Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Central District
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Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

Electronically Sent- Received Receipt Requested

FINAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE

Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach
P.O. Box 100
New Smyrna Beach, FL 32170

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Tim Beyrle, Director of System Operations

Air Permit No. 1270004-005-AF
Permit Expires: 12/31/2016
Site Name: New Smyrna Beach Power Plant (Smith Street Generating Facility)
Synthetic Minor Source–Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit
Project Name: Renewal

This is a final Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit. The New Smyrna Beach Power (Smith Street Generating Facility) is located in Volusia County at 305 Smith Street in New Smyrna Beach, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 507.64 km East, and 3210.10 km North.
This final permit is organized by the following sections:

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Facility-wide and 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 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.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of final permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under section 120.60(3) of the Florida Statutes must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of final permit, whichever occurs first. Under section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the Department for notice

of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code.

All petitions filed under these rules shall contain:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
(c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;
(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;
(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by rule 28-106.301 of the Florida Administrative Code.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

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, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, 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 thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Orange County, Florida

January 10, 2012

Caroline D. Shine
District Air Program Administrator
Central District

Effective Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Draft Air Permit package (including the Draft Permit and the Appendices) was sent by 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 January 10, 2012 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Tim Beyrle **(TBEYRLE@UCNSB.ORG)**

Clerk Stamp

FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

January 10, 2012

(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

New Symrna Beach Power Plant (Smith Street Generating Facility)

New Symrna Beach Power Plant consists of eight (8) diesel engine generator units ranging in output capacity from 840kW to 2000 kW each.

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1270004	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Diesel Generator #3 Burning Fuel Oil #2
002	Diesel Generator #4 Burning Fuel Oil #2
003	Diesel Generator #6 Burning Fuel Oil #2
004	Diesel Generator-Peaking Unit #7
005	Diesel Generator-Peaking Unit #8
006	Diesel Peaking Unit #9 Burning Fuel Oil #2
007	Diesel Peaking Unit #10-Peaking Unit w/Fuel Oil #2
008	Diesel Peaking Unit #11-Peaking Unit w/Fuel Oil #2

Project Description

The purpose of this project is to issue a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (No. 1270004-005-AF) .

NOTE: *Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID, and Emission Unit ID in all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.*

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 facility is a synthetic non-Title V source.
- The eight engines are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

PERMIT HISTORY/AFFECTED PERMITS

Replaces Permit No. 1270004-004-AO

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (FINAL)

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Central District Air Resource Management Section. The Central District's mailing address and phone number is:

   Florida Department of Environmental Protection
   Central District Office
   Air Resource Management Section
   3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232
   Orlando, FL 32803-3767 Telephone: 407-897-4100

   All documents related to applications for permits shall be submitted to the above address.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Central District Air Resource Management Section (see above mailing address and phone number).

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;

   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements;

   e. Appendix E. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A-General Provisions; and

   f. Appendix F. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ–National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

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: Unless otherwise exempt by rule, the permittee shall not initiate any construction, reconstruction, or modification at the facility and shall not install/modify any pollution control device at the facility without obtaining prior authorization from the Department. Modification is defined as: Any physical change or changes in the method of operations or addition to a facility that would result in an increase in the actual emissions of any air pollutant subject to air regulations, including any not previously emitted, from any emission unit or facility.
   [Rules 62-210.200 - Definition of "Modification" and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Annual Operating Report: On or before **April 1** of each year, the permittee shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility" (AOR) for the preceding calendar year. The report may be submitted electronically in accordance with the instructions received with the AOR package sent by the Department, or a hardcopy may be sent to the Compliance Authority.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

8. Operation Permit (FESOP) Renewal Application: A completed application for renewal of the operation permit (FESOP) shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority no later than 60 days prior to the expiration date of the operation permit (FESOP). To properly apply for an operation permit, the applicant shall submit the following:

   a. the appropriate permit application form *(see current version of Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. (Forms and Instructions), and/or FDEP Division of Air Resource Management website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/)*; and

   b. the appropriate operation permit application fee from Rule 62-4.050(4)(a), F.A.C.

   The application shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority.

   [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.070(3), 62-4.090, 62-210.300(2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

A. EU No. 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, and 008

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Diesel Generator #3 Burning Fuel Oil #2
002	Diesel Generator #4 Burning Fuel Oil #2
003	Diesel Generator #6 Burning Fuel Oil #2
004	Diesel Generator-Peaking Unit #7
005	Diesel Generator-Peaking Unit #8
006	Diesel Peaking Unit #9 Burning Fuel Oil #2
007	Diesel Peaking Unit #10-Peaking Unit w/Fuel Oil #2
008	Diesel Peaking Unit #11-Peaking Unit w/Fuel Oil #2

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.1. Federal Regulatory Requirements: The diesel engines are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A-General Provisions (See Appendix E) and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (See Appendix F), which are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The conditions are incorporated into this permit (attached and part of this permit). Additionally, the applicable requirements listed below. The tables (2d, 3, 4, 5 and 6) that are included in the text below are for engines > 500 hp.

