City of Tallahassee
Thomas P. Smith Water Reclamation Facility
Facility ID No.: 0730113
Leon County

Air Operation Permit
Permit No.: 0730113-003-AO

Permitting and Compliance Authority
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740
Telephone: 850.595.8300
Fax: 850.595.8393

Air Operation Permit
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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Rick Scott
Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard, Jr.
Secretary

October 10, 2013

Permittee:
City of Tallahassee
Thomas P. Smith Water Reclamation Facility

Permit No.: 0730113-003-AO
Facility ID No.: 0730113
SIC No.: 4952
Project: Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the air emissions units at the Thomas P. Smith Water Reclamation Facility located at 4505-B Springhill Road, Tallahassee, Leon County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 757.096 km East and 3365.132 km North; Latitude: 30° 23' 25" North and Longitude: 84° 19' 20" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This 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 and 62-210. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: October 10, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: August 10, 2018
Expiration Date: October 10, 2018

_____/s/_____

J. Charles Harp
Program Administrator
Waste Management/Air Resources

JCH/rp/m

Section I. Facility Information.

This is an initial operation permit, which incorporates permits 0730113-001-AC, issued January 12, 2012, and 0730113-002-AC, issued April 24, 2012.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of a thermal sewage sludge drying system, featuring a direct-heat concurrent, triple-pass rotary drum sewage sludge dryer (a 20 MMBtu/hr heat input Andritz dryer), conveying equipment, two dried product storage silos, a venturi scrubber, a pellet cooler, four digester boilers, two flares, and an emergency generator.

Sewage sludge, also known as residuals, is the solid material left over from the treatment of wastewater. The sewage sludge is digested through a process similar to composting and then dewatered. After dewatering, the sludge may be sent to an approved landfill, applied to farmland or, as in this case, dried and pelletized for subsequent disposal or land application.

Digester gas Boilers No. 4 and No. 3 (EU 002) run primarily on digester off-gas, supplemented with natural gas, and have maximum heat input rates of 1.34 and 1.125 MMBtu/hr, respectively. Boiler-101 and Boiler-102 (EU 007) each have a maximum heat input rate of 7.2 MMBtu/hr, running primarily on digester off-gas supplemented by natural gas. The Boilers are regulated by Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., General Visible Emissions.

The facility also operates one stationary emergency generator to provide auxiliary power throughout the site. This generator is powered by 52 bhp, diesel fueled, compression ignition (CI), reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE). The Generac Model No. 95A01180-S, 3.0 L, 4 cyl generator started operation on April 13, 1995.

Regarding regulatory applicability to new source performance standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (manufacturers, owners, and operators of Stationary, Compression Ignition (Diesel) ICE), the engine was manufactured prior to July 11, 2005, and is, therefore, not subject to this subpart per 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2).

Regarding regulatory applicability to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (owners or operators of Stationary, Reciprocating ICE), the stationary engine is an existing RICE, as defined by 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(iii), because it is located at an area source (not a major source) and was installed prior to June 12, 2006. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e), existing emergency stationary RICE and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their 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 practices for minimizing emissions.

Based on the permit application received September 27, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

REGULATED EMISSION UNITS

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Rotary Drum Thermal Sewage Sludge Dryer: (NEW): Andritz DDS50, 20 MMBtu/hr
005	Flares No. 1 & No. 2 (shrouded, 1-foot diameter, 15 foot stack, 11 MMBtu/hr, 15,907 scf/hr each)
009	CI RICE Engine (Generac 95A01180-S, 3.0 liter, 52 hp)
007	Boilers 101 & 102 (NEW): both Cleaver Brooks CBLE-150-HW, 7.2 MMBtu/hr
002	Digester Gas Boilers No. 4 - 1.34 MMBtu/hr & No. 3 - 1.125 MMBtu/hr

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

Air Permit Time Sensitive Action Chart
{Note: The Air Permit Time Sensitive Action Chart does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

This document is on file with permitting authority:
Permit Application received September 27, 2013

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. All listed Appendices are part of this permit.

