Florida Department of Environmental Protection

South District Office
Post Office Box 2549
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

July 21, 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL 7010 1870 0001 8477 6849
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

PERMITTEE

Florida Gas Transmission Company
2405 Lucien Way, Suite 200
Maitland, FL 32751

Authorized Representative:
David W. Shellhouse, Vice President, SE Operations

Air Permit No. 0550060-003-AC
Permit Expires: July 20, 2012
Highlands Compressor Station No. 29
Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Revision, Minor Modification to
Air Permit No. 0550060-002-AO

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the revision to Air Operating Permit No. 0550060-002-AO that includes the change to increase the horsepower and emissions of two (2) Solar Model Taurus 60 turbines (EU-001 and EU-002) and the addition of miscellaneous support equipment defined as one (1) pipeline liquids (SPL) above ground storage tank and one (1) contact water (PCW) above ground storage tank. The proposed work will be conducted at Highlands Compressor Station No. 29, which is a Natural Gas Transmission Facility. (Standard Industrial Classification No. 4922). The facility is located in Highlands County at 20179 State Road 70 in West Okeechobee, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 495.4 km East, and 3012.8 km North. As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, no changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.
Section 1. General Information
Section 2. Administrative Requirements
Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Fort Myers, Florida

_____

Jon M. Iglehart
Director of
District Management
Post Office Box 2549
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549
(239) 344-5600

JMI/CBE/jw

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by certified mail (*) or electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on _____ to the persons listed below.

Mr. David Shellhouse, FGTC* (dave.shellhouse@sug.com)
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E. (tdavis@ectinc.com)
Mr. Charles Wait, FGTC (charles.wait@sug.com)
Mr. Kevin McGlynn, Trow Engineering Consultants, Inc. (kevin.mcglynn@trow.com)

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

_____ _____
(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0550060

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	FGTC Engine No. 2901: Solar Titan Model No. 130-20502S turbine compressor engine - rated @ 7,277 bhp
002	FGTC Engine No. 2902: Solar Titan Model No. 130-20502S turbine compressor engine – rated @ 7,277 bhp
003	Two (2) Emergency Generators – FGTC GEN01 (454 bhp) and FGTC GEN02 (454 bhp) (EXEMPT)
004	Miscellaneous Support Equipment: One (1) 500 gallon oily water tank One (1) 100 barrel condensate storage tank Misc. buildings and pipeline equipment such as pumps, valves, fittings,

Proposed Project (REVISION)

This project will add and modify the following emissions units:

Facility ID No. 0550060

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	*Change to…..* FGTC Engine No. 2901: *Solar Model Taurus 60 Version 7802SA* turbine compressor - rated *@ 7,800 bhp*
002	*Change to….* FGTC Engine No. 2902: *Solar Model Taurus 60 Version 7802SA* turbine compressor – rated *@ 7,800 bhp*
003	*No Change…..*Emergency Generators (EXEMPT)
004	Miscellaneous Support Equipment: One (1) 500 gallon oily water tank One (1) 100 barrel condensate storage tank Misc. buildings and pipeline equipment such as pumps, valves, fittings, *Change to add…….. One (1) 111-barrel petroleum contact water (PCW) stor. tank* *Change to add……..One (1) 111-barrel saleable pipeline liquids (SPL) stor. tank*

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The project does include emission units subject to applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) In Subparts A (General Provisions), KKKK (Stationary Combustion Turbines) and JJJJ (Stationary Spark Internal Combustion Engines).

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is Air Resource Management, South District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Air Resource Management, South District's mailing address is P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the South District Office.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the South District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the South District Office is: P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549 and 239/344-5600.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:

   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;

   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;

   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and

   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.

   e. Appendix E (NSPS Provisions).

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Source Obligation:

   (a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

   [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

8. Application for Title V Permit: *This paragraph is* DELETED, *Since this Compressor Station No. 29 is not subject to Title V permit requirements.*

A. EU Group Description

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU ID	Emissions Unit Description
001 and 002	Compressor 2901 and 2902 are Solar Model *Taurus 60 Version 7802SA* combustion turbines. *Fuel*: Each combustion turbine will fire approximately 69,400 cubic feet per hour of pipeline natural gas (SCC No 2-02-002-01) at maximum permitted capacity. *Capacity*: At *72.2* MMBtu per hour of heat input, each combustion turbine produces approximately 7,800 bhp. After initial startup, the unit is intended to operate at or near capacity. *Controls*: Natural gas contains little or no ash, sulfur, or other contaminants, which minimizes emissions of particulate matter and sulfur dioxide. The efficient combustion of natural gas at high temperatures results in lower emissions of carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds. Lean premix combustion technology will minimize the formation of nitrogen oxides. *Stack Parameters*: When operating at capacity, exhaust gases will exit a 55 feet tall stack that is 6 feet in diameter with a flow rate of approximately 101,546 acfm at 956° F.

