Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc.

Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Facility ID No. 0950111
Orange and Osceola Counties

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0950111-035-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0950111-032-AV)

<u>Permitting Authority:</u>

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0950111-035-AV

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1375 Buena Vista Drive
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Permit No. 0950111-035-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Facility ID No. 0950111
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility in order to better identify and clarify the federal requirements for the reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at the facility. The existing Walt Disney World Resort Complex is located Orange and Osceola Counties at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Lake Buena Vista, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 443.43 km East and 3144.89 km North; Latitude: 28° 25' 45.2351" North and Longitude: 81° 34' 39.6831" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0950111-032-AV Effective Date: January 1, 2013
0950111-035-AV Effective Date: July 15, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2017
Expiration Date: December 31, 2017

On Behalf of:

Digitally signed by Jonathan Holtom
Date: 2014.07.15 08:11:07 -04'00'

Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
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JFK/dr/jh

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Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Walt Disney Parks and Resorts USA, Inc. in Orlando is comprised of two different entities under its control: The Walt Disney World Theme Parks and Resorts (WDW) and Ready Creek Energy Services (RCES). The facility is a complex of hotels, theme parks, support facilities, and a utility. The various air pollution sources are boilers, a combined cycle combustion turbine with a natural gas-fired heat recovery steam generator, emergency reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE), paint spray booths and associated operations, dry cleaning, animal crematory, general workshop operations, external combustion oil heaters and hot water heaters.

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Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU ID No.	Identification Code	Brief Description	Location
WDW (Regulated Units)			
020	LBB-1a	Laundry Boiler #1	North Service Area (NSA)
022	LBB-1c	Laundry Boiler #3	NSA
112	DAK-1	Crawford Model CB800 Animal Crematory	Animal Kingdom Necropsy Building
120	D001 – D004	Four Diesel Electric Generators Serving the DISC Building	DISC Building
121	LDC-1	Dry Cleaning Machine	NSA Laundry
122	W001 – W060, W062 - W089, W117	CI NESHAP Emergency Engines	See Section G.
123	W105 - W113	SI NESHAP Emergency Engines	See Section G.
127	W090 – W104, W115, W116	CI NSPS Emergency Engines	See Section H.
129	W114	SI NSPS Emergency Engine	Polynesian Maintenance Area
Reedy Creek Energy Services (Regulated Units)			
088	CEP-1	CCCT with natural gas fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator	Reedy Creek Energy Services
124	R002 – R028, R032	CI NESHAP Emergency Engines	See Section G.
128	R029, R030, R031, R033, R034	CI NSPS Emergency Engines	See Section H.
130	R035 – R037	CI NESHAP Emergency Demand Response Generators –	Reedy Creek Energy Services Two Epcot 2.5 MW and One Cogen Auxiliary (CEP) 1.2 MW Emergency Generators
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)			
WDW (Unregulated Units)			
035	GFR2 thru 18	16 Hot Water Heaters	Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel
053	STB-1, 2A, 2B1, 2B2, 3 thru 8	10 Hot Water Heaters	Disney's Hollywood Studios (DHS)
072	LAU-1 & 2	2 Laundry Thermal Oil Heaters	Administrative Area Laundry
083	BB-1 thru 5	5 Hot Water Heaters	Blizzard Beach
090	BDW-1 & 2	2 Boilers (hot water generators)	Boardwalk Resort
091	BDW-3 thru 10	8 Hot Water Heaters	Boardwalk Resort
092	MK-3	Hot Water Heater	Magic Kingdom
095	COS-1 thru 37	37 Hot Water Heaters	Coronado Springs Resort

EU ID No.	Identification Code	Brief Description	Location
103	DAKU-1 thru 51	51 Hot Water Heaters	Disney's Animal Kingdom
113	ASR-2 thru 108	107 Hot Water Heaters	All Star Resort
115	DAKU-52	1.075 MMBtu/hr boiler firing Natural Gas	Tree of Life Boiler
125	EX002 – EX031	Exempt Emergency Engines	See Appendix U
126	(See Below)	33 Paint Spray Booths (PSB) including architectural coatings	(See Below)
	NSA-18	NSA Boat Maintenance & Painting Facility PSB	Central Shops NSA
	NSA-1 thru 7, 11, 12, 14 thru 16	NSA Central Shops Building 12 PSBs	Central Shops NSA
	NSA-8	NSA Lofting Building Paint Spray Booth (PSB)	Central Shops NSA
	NSA-9 & 10	NSA Central Shops Building Annex 2 PSBs	Central Shops NSA
	MGM-10	PSB	Disney's Hollywood Studios
	BVC-1	PSB	Buena Vista Construction
	LBV-1 & 2	2 PSBs	Facilities Services
	VM-3	PSB	Downtown Disney Service Building
	LBV-3	PSB	Facilities Services
	YBC-3	PSB	Yacht & Beach Club
	EP-1 & 2	2 PSBs	Epcot
	EP-3	PSB	Epcot
	MK-1	PSB	Magic Kingdom
	MK-2	PSB	Magic Kingdom
	BR-1	PSB	Boardwalk Resort
	COS-41	PSB	Coronado Springs Resort
	ASR-1	PSB	All Star Resort
	NSA-20	Monorail Trains PSB	NSA Monorail Building
	DAKU-53	Maintenance PSB	Disney's Animal Kingdom
Reedy Creek Energy Services (Unregulated Units)			
076	Epcot HWG-1, 2 & 3	3 Hot Water Heaters	Epcot
081	CEP-2	Hot Water Heater	Reedy Creek Energy Services

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

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Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 21, 2012, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A -, NSPS General Provisions.	088, 120(D004), 127, 128
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.	088
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.	120(D004), 127, 128
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.	129
40 CFR 63, Subpart A - NESHAP General Provisions.	122, 123, 124
40 CFR 63, Subpart M – National Perchloroethylene Air Emissions Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.	121
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines (stayed).	088
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.	122, 120(D001-003), 123, 124, 130
40 CFR 75 - Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions.	088
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C., Excess Emissions	All
Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Reasonable Assurance	All
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	All
Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Definitions	All
Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., Permit Conditions	All
Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Changes Without Permit Revision	All
Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., Permit Content	All
Rule 62-214, F.A.C., Acid Rain, Phase II	088
Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units	020, 022
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule	088
Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., General Compliance Requirements	All

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

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section VI, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Chemical or water application to: unpaved roads, unpaved yard areas and storage piles.
b. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
c. Landscaping and planting of vegetation.
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
e. For the solid waste disposal area, wetting agents shall be applied.
f. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 21, 2012.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric

emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

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Subsection A. Emissions Unit 088.

