Vandolah Power Company, L.L.C.
Vandolah Power Project

Facility ID No. 0490043
Hardee County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Draft/Proposed Permit No. 0490043-009-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0490043-005-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: (850) 717-9000
Fax: (850) 717-9097

Compliance Authority:

Southwest District Office

13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Telephone: (813) 632-7600
Fax: (813) 448-4362

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0490043-009-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Vandolah Power Company L.L.C.
2394 Vandolah Road
Wauchula, Florida 33873

Permit No. 0490043-009-AV
Vandolah Power Project
Facility ID No. 0490043
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 Vandolah Power Project is located at 2394 Vandolah Road, Wauchula, in Hardee County. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 407.85 km East and 3044.5 km North; Latitude: 27° 31' 22" North and Longitude: 81° 55' 28" West.

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

Effective Date: January1, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2017
Expiration Date: December 31, 2017

Draft/Proposed

_____
Electronic Signature

JFK/sa/ejs

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Vandolah Power Project is operated as a peaking facility. The facility consists of four (4), dual-fuel, nominal 170 megawatt (MW) General Electric model PG7241FA combustion turbine-electric generators with evaporative inlet coolers and two (2) 2.8 million gallon fuel oil storage tanks. Each combustion turbine can fire both natural gas and distillate fuel oil. The combustion turbine units can operate in simple cycle mode and intermittent duty mode. NO_X emissions are controlled by dry low NO_X (DLN-2.6) combustors when firing natural gas and water injection when firing distillate oil (No. 2 oil or superior). A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for NO_X is installed on each unit. The turbines commenced operation in April 2002.

The facility has one (1) 265 horsepower (hp) Clarke Model JDFP-06WA diesel-fired fire protection system, with a John Deere Co. 6081A base model engine, for the operations/maintenance building. Other than maintenance and readiness testing, the engine is operated only in emergency situations.

The Vandolah facility has four (4) 375 kW diesel-fired Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator sets at the facility. Other than maintenance and readiness testing, the generators are operated only in emergency situations.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator
002	170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator
003	170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator
004	170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator
007	Clarke Model JDFP-06WA diesel-fired fire protection system
008	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set
009	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set
010	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set
011	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set

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

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Renewal application received April 16, 2012, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). 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).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 002, 003, 004
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance For Stationary Gas Turbines	001, 002, 003, 004
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	007, 008, 009, 010, 011

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	007, 008, 009, 010, 011
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	001, 002, 003, 004
Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 004
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	001, 002, 003, 004, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	001, 002, 003, 004
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	001, 002, 003, 004, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	001, 002, 003, 004
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	001, 002, 003, 004, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	001, 002, 003, 004
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	001, 002, 003, 004, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	001, 002, 003, 004

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

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section VI, 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), 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. Using Chemical or water application on unpaved roads.
b. Paving and maintaining roads, parking areas, and yards.
c. Landscaping or planting vegetation.
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received April 16, 2012.]

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. [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. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (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]

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001, 002, 003, 004

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

EU No.	Brief Description
-001	Nominal 170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator #1
-002	Nominal 170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator #2
-003	Nominal 170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generators #3
-004	Nominal 170 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generators #4

Each of the four emission units consist of a dual-fuel nominal 170 MW General Electric PG7241FA combustion turbine-electrical generator. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by dry low-NO_X (DLN-2.6) combustors when firing natural gas and wet injection when firing distillate oil. Inherently clean fuels and good combustion practices are employed to control all pollutants. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for NO_X is installed on each unit. These emissions units are regulated under: Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program; NSPS Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) in 40 CFR 60; and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. Permit No. PSD-FL-275 (0490043-001-AC) specified emissions standards representing the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the following pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), NO_X, particulate matter (PM), PM $\leq$ 10 microns (PM_{10}), sulfuric acid mist (SAM), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Although water injection is used for NO_X control, a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan is not required because compliance is demonstrated by CEMS data. Each unit has a 75 feet high, 23 feet diameter stack having a temperature of 1,113ºF and a flow of 2,646,000 acfm (300,000 dscfm). This facility began commercial operations on June 1, 2002.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A. 1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rates shall not exceed 1612 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) when firing natural gas or 1806 MMBtu/hr when firing No. 2 or superior grade of distillate fuel oil based on the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel at ambient conditions of 59°F temperature, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure. These maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210 (PTE) and 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