EQUIPMENT

1. Compressor Engines 2901 and 2902: The permittee is authorized to install Solar Model No. Taurus 60 *Version 7802SA* combustion turbines rated at *7,800* bhp. The unit shall incorporate lean premix combustion technology to minimize the formation of nitrogen oxides. [Application No. 0550060-001-AC]

APPLICABLE FEDERAL REGULATIONS

2. NSPS Subpart KKKK: The combustion turbine is subject to applicable requirements in NSPS Subparts A (General Provisions) and KKKK (Stationary Combustion Turbines) of 40 CFR 60. See Appendix E.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

3. Permitted Capacity: The maximum heat input rate to the combustion turbines is 72.2 MMBtu per hour while producing approximately 7,800 bhp (ISO) based on: a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F; a compressor inlet pressure of 1 atmosphere; 100% load; and a higher heating value (HHV) of 1040 Btu/scf for natural gas. Heat input rates will vary depending upon combustion turbine characteristics, load, and ambient conditions. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial testing. Performance data shall be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

4. Authorized Fuel: The combustion turbines shall fire only natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 10 grains per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and NSPS Subpart KKKK in 40 CFR 60]

5. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of the combustion turbines are not restricted (8760 hours per year each). Except for startup and shutdown, operation below 50% base load is prohibited. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

6. Emissions Standards: The combustion turbines shall not exceed the following standards for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), opacity, particulate matter (PM), particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

The following emissions are REVISED and increased from permit No. 05500660-002-AO:

Pollutant	Emissions Standards [g]	Equivalent Maximum Emissions [h]		Rule Basis [i]
		lb/hour	TPY	
CO	*50* ppmvd @ 15% oxygen [a]	*7.9*	*34.7*	Application No. 0550060-001-AC
NO_X	25.0 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen [b]	*6.5*	*28.5*	40 CFR 60.4320
SO_2	10 grains of sulfur/100 scf [c]	*2.0*	*8.7*	Application No. 0550060-001-AC
	0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu [d]	---	---	40 CFR 60.4330
Opacity	10% opacity[e]	Not Applicable		Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.
PM/PM_{10} [f]	None	*0.48*	*2.1*	---
VOC [g]	None	*0.23*	*1.0*	---

a. Compliance with the CO standards shall be demonstrated based on the average of three test runs conducted at permitted capacity as determined by EPA Method 10.

b. Compliance with the federal NO_X standard shall be demonstrated as determined EPA Method 7E or 20 and the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.4400.

c. To reduce potential SO_2 emissions, the permittee shall comply with a maximum sulfur content of 10 grains of sulfur/100 scf as specified in the current Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff. Actual fuel sulfur levels are expected to be less than 1 grain per 100 scf.

d. Compliance with the FERC natural gas tariff effectively limits the potential SO_2 emissions to 0.027 lb/MMBtu, which is less than half of federal standard in 40 CFR 60.4330. Actual SO_2 levels are expected to be less than 0.0027 lb/MMBtu.

e. The opacity standard is based on a 6-minute average, as determined by EPA Method 9. The opacity standard serves as a surrogate standard to show efficient combustion.

f. Potential PM/PM_{10} and VOC emissions are minimized by the equipment specification of "lean premix combustion design". The CO standard serves as a surrogate standard to show efficient combustion. PM emissions are based on an AP-42 emission factor of 0.0066 lb/MMBtu (Table 3.1-2a) and all PM emissions are assumed to be PM_{10} emissions. VOC emissions are based on available vendor data of 25 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen of unburned hydrocarbons and the assumption that only 10% of these emissions are regulated VOC emissions. No testing or other compliance demonstration is required for PM/PM_{10} and VOC emissions.

g. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these standards.

h. The equivalent maximum emissions are provided for informational purposes and are based on: the permitted capacity; a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F; a compressor inlet pressure of 1 atmosphere; full operation (8760 hours per year); and the permit standards (CO, NO_X, and SO_2) or the maximum expected emissions (PM/PM_{10} and VOC). Each test report shall identify the measured mass emission rates for CO and NO_X. The report shall estimate the SO_2 mass emission rate based on the current

typical fuel sulfur content and actual natural gas firing rate.

i. The CO, NO_X and SO_2 emissions standards of this permit ensure that the project is not subject to PSD preconstruction review in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

[Application No. 0550060-001-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4320; and 40 CFR 60.4330]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