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

EU No.	ID Code	Brief Description
088	CEP-1	General Electric Model No. LM 6000PC Gas Turbine

This emissions unit is a General Electric Model No. LM 6000PC gas turbine (nominal 50 MW) with duct burner-fired heat recovery steam generator and steam turbine electrical generator (nominal 8.5 MW). The gas turbine includes SPRINT™ spray inter-cooling technology and inlet air chilling. Natural gas (SCC No. 2-01-002-01) is the primary fuel with distillate oil (SCC No. 2-01-001-01) as a restricted alternate fuel limited to no more than 475 hours per year. The permitted capacity is 505 MMBtu per hour of heat input from either fuel based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 30° F, 100% load, and the higher heating value of the fuel. Water injection is used to control emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X). An oxidation catalyst is used to control emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). NO_X emissions are monitored and recorded by a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The water-to-fuel ratio is also continuously monitored.

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Stack Parameters: The exhaust stack is approximately 11.1 feet in diameter and 65 feet tall. Exhaust gas exits the stack at approximately 285° F with a volumetric flow rate of approximately 350,935 acfm based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 48° F, 100% load, and the inlet chiller operation.

{Permitting Notes: The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)38. & 62-204.800(7)(b)3., F.A.C., respectively; PSD-FL-014/014(A)/123, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and 0950111-026-AC. For the combined cycle gas turbine and duct burner, 0950111-026-AC supersedes original Permit No. AC48-137740 (PSD-FL-123), which authorized initial construction. Commercial operation with the new gas turbine began in February 2006. The new gas turbine is considered an existing unit with regard to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, for stationary gas turbines, which was proposed on February 18, 2005; therefore, it is not subject to NSPS Subpart KKKK (see Permit No. 0950111-025-AC). NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, applies to the new combustion turbine. The effectiveness of the emission standards has been stayed by EPA as stated in 40 CFR 63.6095(d). The permittee must comply with only the initial notification requirements set forth in §63.6145 until EPA takes final action and publishes a document in the Federal Register.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity.
a. *Gas Turbine.* The maximum heat input rate to the gas turbine is 505 MMBtu/hr based on the higher heating value of each fuel, a compressor inlet temperature of 30° F, and full load operation.
b. *Duct Burner.* The maximum heat input rate to the duct burner is 198 MMBtu/hr based on the higher heating value of natural gas.
[Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Conditions 6 & 22.]

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

A.3. Methods of Operation.
a. *Gas Turbine*. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in the gas turbine are:
(1) Natural Gas. As the primary fuel, the gas turbine shall fire pipeline natural gas.
(2) No. 2 Fuel Oil. As a restricted alternate fuel, the gas turbine may fire No. 2 distillate oil (or superior) with a maximum fuel sulfur content of no more than 0.1% sulfur by weight. (See Specific Condition **A.23.**) {*Permitting Note: The permittee may maintain a contract with their fuel supplier which*

requires only ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) to be supplied to the storage tanks for the emissions unit in this section and this would demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits}

b. *Duct Burner.* The duct burner shall be fired only in the "fresh air mode", which is defined as duct firing without the gas turbine in operation. The duct burner is subject to the following requirements:
   (1) The duct burner shall not operate when the combustion turbine is firing fuel. Exhaust gas from the duct burner will exit the gas turbine exhaust stack.
   (2) The duct burner shall fire only natural gas (SCC No. 1-01-006-01). The maximum heat input rate is 198 MMBtu/hr, which is equivalent to approximately 190,000 cubic feet per hour based on the higher heating value of natural gas.
   (3) The duct burner shall fire no more than 173,445 MMBtu per year of natural gas during any consecutive 12 months. *{Permitting Note: This condition restricts the annual capacity factor of the duct burner to less than 10%. Therefore, the duct burner is not subject to the NO_X requirements of NSPS Subpart Db. There are no applicable NSPS Subpart Db emissions standards for the gas-fired duct burner.}*

   {Permitting Note: Duct firing does not support combined cycle operation. Duct firing will only be used as a backup for the gas turbine and hot water generator #3. In this mode, it is also necessary to circulate water and operate the steam turbine generator. Similarly, the duct burner could produce about 4 MW if there was a natural gas curtailment, a system power outage, or both. The electricity would be used for life and property preservation. The oxidation catalyst is operational during fresh air firing.}

[Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Conditions 7 & 22.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of gas turbine operation are not limited (8,760 hours per year). However, the gas turbine shall fire distillate oil for no more than 475 hours during any consecutive 12 months. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 8.]

Control Technology

A.5. Water Injection. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain a water injection system to reduce NO_X emissions from the gas turbine to achieve the permitted NO_X standards. The water injection system shall continuously monitor the water-to-fuel ratio. [40 CFR 60 Subpart GG and 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

A.6. Oxidation Catalyst. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain an oxidation catalyst to control emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the gas turbine to achieve the permitted CO standards. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-026-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.7.** – **A.9.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.7. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions.
   a. *Natural Gas.* When firing natural gas, CO emissions shall not exceed 12.6 pounds per hour as determined by EPA Method 10 and 19 based on an average of three 1-hour test runs.
   b. *Distillate Oil.* When firing distillate oil, CO emissions shall not exceed 2.4 pounds per hour as determined by EPA Method 10 and 19 based on an average of three 1-hour test runs.

   {Permitting Note: CO emissions are reduced by the oxidation catalyst. The above standards are equivalent to approximately 31.5 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen for gas firing and 2.3 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen for oil firing. The gas-firing standard is based on operation at only 25% load and a compressor inlet temperature of 30° F.

When operating at loads greater than 40%, controlled CO emissions are expected to be 7.8 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen or less.}
[Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 9.]

A.8. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) Emissions. As determined by a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS):
a. *Natural Gas.* When firing natural gas, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen and 43.0 pounds per hour as determined by EPA Method 7E and 19 (or EPA Method 20) based on a 4-hour rolling average.
b. *Distillate Oil.* When firing distillate oil, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 42 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen and 74.0 pounds per hour as determined by EPA Method 7E and 19 (or EPA Method 20) based on a 4-hour rolling average.
c. *4-Hour Rolling Average*. Determination of the 4-hour rolling average shall be consistent with the requirements in NSPS Subpart GG.
[Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 10.]

A.9. Visible Emissions.
a. *Gas Turbine.*
(1) When firing natural gas, the stack exhaust opacity shall not exceed 5% based on a 6-minute average as determined by EPA Method 9 observations.
(2) When firing distillate oil, the stack exhaust opacity shall not exceed 10% based on a 6-minute average as determined by EPA Method 9 observations.
b. *Duct Burner*. When firing the duct burner in fresh air mode, the stack opacity shall not exceed 5% based on EPA Method 9 observations. Due to the very restricted ability to operate this unit, no periodic opacity tests are required.
[Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Conditions 11 & 22.]