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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

4. 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 standards contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests that 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. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

5. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, VOC or OS without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. No VOC or OS emission control devices or systems are ordered at this time.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

6. 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 shall include:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.
b. Application of water or other suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles, and other activities to control emissions.
c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
e. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and permit 0730113-001-AC]

7. Sixty days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall submit a permit renewal application using the current version of the renewal form along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C., to the Northwest District Office of the Department. You can obtain a permit application form or apply for permit renewal electronically at the following web address: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/forms/application.htm .

[Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

8. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northwest District Office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Waste Management/Air Resources Program
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740
Telephone: 850.595.8300; Fax: 850.595.8393

Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. A copy of all compliance related notifications shall be sent to the Northwest District Branch Office in Tallahassee at Carr Building Suite 115, 3800 Commonwealth Blvd, Tallahassee FL 32301.

9. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is 850.595.8300, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is 800.320.0519. For routine business, telephone 850.595.8300 during normal working hours.
[Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Rotary Drum Thermal Sewage Sludge Dryer: (Andritz DDS50, 20 MMBtu/hr)

This emissions unit is a thermal sewage sludge drying system, featuring a direct-heat concurrent, triple-pass rotary drum dryer (a 20 MMBtu/hr heat input Andritz dryer using natural gas), conveying equipment, two dried product storage silos with baghouses, a venturi scrubber, and a pellet cooler. The Dryer is fueled by natural gas, digester gas, or a blend of natural gas and digester gas.

The thermal sewage sludge dryer is regulated by 40 CFR 61 Subpart E - National Emission Standard for Mercury, as 40 CFR 61.51(m) defines *Sludge dryer* as a device used to reduce the moisture content of sludge by heating to temperatures above 65° C (ca. 150° F) directly with combustion gases. Sludge sampling, as allowed in 40 CFR 61.54, is an alternative means for demonstrating compliance.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The heat input to the dryer shall not exceed the permitted maximum operating rate of 20 MMBtu/hr.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Authorized Fuel. The dryer shall be fueled by natural gas, digester gas, or a blend of natural gas and digester gas. [permits 0730113-001-AC and 0730113-002-AC, and Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.3. Restricted Operation. The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.4. 40 CFR 61.52 - Emission standard
(a) *Not Applicable*

(b) Emissions to the atmosphere from sludge incineration plants, sludge drying plants, or a combination of these that process wastewater treatment plant sludges shall not exceed 3.2 kg (7.1 lb) of mercury per 24-hour period.

Test Methods and Procedures

A.5. 40 CFR 61.54 - Sludge sampling (Elected by Permittee)
(a) As an alternative means for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 61.52(b), an owner or operator may use Method 105 of 40 CFR 61 Appendix B and the procedures specified in this section.
(1) - (2) *Not Applicable*

(b) The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to a sludge sampling test, so that he may at his option observe the test.
(c) Sludge shall be sampled according to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, sludge charging rate for the plant shall be determined according to paragraph (c)(2), and the sludge analysis shall be performed according to paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(1) The sludge shall be sampled according to Method 105-Determination of Mercury in Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewage Sludges. A total of three composite samples shall be obtained within an operating period of 24 hours. When the 24-hour operating period is not continuous, the total sampling period shall not exceed 72 hours after the first grab sample is obtained. Samples shall not be exposed to any condition that may result in mercury contamination or loss.

(2) The maximum 24-hour period sludge incineration or drying rate shall be determined by use of a flow rate measurement device that can measure the mass rate of sludge charged to the incinerator or dryer with an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range. Other methods of measuring sludge mass charging rates may be used if they have received prior approval by the Administrator.

(3) The sampling, handling, preparation, and analysis of sludge samples shall be accomplished according to Method 105 in Appendix B of this part.

(d) The mercury emissions shall be determined by use of the following equation:

$$E_{hg} = M\ Q\ F_{sm\,(avg)} / 1000$$

where:
E_{hg} = Mercury emissions, g/day.
M = Mercury concentration of sludge on a dry solids basis, μg/g.
Q = Sludge changing rate, kg/day.
F_{sm} = Weight fraction of solids in the collected sludge after mixing.
1000 = Conversion factor, kg $\mu g/g^2$.