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

A. 3. Methods of Operation – Fuels. The combustion turbines shall fire natural gas as the primary fuel, which shall contain no more than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. As a restricted alternate fuel, the combustion turbines may fire distillate oil containing no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. The amount of distillate oil burned at the site in BTU shall not exceed the amount of natural gas burned at the site in BTU during any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-275]

A. 4. Hours of Operation. The four stationary gas turbines shall only operate up to an average of 3390 hours including up to a maximum average of 1000 hours on fuel oil during any calendar year, to be determined as the average operation across all four (4) combustion turbines, and no single unit may operate more than 5000 hours per year. [Rules 62-210.200 and 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

Control Technology

A. 5. Combustion Controls. Dry low-NO_X (DLN-2.6) combustors shall be operated on the stationary combustion turbines to control NO_X emissions while firing natural gas. [Design; Rules 62-4.070 and 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 6. Water Injection. A water injection system shall be operated when firing No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil for control of NO_X emissions. [Design, Rules 62-4.070 and 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 7. Control System Characteristics. DLN systems shall each be operated to optimize emissions reductions consistent with normal operation and maintenance practices and shall be maintained to minimize NO_X and CO emissions, consistent with normal operation and maintenance practices. Operation of the DLN systems in the diffusion-firing mode shall be minimized when firing natural gas. [Rules 62-4.070 and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions A.8.-A.18. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A. 8. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 9, six minute block average. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 9. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting natural gas shall not exceed 12.0 ppmvd and 42.5 lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 10, 3-hour test average. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 10. CO Emissions. Carbon Monoxide emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting oil shall not exceed 20.0 ppmvd and 71.4 lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 10, 3-hour test average. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 11. NOx Emissions. Nitrogen oxide emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting natural gas shall not exceed 9.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 and 64.1 lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated using a continuous emissions monitor, 24-hour rolling average. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 12. NOx Emissions. Nitrogen oxide emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting oil shall not exceed 42 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 and 351.0 lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated using a continuous emissions monitor, 3-hour rolling average. The permittee shall develop a NO_X reduction plan in the subsequent calendar year following when the hours of oil firing exceed 1000 hours in a single fiscal year for any one turbine. This plan shall include a testing protocol designed to establish the maximum water injection rate and the lowest NO_X emissions possible without affecting the actual performance of the gas turbine. The testing protocol shall set a range of water injection rates and attempt to quantify the corresponding NO_X emissions for each rate and noting any problems with performance. Based on the test results, the plan shall recommend a new NO_X emissions limiting standard and shall be submitted to the Department's Office of Permitting and Compliance and the Compliance Authority for review. If the Department determines that a lower NO_X emissions standard is warranted for oil firing, this permit shall be revised. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 13. PM/PM_{10} Emissions. Particulate matter and particulate matter less than 10 microns emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting natural gas shall not exceed 10.0 lb/hour. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated by complying with the visible emissions limit. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 14. PM/PM_{10} Emissions. Particulate matter and particulate matter less than 10 microns emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting oil shall not exceed 17.0 lb/hour. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated by complying with the visible emissions limit. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 15. SO_2 and SAM. Sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting natural gas shall not exceed 1 grain sulfur/100 SCF of gas and 5.0 lb lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated through record keeping with the fuel specification serving as a surrogate. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 16. SO_2 and SAM. Sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting oil shall not exceed 0.05% sulfur by weight and 98.7 lb lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated through record keeping with the fuel specification serving as a surrogate. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 17. VOC. Volatile organic compounds emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting natural gas shall not exceed 1.4 ppmvd and 2.8 lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by complying with the carbon monoxide emissions limit. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 18. VOC. Volatile organic compounds emissions from each combustion turbine when combusting oil shall not exceed 7 ppmvw and 16.2 lb/hour. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by complying with the carbon monoxide emissions limit. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

Excess Emissions

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

A. 19. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Operation below 50% output shall be limited to 2 hours per unit cycle (breaker closed to breaker open). [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-275]

A. 20. 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.; and, PSD-FL-275]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A. 21. NO_X CEMS. Continuous compliance with the NO_x emissions standard (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) shall be demonstrated with data collected from the required CEMS. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 22. NOx CEMS. The permittee shall operate a CEMS to measure and record the emissions of NO_X from each combustion turbine in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this section.