{Permitting Note: NESHAP Subpart YYYY also establishes a formaldehyde standard; however, EPA has stayed the effectiveness of this rule until further notice. Emissions of particulate matter and volatile organic compounds are minimized by the firing of natural gas and distillate oil, which are readily combusted at high gas turbine temperatures. In addition, these fuels contain little ash. Emissions of volatile organic compounds are further reduced by the oxidation catalyst. Emissions of sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist are also minimized by the use of natural gas and distillate oil, which contain only limited amounts of sulfur.}

Excess Emissions

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

A.10. Definitions.
a. *Excess Emissions* are defined as emissions of pollutants in excess of those allowed by any applicable air pollution rule of the Department, or by a permit issued pursuant to any such rule or Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. The term applies only to conditions which occur during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
b. *Startup* is defined as the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions.
c. *Shutdown* is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.
d. *Malfunction* is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner.
[Rule 62-210.200(definitions), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 12.]

A.11. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour

period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 13.]

A.12. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 14.]

A.13. Operation and Maintenance for Minimizing Emissions. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.14. CAM Plan. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

A.15. Water-to-Fuel Ratio Monitoring. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, and using water or steam injection to control NO_X emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water or steam to fuel being fired in the turbine. [40 CFR 60.334(a)]

{Permitting Note: Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b), use of a NO_X CEMS is as an acceptable alternative to continuously operating a water-to-fuel monitoring system. Permit No. 0950111-026 requires the use of the water-to-fuel monitoring system as a backup to the NO_X CEMS. See Specific Condition A.28.

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.16. NO_X CEMS. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) in the exhaust stack to measure and record NO_X emissions and flue gas oxygen content in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standards specified in this permit. Emissions data shall be recorded by the CEMS at all times including periods such as startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

a. *NO_X Monitor Certification*. The NO_X monitor shall be certified, operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission standards specified by this permit, missing data shall not be substituted. Determination of the 4-hour rolling average shall be consistent with the requirements in NSPS Subpart GG.

b. *Oxygen Monitor Certification*. The oxygen monitor shall be certified, operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of Performance Specification 3 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The monitor shall comply with the applicable quality assurance procedures specified in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60.

c. *Monitor Availability*. Monitor availability shall not be less than 95% in any calendar quarter. Within 30 days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing the monitor availability. In the event 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall include a supplemental report identifying the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to achieve 95% availability, in and of itself, is not necessarily a violation of this permit. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to

achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

d. *Data Collection*. The CEMS shall be maintained and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over a 1-hour block. The CEMS shall be maintained and operated to correct emissions to a dry basis. Each 1-hour emission average shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of the 1-hour block during which the unit combusted fuel. Notwithstanding this requirement, each 1-hour emission average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. All valid measurements or data points collected during a 1-hour block shall be used to calculate the 1-hour emission averages.

e. *Emissions Averages*. The emissions data shall be reduced to 1-hour emissions averages. Compliance with the NO_X standards shall be demonstrated based on a 4-hour rolling average of the 1-hour emissions averages consistent with the requirements in NSPS Subpart GG. The NO_X CEMS shall express 1-hour emission averages and 4-hour rolling averages in terms of "ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen". An hour during which any amount of oil is fired shall be attributed to "oil firing". If an operational period includes both gas firing and oil firing, the 4-hour emissions standard shall be prorated based on the emissions standard for each fuel and the number of hours of firing attributed to each fuel. Upon a request from the Compliance Authority, the NO_X emission rate shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR 60.332.

(1) For the purpose of recording one-hour NO_X averages and four-hour rolling NO_X averages in compliance with NSPS Subpart GG (40 CFR 60.332) emissions limits, all valid CEMS NO_X emissions data shall be used.

(2) For the purpose of recording one-hour NO_X averages and four-hour rolling NO_X averages in compliance with the limits of Specific Condition **A.8.**, NO_X average emissions shall be calculated to exclude periods of excess emissions due to startup/shutdown/malfunction (SU/SD/M), provided the permittee remains in compliance with the requirements of Specific Conditions **A.10., A.11.** & **A.12.** For the purpose of determining and recording periods of excess emissions and calculating and recording NO_X average emissions, the following procedures shall be used.

(a) NO_X emissions (including SU/SD/M) will be evaluated and recorded in 1-minute intervals.

(b) NO_X emissions data collected during periods of SU/SD/M (in 1-minute intervals, up to a total of 2 hours in a rolling 24-hour period) will be extracted prior to calculating hourly emission concentrations for determination of compliance with the 4-hour rolling average limit. Only data obtained during the described episode (startup, shutdown, or malfunction) may be excluded. These excluded periods will be identified and recorded as excess emissions (and attributed to SU/SD/M) if the averages of the excluded periods are above the rolling average limits for the particular fuel. This information will be reported in the Quarterly Excess Emissions Reports, along with the time, duration, and average NO_X ppmvd, corrected to 15% O_2.

(c) After the SU/SD/M periods have been extracted (in 1-minute intervals up to a total of 2 hours in a rolling 24-hour period), hourly averages will be calculated for determination of compliance with the NO_X emission limit. A valid hourly average must have at least two valid data points at least 15 minutes apart (of non-excluded data); if there is insufficient data, the balance of the clock hour will be ignored. {Permitting Note: The term "in 1-minute intervals up to a total of 2 hours in a rolling 24-hour period" is intended to recognize the capabilities of the monitoring system to identify excess emissions for event-driven short term episodes. For example, electrical problems could cause the premature shutdown of water pumps on the NO_X control system, which would be restarted by the operator. This might result in 10 minutes of excess emissions due to the malfunction, which could be extracted from the 4-hour compliance average up to a total of 2 hours in a rolling 24-hour period for SU/SD/M. Specifically, this term is not intended to allow the permittee to simply "cherry pick" periods of elevated emissions to extract from the compliance average.}

(d) Determination of the 4-hour rolling average period begins after the extraction of SU/SD/M data and is determined without regard to calendar days.

[Rules 62-213.440 & 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 20.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.17. Test Methods. When 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
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
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 Stationary Gas Turbines

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; and, Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 16.]

A.18. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.19. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for CO and VE (except as provided for in Specific Condition **A.22.**). [Rule and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 18.]

*{Permitting Note: No annual test for NO_X is required because continuous compliance will be demonstrated by NO_X CEMS data (See Specific Condition **A.21.**).}*

A.20. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for CO and VE prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **A.7.** & **A.9.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

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

A.21. NO_X CEMS. Compliance with the NO_X standards shall be demonstrated by using CEMS data. [Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 17.]

