 1, 2010. The test shall be a minimum of one (1) hour in length while firing fuel oil. Note: The test shall be conducted while firing fuel oil if the EU has operated 400 or more hours within the last 12 months while firing fuel oil, otherwise the annual testing may be conducted while firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

9. Fuel oil sulfur content determination shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60.44c(h). In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1) the fuel oil supplier shall certify that the fuel oil contains 0.05% by weight or less sulfur content. Fuel oil sulfur content shall be determined through certification by the fuel oil supplier.
[40 CFR 60.42c(h), 40 CFR 60.48c(f), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

10. The owner/operator shall record the amounts of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

11. The record of the amount of fuel combusted each calendar month shall be maintained for a minimum period of five years.
[40 CFR 60.48c(i), Rule 62-204.800, Rule 62-213.400, FAC, Rule 2.201, JEPB, and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

12. Reports of the fuel oil supplier certifications, fuel consumption records, and excess emissions (opacity) shall be submitted semi-annually as follows:

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

    Records and reports as required by 40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), (f), and (j) shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority.
    [40 CFR 60. 48c(c), (d), (e), (f), and (j), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

Emission Unit No. 017 - Duct Burner located in Combustion Turbine T-2 Duct

Emission Unit Description: Cleaver Brooks, Energy Recovery Slant natural gas fired Duct Burner, Model No. S2.5-2614 HRSG with a rated capacity of 22.00 MM Btu/hr maximum heat input. Heat generated from the duct burner will be used for the production of high quality steam in the heat recovery boiler following the No. 2 Combustion Turbine.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions shall apply.
[Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and JEPB Rule 2.201].

2. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously, (i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

3. This EU shall only be fired by natural gas.
   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

4. Natural gas consumption shall be limited to 21,200 cubic feet per hour based on a higher heating value of natural gas at 1,040 Btu per cubic foot.
   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

5. The maximum heat input to EU No. 017 shall be limited to 22.00 MM Btu/hr.
   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

6. SO_2 and PM emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the attached Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination.
   [Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), FAC and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

7. VE shall be limited to 20% opacity continuous. Twenty seven (27%) opacity shall be allowed for up to six (6) minutes per hour.
   [Rule 62-296.406(1), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

8. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), for the visual determination of opacity.
   [Rule 62-297, FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

9. VE compliance testing shall be conducted 270 days prior to the permit expiration date. VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of one hour.
   [Rule 62-297, FAC and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

10. The owner/operator shall record the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month.
    [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

11. Reports of the fuel consumption records and fuel supplier certification shall be submitted semi-annually as follows:

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

    Records and reports as required by 40 CFR 60.48c(f), and (j) shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority.
    [40 CFR 60. 48c(f)(4), and (j), Rule 62-204.800, FAC, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]