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or **an existing stationary CI RICE located at**

an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

§ 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate **an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions**, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

§ 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or <u>an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions</u>?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you **within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595** and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(b) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

§ 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

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

Where:

C_i= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C_o= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

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

Where:

F_o= Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d= Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

F_c= Ratio of the volume of CO_2produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

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

Where:

X_{co2}= CO_2correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the $NO_X$and SO_2gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2using CO_2as follows:

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

Where:

$\%CO_2$= Measured CO_2concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

(g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;

(2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;

(3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.,* operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.,* wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;

(2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;

(3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;

(4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;

(5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;

(6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and

(7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

§ 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Black start engine means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Table 2dto Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§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 . . .
3. **Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP**	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; **or**	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

As stated in §§63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are not limited use stationary RICE; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB **stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year that are not limited use stationary RICE**	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 3 years, whichever comes first.
5. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are limited use stationary RICE; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB **stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year and are limited use stationary RICE**	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 5 years, whichever comes first.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6612, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and **CI stationary RICE**	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. Measure the O_2at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O_2analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[a](incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine O_2must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Portable CO and O_2analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[ab](incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, **existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP**, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

2. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, **existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP**, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, **existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP**, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in §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 . . .
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions

non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, **existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP**, existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year		according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
10. **Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE**, and existing 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year and are not limited use stationary **RICE**	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions, or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

11. **Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE**, and existing 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year and are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions, or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
12. **Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP** and existing limited use 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP **located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year**	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
13. **Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP** and existing limited use 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP **located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year**	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

For each ...	You must submit a ...	The report must contain ...	You must submit the report ...
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, **non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP**; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP and operated more than 24 hours per calendar year; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4) i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations. i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b). i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).	

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

A.2. Fuel Usage and Sulfur Content:

a. The maximum facility-wide diesel fuel utilization is 450,000 gallons per consecutive twelve months, updated monthly.

b. Each emission unit will use no. 2 diesel fuel only with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05 percent, by weight [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

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

A.4. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. 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 is 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 62-210.200 and 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

A.5. Facility-Wide Emissions Limitations: The **facility-wide** emissions are limited to the following:

Pollutants	Tons per any consecutive 12-month period (maximum allowable)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	99.0
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	99.0
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	99.0
Particulate matter (PM)	99.0

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.6. Visible Emissions (VE) Limitation: The visible emissions from each emission unit must comply with Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C. (limited less than 20 percent opacity).
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.7. Compliance Tests for Generators: Each generator shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions specified in Specific Condition **A.6.** prior to the expiration date of this permit **or within 30 days of startup of the generator if the generator has been used/fired prior to the expiration date.** The test period shall be 30 minutes for each generator.
{Permitting Note: 30 days was chosen since engine usage and fuel usage has very limited recently.}

[Rules 62-297.310(4)(a)2., and 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

A.8. Test Requirements: Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

A.9. Test Method(s): Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method(s).

EPA or ASTM Method	Description of Method
EPA 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
ASTM D6522–00 (2005)	ASTM D6522 - 00(2005) Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers
EPA 10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method(s) are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other method(s) 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]

A.10. Compliance Testing: For compliance testing, the maximum operating rate for heat inputs are:

EU No.	Unit No.	Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr.)
001	Unit. No. 3	8.52
002	Unit. No. 4	10.50
003	Unit. No. 6	18.06
004	Unit. No. 7	17.85
005	Unit. No. 8	11.60
006	Unit. No. 9	21.26
007	Unit. No. 10	21.26
008	Unit. No. 11	21.26

Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A.11. Test Notification: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority, 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 permittee.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.12. 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. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.13. Fuel Analysis: Each time fuel oil is transferred to the facility storage tank a sample of fuel oil to be burned shall be analyzed for sulfur content by weight using EPA/DEP or ASTM approved methods prior to being fired. Alternately, the fuel oil vendors' analysis for the referenced parameter may be utilized to satisfy this condition. Results of the fuel oil sampling and analysis shall be retained on site for a three-year period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.14. AP-42 emission factors: Compliance with Specific Condition No. **A.5.** can be demonstrated by calculations using the appropriate AP-42 emission factors.

A.15. Monthly Recordkeeping Requirements: In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. **A.2.** and **A.5.**, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log at the facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date the data is recorded and made available to the Department upon request. The log shall contain the following:

a. Facility Name, Facility ID No. (i.e., 1270004);

b. Month and year of record; and

c. The consecutive 12-month totals for SO_2, CO, NO_x, and PM emissions, in tons; and

d. Consecutive 12-month total of no. 2 diesel fuel usage, in gallons.

The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month.

Note: A consecutive 12 months total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-months total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-months period. A 12-months total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities or emission units that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12 months totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12 months total can be maintained each month.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.16. Additional Recordkeeping Requirements: Records specified in Specific Condition Nos. **A.15.** above, must document the method, calculations, and formulas used in determining the usage

rate and the emission rate. All calculations, including those used to derive emissions, must be clearly documented, and may be presented in the form of a template of sample calculations and available for review on site by the Department.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]