A.22. Opacity Compliance Test Waiver. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

a. Only gaseous fuel(s); or,
b. Gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or,

c. Only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.23. Sulfur Content Compliance. Sampling the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM D129-91, ASTM D1552-90, ASTM D2622-94, or ASTM D4294-90, ASTM D5453 or latest editions of these methods or other equivalent methods after approval of the Department. For each subsequent fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. At the request of a Compliance Authority, the permittee shall perform additional sampling and analysis for the fuel sulfur content. [Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 7.] {*Permitting Note: The permittee may maintain a contract with their fuel supplier which requires only ULSD to be supplied to the storage tanks for these emissions units in this section and this would demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits}*

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.24. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Catalyst Report	Annually	A.30.
NO_X Report	Quarterly	A.32.
NO_X Excess Emissions	Semi-Annually	A.33.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.25. Fuel Oil Consumption and Heat Input Compliance Records. To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the average heating value for the fuel oil. Average fuel oil heating rate shall be the calendar year annual average higher heating value of No. 2 fuel oil purchased for the permittee's bulk fuel oil storage facility. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.26. NSPS Required Records. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7(f)]

A.27. Monitoring of Operations. To demonstrate compliance with the gas turbine capacity requirements, the permittee shall monitor and record the operating rate of the gas turbine on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown and malfunction). Such monitoring shall be made using a monitoring component of the CEMS required above, or by monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of natural gas in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. [Permit No. 09050111-026-AC, Specific Condition 23.]

A.28. CMS for Water-to-Fuel Ratio. Using operational data from the continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the water-to-fuel ratio and the NO_X CEMS, the permittee shall document the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with the permitted NO_X standards throughout the range of operational loads. Data collected from the required NO_X CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards of this permit, including excess emissions with respect to the NSPS Subpart GG standards. However, in cases where the NO_X data is invalid or unavailable, documentation of the water-to-fuel ratio shall be used to demonstrate proper operation of the NO_X control system. Water-to-fuel ratio data shall only be used as a backup to data

collected by the NO_X CEMS. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; and, Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 21.]

A.29. Operational Data. Within 10 days following each month, the permittee shall record the following information in a written log maintained on site: combustion turbine (MMcf of gas fired, hours of gas firing, gallons of oil fired, hours of oil firing, and hours of oil firing during last consecutive 12 months); and duct burner (hours of gas firing). [Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 24.]

A.30. Catalyst Reports. Based on data collected during the calendar year, the permittee shall provide a report summarizing the present condition of the catalyst. The report shall be submitted along with the required Annual Operating Report. [Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 25.]

A.31. Catalyst Activity. The CO emission test results shall be used to verify the proper operation and condition of the catalyst. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

A.32. Quarterly NO_X Report. Within 30 days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report summarizing the following: NO_X monitor performance (downtime, availability, and a corrective plan if necessary; cause of each downtime; unusual maintenance or repair; and a summary of any RATA tests performed) and excess emissions (each 4-hour NO_X average in excess of the permitted NO_X standard in this permit; the number of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions resulting in excess emissions; and the written report summarizing each malfunction resulting in excess emissions). [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 26.]

A.33. NSPS Required Reports. Reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c) are required for periods of NO_X excess emissions, which are defined in Specific Condition **A.10.** (See attached Appendices NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions and NSPS, Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.334.]

A.34. Test Reports. In addition to the information required by other specific conditions of this permit, each test report shall indicate the load rate (MW), heat input rate (MMBtu/hour), ambient temperature (° F), compressor inlet temperature (° F), evaporating cooling or not, NO_X emissions rate (ppmvd @ 15% oxygen and lb/hour), and the water-to-fuel ratio (lb water/lb fuel) for each test run. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-026-AC, Specific Condition 19.]

A.35. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.36. Additional Federal Requirements. In addition the above conditions, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable federal requirements contained in the attached Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions and Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A & 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

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

E.U. No.	ID Code	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
North Service Area Laundry				
020	LBB-1a	Laundry Boiler #1	York-Shipley	300HP
022	LBB-1c	Laundry Boiler #3	York-Shipley	350HP

Laundry boiler #1 is a 300 horsepower (HP) steam generating boiler manufactured by York-Shipley Laundry boilers #1 and #3 share a common stack with the following parameters: stack height = 30 feet, exit diameter = 3 feet, exit temperature = 400°F, stack gas flow rate = 15,000 dscfm. Laundry boilers #1 and #3 commenced operation around August of 1989. Laundry boiler # 2 was removed from service in 2012.

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{Permitting Notes: The laundry boilers are regulated pursuant to permit No. AC48-156350, which was issued on March 24, 1989. These boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, but are subject to regulation under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators With Less Than 250 MMBtu Per Hour Heat Input. Permit No. AC48-156350 included a BACT determination that is more stringent than the requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.; therefore, compliance with the conditions of this permit assures compliance with the requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the boilers shall not exceed a combined total of 39.6 MMBtu/hr. The physical design heat input rates for the two remaining boilers are as follows and are the rates that shall be used for testing purposes:

E.U. No.	ID Code	Design Heat Input
020	LBB-1a	12.5 MMBtu/hr
022	LBB-1c	14.6 MMBtu/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 3.]

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

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuel allowed to be fired in these units is natural gas. [Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 2.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 1.]

Control Technology

B.5. Good Combustion. Good combustion practices shall be implemented at all times as control measures for the pollutants emitted as products of combustion. [Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 6.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **B.6.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.6. Visible Emissions. As determined by Method 9, visible emissions from each laundry boiler shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 5.]

B.7. Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide. Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 2.]

Excess Emissions

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

B.8. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.10. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. and Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 7.]

B.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.12. Annual Compliance Tests Required. By this permit, annual compliance testing for visible emissions is not required. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

B.13. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for visible emissions prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **B.5.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1., F.A.C.]

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

B.14. Visible Emissions Tests. Visible emissions tests shall be performed using EPA test Method 9, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and shall be conducted for a minimum of 30 minutes. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)4., 62-297.310(4)(a)2. & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. AC48-156350, Specific Condition 7.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.15. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Malfunction	Quarterly (If Requested)	Appendix RR-Condition RR.3
Test Reports	45 days after tests	B.17. & Appendix TR-Condition TR.8

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.16. Monthly Operation Records. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.17. Test Reports. The heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.18. Fuel Usage Records. The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted during each day. The records shall be retained for a period of at least five years following the date of such record. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.19. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

E.U. No.	ID Code	Brief Description
112	**DAK-1**	Disney's Animal Kingdom Animal Crematory

This emissions unit is an animal crematory, a Crawford Model CD800 Animal Carcass Incinerator, located at Disney's Animal Kingdom, specifically at the Necropsy Building. There are no add-on controls associated with the animal crematory; however, the design and operational criteria are adequate to meet the rule requirements. Emissions from this unit are emitted through a stack with the following parameters: stack height = 19 feet, exit diameter = 2.0 feet, exit temperature = 1,800°F, stack gas flow rate = 4,500 acfm. This unit commenced commercial operation on May 30, 1998.