(e) No changes in the operation of a plant shall be made after a sludge test has been conducted which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent sludge test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator.

(f) All sludge samples shall be analyzed for mercury content within 30 days after the sludge sample is collected. Each determination shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.

(g) Records of sludge sampling, charging rate determination and other data needed to determine mercury content of wastewater treatment plant sludges shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years.

A.6. Compliance Tests Once every year the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standard for Mercury using the sludge sampling alternative allowed in 40 CFR 61.54. During the year before the facility's permit renewal application due date, the testing shall be scheduled so that the results can be submitted with the application. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-297.401(36), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61.55(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.7. 40 CFR 61.55 - Monitoring of emissions and operations

(a) Wastewater treatment plant sludge incineration and drying plants. All the sources for which mercury emissions exceed 1.6 kg (3.5 lb) per 24-hour period, demonstrated either by stack sampling according to 40 CFR 61.53 or sludge sampling according to 40 CFR 61.54, shall monitor mercury emissions at intervals of at least once per year by use of Method 105 of Appendix B or the procedures specified in 40 CFR 61.53 (d) (2) and (4). The results of monitoring shall be reported and retained according to 40 CFR 61.53(d) (5) and (6) or 40 CFR 61.54 (f) and (g).

(b) - (d) *Not Applicable*

A.8. Operating, monitoring and recordkeeping procedures to assure proper operation and best management practices of the thermal sewage sludge drying system's two baghouses and venturi scrubber are shown below. Permittee shall operate the dryer system's control devices accordingly. Any proposed changes must be submitted in writing to the Department for approval prior to use.

BAGHOUSES

	Baghouse – Silo Area	Bag House - Building
Model	MAC 72 AVR32 filter	MAC 72AVS36 filter
Flow	2000 acfm	1800 acfm
Typical DP	8 inches WC	8 inches WC
Max DP	17 inches Hg	17 inches Hg
Air Temperature	100°F	180°F
Bag	16 oz polyester w/ss grounding wire and galvanized cage	16 oz polyester w/ss grounding wire and galvanized cage
Cloth area	291 sf	227 sf
Cleaning	Reverse Air Pulse	Reverse Air Pulse

Corrective actions taken when either baghouse is out of range:

- Check bags to insure there is no excessive accumulation of dust (use compressed air to remove excessive dust from bags)
- Check for blockages in dust lines (remove any blockages)
- Check baghouse fans for excessive noise/vibration (repair if necessary)
- Check rotary airlock under baghouse and insure it's working (repair if necessary)
- Check rotary air lock under baghouse for excessive accumulation of material (clean if necessary)
- Check fan damper for proper placement (adjust if necessary)

SCRUBBER

	Venturi Scrubber
Mfr/Model	Tac Industries, Inc, Venturi Scrubber-50
Air Flow Rate	5865 acfm
Air Temperature	100°F
Water Flow Rate	25-48 gpm
Typical Pressure Drop	17.7 inches WC
Maximum Pressure Drop	20 inches WC
Average Operating Sludge Feed	14,561 wet lb/hr operated
	7.3 wet T/hr operated
Pellet Output	3,296 wet lb/hr operated
	1.6 wet T/hr operated

Corrective Action taken when scrubber pressure drop gets out of range:

- Check screens for excessive buildup. (replace screens with on-hand clean set)
- Check venturi fan for excessive noise/vibration. (repair if necessary)

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and permits 0730113-001-AC and 0730133-002-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Flares No. 1 & No. 2 (both are shrouded, 1 ft diameter, 15 ft stack, 11 MMBtu/hr , 15,907 scf/hr)

This emissions unit consists of two shrouded flares. The flares are used for combustion of digester gas during emergency situations when the digester gas cannot be combusted in the rotary drum thermal sewage sludge dryer (EU 001) or Boiler-101 and Boiler-102 (EU 007), and for operational flexibility. The estimated maximum combustion capacity is 139.35 million cubic feet per year for each flare.