a. *NO_X Monitor:* Each NO_X monitor shall be certified pursuant to the specifications of 40 CFR 75 and comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 75. The annual and required RATA tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

b. *Diluent Monitor:* The oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where NO_X is monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% oxygen. If a CO_2 monitor is installed, the oxygen content of the flue gas shall be calculated using F-factors that are appropriate for the fuel fired. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance

requirements of 40 CFR 75. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.800, 62-212.400 (PSD) and 62-297.520, F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

Test Methods and Procedures

A. 23. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

EPA Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
7E	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 {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 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.; PSD-FL-275; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

A. 24. 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. 25. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), annual compliance tests shall be performed for CO and visible emissions for each unit operating more than 400 hours when firing natural gas or for each unit operating for more than 400 hours when firing distillate oil. The testing shall be conducted during the same fiscal year in which the 400 hours will be exceeded. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-275]

A. 26. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. If the unit does not operate for more than 400 hours in any federal fiscal year firing natural gas or for 400 hours firing distillate oil then annual CO and visible emissions tests are not required. If annual CO and visible emissions testing is not required due to this exclusion, a CO and visible emissions compliance test shall be conducted once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit. Compliance testing for CO may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual RATA testing for the NO_X CEMS**.** [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

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

A. 27. Continuous Compliance. Continuous compliance with the NO_x emissions standard (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) shall be demonstrated with data collected from the required CEMS. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; and PSD-FL-275]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A. 28. Excess Emissions Report, BACT Standards. If excess emissions occur due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Compliance Authority may request a written summary report of the incident. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 29. Excess Emissions Report, NSPS Standards. Following the format in 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the NSPS Subpart GG standards. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.332]

A. 30. Fuel Sulfur Records. The permittee shall monitor fuel sulfur in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG as summarized in Appendix NSPS Subpart GG of this permit. [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

A. 31. Relative Accuracy Test Assessments (RATA). At least 15 days prior to conducting any RATA on a CEMS, the permittee shall provide written notification to the Compliance Authority of the schedule by letter, e-mail or fax. A summary of the RATA reports shall be provided upon written request of the Compliance Authority and in the Excess Emissions Report as specified in Condition A.28. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-275]

A. 32. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A. 33. NSPS Emissions Reports. Within 30 days following each calendar semiannual period, the permittee shall submit a report including any applicable periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines) that occurred during the previous semiannual period to the Compliance Authority. [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

Other Requirements

A. 34. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-275]

A. 35. NSPS Provisions. The emissions units are also subject to the applicable provisions of Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) in 40 CFR 60. These provisions are provided in Appendix D and E, respectively. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Subpart A and GG in 40 CFR 60]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
008	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set
009	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set
010	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set
011	Generac Power Systems, Inc. Model 5169990100 emergency generator set
007	Clarke Model JDFP-06WA diesel-fired fire protection system

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial #	Date of last mod. or reconst.
-008	503	07/10/2005	2005	Diesel	Emergency	9.99	N/A	N/A
-009	503	07/10/2005	2005	Diesel	Emergency	9.99	N/A	N/A
-010	503	07/10/2005	2005	Diesel	Emergency	9.99	N/A	N/A
-011	503	07/10/2005	2005	Diesel	Emergency	9.99	N/A	N/A
-007	265	07/10/2005	2005	Diesel	Emergency	9.99	N/A	N/A

{Permitting Note: These emissions units, compression ignition (CI) engines, are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These RICE are emergency engines. This permit section addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP that are located at an Area source of HAPs and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. If the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B. 1. Hours of Operation

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

c. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

B. 2. Work or Management Practice Standards

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]
b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(b)]
c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]
d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
e. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **B.2.a**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent of 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(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

B. 3. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

B. 4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the… operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

B. 5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B. 6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.
a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. The owner or operator must keep the records required in specific condition **B.2.(d)** of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.

c. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655]

B. 7. Malfunction Records.
a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with specific condition **B.5.** of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR 63.6655]

B. 8. Maintenance Records.
a. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. (The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6655]

B. 9. Record Retention.
a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. 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.
[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

B. 10. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific condition **B.2.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

B. 11. The owner or operator must comply with the general provisions in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as indicated in 40 CFR 63.Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6665]