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{Permitting Notes: This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.401(6), F.A.C., Animal Crematories. This emissions unit is considered a 'new' unit for purposes of Rule 62-296.401(6)(c), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity.
a. The emissions unit's processing capacity shall not exceed 800 lbs per four-hour period (equivalent to 200 lbs/hr); and,
b. The emissions unit's maximum heat input shall not exceed 3.0 MMBtu/hr while firing only natural gas.
[Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

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

C.3. Methods of Operation.
a. *Fuels*. The only fuel authorized to be burned is natural gas. [Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 4.]
b. *Allowed Materials*. This emissions unit is permitted to incinerate (cremate) only dead animals and, if applicable, the bedding and the remains associated with the animals placed in appropriate leak-proof containers. Containers shall contain no more than 0.5 percent by weight chlorinated plastics as demonstrated by the manufacturer's data sheet. Plastic bags used for incineration of animals shall be non-chlorinated and no less than 3 mils thick. If containers are incinerated, documentation from the manufacturers certifying that they are composed of 0.5 percent or less by weight chlorinated plastics shall be kept on-file at the site for the duration of their use and for at least five years after their use. This documentation must also be submitted with any application for renewal air operation permit.
c. *Prohibited Materials*. This emissions unit shall not cremate dead animals which were used for medical or commercial experimentation. No other material, including biomedical waste as defined below, shall be incinerated.
"Biomedical Waste" - Any solid or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including nonliquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and, discarded sharps. The following are also included:
(1) Used absorbent materials saturated with blood, blood products, body fluids, or excretions or secretions contaminated with visible blood; and, absorbent materials saturated with blood or blood products that have dried.
(2) Non-absorbent, disposable devices that have been contaminated with blood, body fluids, or secretions or excretions visibly contaminated with blood, but have not been treated by a method listed in Section 381.0098, F.S., or a method approved pursuant to Rule 64E-16, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.200, 62-213.440 & 62-296.401(6)(d), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Conditions 4 & 11.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.6. – C.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity, six (6) minute average, except that visible emissions not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) opacity shall be allowed for up to six (6) minutes in any one (1) hour period. [Rule 62-296.401(6)(b)1., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

C.6. PM Emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% O2. [Rule 62-296.401(6)(b)2., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 6.]

C.7. CO Emissions. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed not exceed 100 parts per million by volume, dry basis, corrected to 7% O_2 on an hourly average basis. [Rule 62-296.401(6)(b)3., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 7.]

C.8. Operating Temperature and Residence Time. The secondary chamber combustion zone shall have been designed with sufficient volume and shall be maintained to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit. The actual operating temperature of the secondary chamber combustion zone shall be no less than 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the combustion process in the primary chamber. The primary chamber and stack volumes shall not be used in calculating this residence time. Cremation in the primary chamber shall not begin unless the secondary chamber combustion zone temperature is equal to or greater than 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit. [Rule 62-296.401(6)(c)1., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 8.]

C.9. Equipment Maintenance. This emissions unit shall be maintained in proper working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure the integrity and efficiency of the equipment. If a crematory unit contains a defect that affects the integrity of the unit, the unit shall be taken out of service. No person shall use or permit the use of that unit until it has been repaired or adjusted. A written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of each crematory unit shall be maintained and followed during those events. Each unit's burners shall be operated with a proper air-to-fuel ratio. If the unit so allows, the burners' flame characteristics shall be visually checked at least once during each operating shift and adjusted when warranted by the visual checks. [Rule 62-296.401(6)(e), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

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

C.10. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 9.]

C.11. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 10.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.12. Continuous Monitoring Requirements. Each animal crematory unit shall be equipped and operated with a continuous monitor to record temperature at the point or beyond where 1.0 second gas residence time is obtained in the secondary chamber combustion zone in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. See also Specific Condition **C.22.**, below. [Rules *62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. & 62-296.401(6)(i), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 34.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.13. Test Methods. When 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
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}).
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-296.401(6)(f) & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Conditions 20, 23, 24 & 25.]

C.14. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.15. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions standards in Specific Condition **C.5.** [Rules 62-296.401(6)(h) & 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 19.]

C.16. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for particulate matter and carbon monoxide prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **C.6. & C.7.** The minimum sample volume for the particulate matter tests shall be thirty (30) dry standard cubic feet. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a), 62-296.401(6)(f) & 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

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

C.17. Operation During Emissions Test. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the unit operating at a capacity that is representative of normal operations and is not greater than the manufacturer's recommended

capacity. The operating capacity shall be a batch load, in pounds, for a batch animal crematory unit and a charging rate, in pounds per hour, for a ram-charged animal crematory unit. [Rule 62-296.401(6)(g), F.A.C.]

C.18. Additional Compliance Test Requirements. The incinerator must be tested in its normal operating mode. In order for the permittee to be allowed to incinerate bedding, bags, or containers, these items shall be incinerated in normal amounts along with the animal remains during the compliance test burns. An incinerator which burns only animal remains during the compliance tests shall be permitted to incinerate only animal remains until a test determines compliance while incinerating bedding, bags, or containers along with the animal remains. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.19. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Malfunction	Quarterly	Appendix RR-Condition RR.3
Test Reports	45 days after tests	Appendix TR-Condition TR.8

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.20. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.21. Temperature Monitoring Records. A complete file of all temperature measurements; all continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and all adjustments, preventive maintenance, and corrective maintenance performed on these systems or devices, shall be recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. Continuous temperature monitoring documentation shall include operator name, operator indication of when cremation in the primary chamber was begun, date, time, and temperature markings. Pollutant monitoring system documentation shall include indication of when the opacity measurement system was cleaned and checked for proper operation in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule. The file shall be retained for at least five* years following the recording of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [Rules *62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. & 62-296.401(6)(i), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0950111-013-AC, Specific Condition 34.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
121	North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant

Emissions unit No. 121 is a Columbia T.D. Mach 2 80-80 dry cleaning machine, which is considered a "4th generation" dry cleaning machine which utilizes a built-in carbon adsorber and refrigerated condenser to reclaim perchloroethylene (PCE) and is a dry-to-dry closed loop system with no stack emissions (i.e., air emissions are expected to occur only as a result of fugitive emissions). PCE is routed through the unit and is recycled until it is no longer usable, at which point it is disposed of as still bottom residue. No PCE will be emitted except as fugitive emissions, which will be minimized by following EPA-prescribed leak detection and repair procedures. A 2005 study by the EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAPQS) found, among other findings, that PCE fugitive emissions from this type of dry cleaning machine should average 0.0085 pounds per ton of clothes cleaned (*Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners Refined Human Health Risk Characterization*, Neal Fann, Risk and Exposure Assessment Group, OAQPS, November, 2005). At the maximum design production rate for this machine (twenty-four 160-pound loads per day), maximum expected PCE fugitive emissions are approximately 6 pounds per year. This emissions unit commenced commercial operation on May 27, 2007.