These flares are not subject to NSPS requirements because they are not used as control devices to meet standards in subparts of 40 CFR Parts 60 or 61. [40 CFR 60.18]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Authorized Fuel. The flares shall be fired with digester gas, supplemented by natural gas. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0730113-001-AC]

B.2. Restricted Operation. The hours of operation of Flares No.1 and No. 2 are not limited (8,760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
009	Stationary CI RICE Engine (Generac 95A01180-S engine, 3.0 liter, 4 cyl, 52 hp)

This emissions unit is an existing stationary Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine, which started operation on April 13, 1995. This stationary engine (Generac Model No. 95A01180-S, 3.0 L, 4 cyl, 52 hp) powers a stand-by emergency generator that is operated 30 minutes per week as recommended by the manufacturer.

This emissions unit is regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines for area sources.

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

C.1. 40 CFR 63.6625 - What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
(a) - (d) *Not Applicable*
(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop 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:

(1) - (2) *Not Applicable*
(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
(4) - (10) *Not Applicable*

(f) - (g) *Not Applicable*
(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent 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 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 business 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 business 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.
(j) *Not Applicable*

C.2. 40 CFR 63.6605 - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

C.3. 40 CFR 63.6640 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?
(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
(c) [Reserved]
(d) - (e) *Not Applicable*
(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this Subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) N.A.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the

engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

C.4. 40 CFR 63.6655 - What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this Subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) - (c) N.A.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this Subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake hp located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this Subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you 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 engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

C.5. Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 - Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup	During periods of startup you must
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2]If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this Subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management 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 management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

C.6. Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 - Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE < 100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤ 300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE > 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE > 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. 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.

[78 FR 6715, Jan. 30, 2013]

Section III. Emissions Unit and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
007	Boilers 101 & 102 (NEW): both Cleaver Brooks CBLE-150-HW, 7.2 MMBtu/hr
002	Digester Gas Boilers No. 4 - 1.34 MMBtu/hr & No. 3 - 1.125 MMBtu/hr

This section is for the operation of Boiler-101 and Boiler-102, having a maximum heat input rates of 7.2 MMBtu/hr and started up on June 30, 2013. Existing digester gas Boilers No. 4 and No. 3, which have maximum heat input rates of 1.34 and 1.125 MMBtu/hr, respectively, started up on April 26, 2002. The Boilers run primarily on digester off-gas supplemented by natural gas.

The boilers are regulated by Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., General Visible Emissions.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

D.1. Authorized Fuel. The boilers shall be fired with digester gas, supplemented by natural gas. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permits 0730113-001-AC and 0730113-002-AC]

D.2. Restricted Operation. The hours of operation of Boilers 101, 102, 4 and 3 are not limited (8,760 hours per year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. 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, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., General Visible Emissions.]

D.4. 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 may 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. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

Air Permit
Time Sensitive Action Chart

[If any of the time deadlines in the Air Permit Action List are inconsistent with a time deadline in a permit condition, the time deadline in the permit condition shall be followed.]

SOURCE	ACTION	DUE DATE
Facility-Wide	Special Compliance Tests [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]	As required by the Department
Facility-Wide	Permit Renewal Application [Rules 62-44.090, F.A.C.]	60 days prior to expiration of permit.
EU 001	Sludge Sampling [40 CFR 61.54]	Once every 5-years prior to permit renewal
	Sludge Sample Analysis [40 CFR 61.54(f)]	Within 30 days after sludge sampling
	Sludge Sample Analysis Report [40 CFR 63.54(f)]	Within 15 calendar days follwowing sample analysis determination
	Sludge Analysis Report Recordkeeping [40 CFR 63.54(g)]	2 years minimum
	On-Site Recordkeeping [permits 0730113-001-AC and 0730133-002-AC]	At time of inspection
EU 009	On-Site Recordkeeping [40 CFR 63.6655]	at time of inspection