7. Initial Compliance Tests: The combustion turbine shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards for CO, NO_X, and visible emissions. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the combustion turbine. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., permitted capacity is defined as 90% to 100% of the maximum operation rate (heat input rate) allowed by the permit. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400, the performance tests must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25% of peak load. The NO_X performance test shall consist of three, 1-hour test runs. The CO performance tests shall be conducted concurrently with the NO_X performance tests at peak load. Actual SO_2 emissions shall be reported based on the current typical fuel sulfur content and actual natural gas firing rate for each test run. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.4400]

8. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), the combustion turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for CO, NO_X, and visible emissions. If the turbine's NOx emissions exceed 75% of the applicable NSPS NO_X standard on the previous performance test, the subsequent compliance test shall be conducted no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test. CO and NO_X emissions shall be tested concurrently at permitted capacity. Actual SO_2 emissions shall be reported based on the current typical fuel sulfur content and actual natural gas firing rate for each test run. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4400]

9. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to any initial NSPS performance test and at least 15 days prior to any other required test. If the proposed test schedule must be changed due to valid issues with equipment shakedown or test team schedules, the Compliance Authority may accept a shorter notice. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit and NSPS Subpart KKKK as applicable. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.7, 60.8 and 60.4400]

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content (These methods shall be conducted as necessary to support the other test methods.)
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 (This method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.)
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Combustion Turbines

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are 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 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

11. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall identify the natural gas firing rate (cubic feet per hour), the heat input rate (MMBtu per hour), the power output (bhp), the percent of base load, and the compressor inlet temperature. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8]

12. Operational Data: Using the automated combustion turbine control system, the permittee shall monitor and record heat input (MMBtu), power output (bhp) and hours of operation for the combustion turbine. Operational information shall be summarized and reported with the required Annual Operating Report. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

13. Component Replacements: For the replacement of combustion turbine components to facilitate prompt repair and return the unit to its original specifications, the permittee shall comply with the following notification and testing requirements.

    a. Components shall only be replaced with functionally equivalent "like-kind" equipment. Replacement components may consist of improved or newer equipment, but such components shall not change operation or increase the capacity (heat input and power output rates) of the combustion turbine. Replacement components that affect emissions shall be designed to achieve the emissions standards specified in all valid air permits and shall achieve these standards or better. After a component replacement, the combustion turbine compressor engine remains subject to the standards of all valid air permits. [Rule 62-210.200(169), F.A.C.]

    b. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within seven days after beginning any replacement of the gas generator component of the compressor engine. Within seven days of first fire on a replacement gas generator, the permittee shall submit the following information to the Compliance Authority: date of first fire and certification from the vendor that the replacement gas generator is a functionally equivalent "like-kind" component. The vendor certification shall also identify the make, model number, maximum heat input rate (MMBtu/hour), power output (bhp) at ISO conditions, and that the permitted emission rates are achievable with the replacement component. This notification may be made by letter, fax, or email. A copy of the information shall be kept on site at the compressor station. Within 60 days of restarting the unit after a gas generator replacement, the permittee shall conduct stack tests to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to conducting these tests. If the proposed test schedule must be changed due to valid issues with equipment shakedown or test team schedules, the Compliance Authority may accept a shorter notice. The permittee shall comply with all permit requirements for test notification, test methods, test procedures, and reporting. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-4.160(2), (6), and (15) and 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

    c. After investigation and for good cause, the Department may require special compliance tests pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.

Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

Appendix E. NSPS Provisions (*Note: NSPS Subpart KKKK. This appendix will be included in the final permit Issue).*

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO_2: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization

FGR: flue gas recirculation

Fl: fluoride

ft^2: square feet

ft^3: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O_2: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SO_2: sulfur dioxide

TPD: tons/day

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

   a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;

   b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

   c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

   a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

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

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

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. This permit also constitutes:
    a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);
    b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and
    c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable).
14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
    a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
    b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
        (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
        (c) The dates analyses were performed;
        (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
        (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;
        (f) The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions 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 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

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

5. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

6. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

7. 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. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

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

9. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]

11. Emissions Computation and Reporting:

    a. *Applicability*. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

b. *Computation of Emissions*. For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

(1) Basic Approach. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.

(a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.

(b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(2) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).

(a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:

1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or

2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.

(b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:

1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

(c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

(3) Mass Balance Calculations.

(a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:

1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and

2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

(b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of

pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

(c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(4) Emission Factors.

a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

(5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

(6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

(7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

(8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

(1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:

a. All Title V sources.

b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.

c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.

d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.

(3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.

(4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.

(5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

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

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

3. Determination of Process Variables:

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

   b. *Accuracy of Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

   [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

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

   a. *General Compliance Testing*.

      1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.

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

         (a) Did not operate; or

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

3. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.

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

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

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

5. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information.

a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.

b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.

c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

d. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.

e. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

f. The date, starting time and end time of the observation.

g. The test procedures used.

h. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, and prepared the report.

i. The applicable emission standard and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

j. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]