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{Permitting Note(s): The perchloroethylene dry cleaning operation is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.320(h), this dry cleaning machine is considered an area source for determining specific requirements within Subpart M, because it is a dry-to-dry machine that consumes less than 2,100 gallons of PCE annually. This emissions unit is also subject to regulation pursuant to permit No. 0950111-028-AC, issued July 2, 2007.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Capacity. This emissions unit shall not consume more than 2,100 gallons of perchloroethylene in any 12-month period. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.320(g) & (h)]

D.2. Methods of Operation. This dry cleaning operation uses perchloroethylene (PCE). [Permit No. 0950111-028-AC]

D.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Control Technology

D.4. Built-in Controls. There are no exhaust vents or add-on control devices on this machine. To reduce fugitive emissions, vapors generated within the machine are recycled through a built-in refrigerated condenser, carbon adsorber, and still. [Permit No. 0950111-028-AC]

Operating Requirements

D.5. Operating and Work Practice Standards. The Permittee shall comply with the following work practice standards:

a. *Use of Refrigerated Condenser*. Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device. [40 CFR 63.322(b)(1)]
b. *Keep Doors Closed.* Close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times. [40 CFR 63.322(c)]
c. *Follow Manufacturer's Specifications.* Operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations. [40 CFR 63.322(d)]
d. *Operation of Refrigerated Condenser*. The refrigerated condenser shall:

(1) Be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating. [40 CFR 63.322(e)(1)]
(2) Be monitored according to Specific Condition **D.6.** [40 CFR 63.322(e)(2)]
(3) Prevent air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser. [40 CFR 63.322(e)(3)]

e. *Cartridge Filters*. All cartridge filters shall be drained in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility. [40 CFR 63.322(i)]

f. *PCE Storage*. All PCE and wastes that contain PCE shall be stored in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks. The exception to this requirement is that containers for separator water may be uncovered, as necessary, for proper operation of the machine and still. [40 CFR 63.322(j)]

g. *Weekly Perceptible Leak Inspections.* The system shall be inspected weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. Inspection with a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer also fulfills the requirement for inspection for perceptible leaks. The following components shall be inspected:
(1) Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
(2) Door gaskets and seatings;
(3) Filter gaskets and seatings;
(4) Pumps;
(5) Solvent tanks and containers;
(6) Water separators;
(7) Muck cookers;
(8) Stills;
(9) Exhaust dampers;
(10) Diverter valves; and,
(11) All filter housings.
[40 CFR 63.322(k)]

h. *Leak Repair*. All leaks detected under paragraphs g. or j. of this condition shall be repaired within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt. [40 CFR 63.322(m)]

i. *Adjustments or Repairs*. If parameter values monitored under paragraph d., of this condition, do not meet the values specified in Specific Condition **D.6.**, adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt. [40 CFR 63.322(n)]

j. *Monthly Vapor Leak Inspections.* The components listed in paragraph g. of this condition shall be inspected for vapor leaks monthly while the component is in operation. The inspections shall be conducted using a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer that is operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The operator shall place the probe inlet at the surface of each component interface where leakage could occur and move it slowly along the interface periphery. Any inspection conducted according to this condition shall satisfy the requirements to conduct an inspection for perceptible leaks under paragraph i. of this condition. [40 CFR 63.322(o)(1)]

k. *Vapor Controls*. The air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine shall be routed through a refrigerated condenser and pass the air-PCE gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning machine drum through a non-vented carbon adsorber or equivalent control device immediately before the door of the dry cleaning machine is opened. The carbon adsorber must be desorbed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. [40 CFR 63.322(o)(2)]

[40 CFR 63.322 and Permit No. 0950111-028-AC]

Test Methods and Monitoring of Operations

D.6. Monitoring Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements:

a. *Monitoring of Refrigerated Condenser*. One of the following parameters shall be monitored on a weekly basis:
   (1) The refrigeration system high pressure and low pressure during the drying phase to determine if they are in the range specified in the manufacturer's operating instructions; or,
   (2) The temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2°C (45°F) before the end of the cool-down or drying cycle while the gas-vapor stream is flowing through the condenser. The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2°C (45°F) to an accuracy of 1.1°C (2°F).
   [40 CFR 63.323(a)(1)]

b. *Weekly Temperature Difference Calculations*. The difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer shall be calculated weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1°C (20°F).
   (1) Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0°C (32°F) to 48.9°C (120°F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1°C (± 2°F).
   (2) The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.
   [40 CFR 63.323(a)(2)]

c. *Monitoring of PCE Usage*. The following calculation shall be performed on the first day of every month:
   (1) Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in Specific Condition **D.7.**a.
   (2) If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.
   (3) The total sum calculated is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.
   [40 CFR 63.323(d)]

[40 CFR 63.323 and Permit No. 0950111-028-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.7. Required Records.

a. *PCE Records*. The permittee shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
   (1) The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases; if no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log;
   (2) The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in Specific Condition **D.6.**c.;
   (3) The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in Specific Conditions **D.5.**g. or **D.5.**j., and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
   (4) The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with Specific Conditions **D.5.**h. and **D.5.**i.; and,
   (5) The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in Specific Condition **D.6.**

b. *Design Specifications.* The permittee shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.

[40 CFR 63.324(d) & (e); and, Permit No. 0950111-028-AC]

D.8. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	ID Code	Brief Description
130	R035	Cogen Auxiliary Generator (CEP)
	R036	2.5 MW Diesel Generator (Epcot DG-1)
	R037	2.5 MW Diesel Generator (Epcot DG-2)

Emissions Unit 130 consists of three existing emergency compression ignition engine driven generators contracted with the North American Energy Reliability Corporation (NERC) to be available to operate for more than 15 hours per year for purposes of emergency demand response following the declaration of an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 event. Because of this contract, these engines are subject to restrictions and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE).

The Cogen Auxiliary Generator (ID Code R035) is a 1.2 MW (nominal) electric Cummins (Model KTTA50-GS/GC) compression ignition 1,800 HP RICE driven emergency generator serving the Central Energy Plant (CEP). It was previously permitted as part of EU125 for existing emergency engines greater than 500 HP located at a major source of HAP, which are exempt from the requirements of NESHAP ZZZZ. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions are controlled by limiting the sulfur content of the ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel oil to 0.0015%. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions are controlled by ignition timing retardation. This engine has a stack height of 15 feet with an exit diameter of 5.9 inches, exit temperature of 782° F and actual volumetric flow rate of 10,290 acfm. Fuel consumption is 55 gph at full load. Engine displacement is 3.1 liters/cylinder.

Epcot DG-1 and DG-2 (ID Codes R036 & R037) are each 2.5 MW (nominal) electric Stewart & Stevenson (Model S-20-645-E4B) compression ignition 3,600 HP reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) driven emergency generator serving Epcot. These two units were previously permitted as EU079 and EU 080 for non-emergency operations regulated pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Through the issuance of permit No. 0950111-034-AC, these engines have been reclassified as emergency use only. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions are controlled by limiting the sulfur content of the Ultra low sulfur fuel oil to 0.0015%. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions are controlled by ignition timing retardation and by limiting the hours of operation. Each engine has a stack height of 17 feet with an exit diameter of 22 inches, exit temperature of 600° F and actual volumetric flow rate of 22,100 acfm. Fuel consumption is 180 to 200 gph at full load. Engine displacement is 10.5 liters/cylinder.

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The following table provides pertinent details for these engines:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
R035	1,800	1988	3.1	Cummins	KTTA50-GS/GC
R036	3,600	1983	10.6	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B
R037	3,600	1983	10.6	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B

{Permitting Notes: These emergency compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (CI RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE emergency generator engines with a site rating of more than 500 HP, located at a major source of HAPs, that commenced construction before 12/19/02, and that have not been modified or reconstructed after this date. These engines are under contract to be available to operate for more than 15 hours per year for emergency demand response purposes under the limited circumstances and

hours as outlined in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) for periods when the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2. These engines will not be operated for purposes of non-emergency demand response or peak shaving. Pursuant to Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, these are "existing" emergency engines that commenced construction (ordered) before 7/11/2005 and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005. Therefore, they are not subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. Also, as existing emergency RICE greater than 500 HP located at a major source of HAP, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(e) and 63.6665, these engines are not required to comply with the provisions of the general requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Authorized Fuel. These Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur).
b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum Cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b) & 40 CFR 80.510(b); and, Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

E.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. The following limitations apply individually to each engine:

a. *Total Annual Hours*. Subject to the provisions contained in paragraphs b. – d., engine R036 and R037 are allowed to operate for a maximum of 1,900 hours per calendar year. This limitation does not apply to engine R035. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]
b. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
c. *Other Situations*. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph d. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
   (1) Maintenance and Testing. Each engine is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
   (2) Emergency Demand Response. Each engine 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
   (3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
d. *Non-emergency Situations*. These engines 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 b., above. 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 supply power to an electric

grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

[Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

E.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Maintenance Plan*. You must operate and maintain these engines 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

b. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

[Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must operate and maintain a non-resettable hour. [Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

Compliance

E.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a); and, Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

E.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b); and, Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 6.]

Reporting Requirements

E.7. Annual Report. Because these engines are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes described in Specific Condition **E.2.**c.(2) and (3), above, the permittee shall submit an annual report to the Central District Compliance Office, as specified below.

a. *Contents*. The report must contain the following information:
   (1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
   (2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   (3) Engine site rating and model year.
   (4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
   (5) Hours operated for the purposes specified in Specific Condition **E.2.**c.(2) and (3), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for those purposes.
   (6) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in Specific Condition **E.2.**.(2) and (3).
   (7) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in Specific Condition **E.1.**, a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
   (8) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in Specific Condition **E.1.**, information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
c. The annual report must also be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Link to 40 CFR 63.13

[40 CFR 63.6650(a) & (h), and Table 7.4.; and, Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 7.]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.8. Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:
a. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
b. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for emergency demand response operation or for periods of voltage or frequency deviations, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time of engine operation for these purposes. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

[Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 8.]

E.9. Record Retention.
a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and Permit No. 0950111-034-AC, Specific Condition 9.]

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The specific conditions in this section apply to Emissions Unit 120, which is comprised of the following emissions points:

ID Code	Brief Description
D001, D002, D003	Three similar 1.75 MW Emergency RICE Over 500 HP (Existing engines)
D004	One 1.75 MW Non-Emergency RICE Over 500 HP (newer engine subject to NSPS Subpart IIII)

This section addresses emergency and non-emergency diesel engine driven generators which, in conjunction with a battery-powered uninterruptable power supply (UPS), provide backup and conditioned power to critical computer and Data Information Service Center (DISC) building systems in the event of a power interruption. These engines are not wired to provide power to the electrical grid outside of the DISC building and are only used as a means to keep the critical computer systems (including support lighting and computer processor cooling systems) operational at all times. The systems housed in the DISC building provide computer services that control and support operations of all of the purchase points throughout the Walt Disney World Resort Complex, as well as the daily operational computing for U.S. east coast Walt Disney Company operations. These delicate computer systems cannot run on power delivered directly from the electrical grid due to the inherent fluctuating nature of an alternating current (AC) system. To avoid unacceptable spikes and dips in power delivered to the computer center, all power from the grid is filtered through the UPS system in order to ensure system reliability through a steady and regulated delivery of power. For this facility, use of the UPS system to regulate and maintain a steady supply of power to the computers is considered the normal power source. When the UPS system experiences a malfunction, or must be maintained and tested to avoid malfunctions, these diesel powered generators are operated under emergency conditions to serve as a backup to the primary battery powered UPS, which kicks in immediately when the normal power is interrupted. The set of diesel generators provide a second level of backup power to the UPS (a backup system known as N+1 redundancy) when the normal power remains interrupted. Running the engines is also necessary to maintain the conditioned current/power when manufacturer required periodic maintenance and testing is performed on the normal power delivery system, which occurs periodically to ensure system reliability. Depending on the components, these maintenance and testing activities normally occur at intervals of annual, 3-year, and 5-year cycles to ensure system reliability.

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There are three existing engines (construction commenced in November, 2002) which are exempt from Subpart ZZZZ of the NESHAP for reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) when operated as emergency engines. There is also a newer 4th engine, which is a Tier 2 certified diesel engine (ordered in 2008) subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII requirements. Construction permit No. 0950111-023-AC limited the annual diesel fuel quantity used for the group of engines, although the actual fuel consumed collectively by these engines typically does not exceed 10% of this gallon limit. The nameplate rating of each generator is 1.75 megawatts (MW). Diesel fuel for the generators is stored nearby in 10,000 gallon fuel tanks for each engine and each engine is mounted on a 500 gallon day tank, which is filled from the larger storage tanks.

The manufacturer of the three older engines (D001- D003) is Spectrum Detroit Diesel, model number 1750DS-4 and the model number of the newer generator (D004, manufactured in 2008) is 1750-XC6DT2. Air Construction Permit No. 0950111-023-AC restricted total diesel fuel consumption to a maximum of 225,000 gallons per year for all four generators.

The following table provides important details for these diesel engine-driven emergency generators:

ID Code	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement (liters/cylinder)
D001, D002, D003	2,550	11/26/2002	2003	4.1
D004	2,561	11/1/2008	May 2008	4.8

{Permitting Note: The three older engines are "existing compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE" units exempt from RICE MACT regulation pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(iii) of Subpart ZZZZ if they are operated as emergency stationary RICE, but are not exempt if they are operated as non-emergency RICE. The newer compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion-Engines. *For this 2008 model year engine, the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII are the same for emergency and non-emergency operation. As such, this engine may operate as needed (i.e., a non-emergency engine) without regard to the 100 hour per year limitation for non-emergency operations imposed in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) for emergency engines.}*

Applicable Specific Conditions

Engine D004. This engine is subject to Specific Conditions **F.1. – F.15.**

Engines D001 – D003: Operation as Emergency Stationary RICE. While operating in accordance with the following constraints for emergency operation specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) (pursuant to the definition of an Emergency Stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675), engines D001 – D003 are only subject to Specific Conditions **F.1. – F.4.**, as established in permit No. 0950111-023-AC.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
b. *Other Situations*. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph c. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
   (1) Maintenance and Testing. 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, 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 year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
   (2) Emergency Demand Response. 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
   (3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
c. *Non-emergency Situations*. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated 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 b., above. 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

{Permitting Note: Any unplanned interruption of power or critical power component failure which requires the facility to use generator power will be considered an interruption of the normal power supply, as referenced in the definition of Emergency Stationary RICE found in 40 CFR 63.6675. Any manufacturer required maintenance on the electrical components of the DISC building emergency backup system, including

the integrated UPS, is considered required maintenance and testing according to industry standards for redundant backup power systems, and is counted toward the 100 hours per year that is allowed for maintenance and testing in paragraph b. Owners and operators of emergency engines are expected to be able to demonstrate operational compliance with the definition of emergency use.}

Engines D001 – D003: Operation as Non-Emergency Stationary RICE. If engines D001, D002 or D003 are operated as non-emergency engines, then they must also comply with Specific Conditions **F.16. - F.41.** Prior to operation as non-emergency engines, diesel oxidation catalyst will need to be installed in order to meet the carbon monoxide limitations shown in Specific Condition **F.22.**

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuel allowed to be burned in the three older generators (D001 – D003) is diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, by weight. The newer generator (D004) is allowed to burn only ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) containing a sulfur content not exceeding 15 parts per million (ppm). In addition the ULSD fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. The amount of diesel fuel fired for the group of 4 generators shall not exceed 225,000 gallons per year. [40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 80.510(b); and, Permit No. 0950111-023-AC, Specific Condition A.12.]

F.2. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the diesel fuel sulfur limit via a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or permittee upon each fuel delivery to the emission units' three 10,000 gallon diesel fuel tanks. The fuel sulfur content for the diesel fuel shall be evaluated using either ASTM D5453-09, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90 (95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the latest editions. [Permit No. 0950111-023-AC, Specific Condition A.14.]

{Permitting Note: Evaluation of the fuel sulfur content required by this specific condition may be provided by using the fuel vendor's bill of lading for each fuel delivery to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit imposed by 40 CFR 80.510(b). The permittee may maintain a contract with their fuel supplier which requires only ULSD to be supplied to the storage tanks for these emissions units in this section and this would demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur and cetane and aromatics limits.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.3. Recordkeeping. The following records shall be kept at the facility:

a. *Fuel*. Total gallons of diesel fuel oil used during each month for the generators.
b. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content, in percent by weight, of all the diesel fuel delivered each month to the three 10,000 gallon tanks, based on the vendor or permittee provided fuel sample analyses. See Specific Condition **F.2.**

The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Central District Office upon request. [Permit No. 0950111-023-AC, Specific Condition A.15.]

F.4. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements - Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations for the 2008 engine (D004)

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

F.5. NMHC + NO_X Emissions. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons and Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 6.4 g/kW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112]

F.6. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112]

F.7. PM emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/kW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112]

F.8. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of Conditions **F.5. - F.7.** over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

F.9. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance Requirements

F.10. Compliance Requirements. For engine D004, the permittee must demonstrate compliance by having purchased an engine certified according to the emission standards Specific Conditions **F.5. - F.7.** The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. If the emission-related settings are changed in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, an initial performance test according to the requirements in Specific Condition **F.11.** is required within 1 year of such action, and retesting is required every 8,760 hours or 3 years whichever comes first. The owner of this engine must then keep a maintenance plan and keep records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 60.4211(c) & (g)]

F.11. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **F.10.**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F
b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard (STD) in Specific Conditions **F.5. - F.7.**, determined from the following equation:
NTE Requirement For Each Pollutant = (1.25) x (STD)

[40 CFR 60.4212(a) & (c)]

F.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Records and Reports

F.13. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition **F.11.** become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

F.14. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Conditions **F.10.** & **F.11.**, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine.
c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(c) & (g)]

General Provisions

F.15. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, as specified below. Link to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also § 60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218]

Non-Emergency Engine Requirements. If any of the three "existing" engines in this section (D001-D003) are operated as non-emergency engines, then it/they must comply with the conditions below for non-emergency engines pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

F.16. NESHAP Compliance Date. The catalyst and temperature monitoring systems must be installed and operational and capable of meeting the percent reduction requirement for CO in Specific Condition **F.22.** and the operating limitations (catalyst inlet temperature requirements in Specific Condition **F.21.**) prior to operating these engines for non-emergency use. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(3)]

F.17. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The engines must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements:

a. *Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015%.
b. *Cetane or Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
c. *Annual Fuel Restriction*. The amount of diesel fuel fired for the group of 4 generators shall not exceed 225,000 gallons per year.

[40 CFR 63.6604(a) & 40 CFR 80.510(b); and, Permit No. 0950111-023-AC, Specific Condition A.12.]

{Permitting Note. Compliance may be demonstrated through vendor delivery receipts. The permittee may maintain a contract with their fuel supplier which requires only ULSD to be supplied to the storage tanks for these emissions units in this section and this would demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur and cetane and aromatics limits}

F.18. Hours of Operation. Not restricted for non-emergency engines - 8,760 hours per calendar year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Control Technology

F.19. Crankcase Ventilation. On each engine install either (1) A closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or (2) An open crankcase filtration emission control system to reduce emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals. The permittee must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance

requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. [40 CFR 63.6625(g)]

F.20. Oxidation Catalyst. The applicant has elected to install a diesel oxidation catalyst in order to meet the emission limitations in Specific Condition **F.22.** [40 CFR 63.6600(d), Table 2c.5.b.]

Operating Limitations

F.21. Operating Limitations.

a. *Pressure Drop.* The pressure drop across the catalyst must not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100% load +/- 10% from the pressure drop that was measured during the initial performance test.

b. *Exhaust Temperature*. Exhaust temperature at catalyst inlet must be greater than or equal to 450 degrees F and less than or equal to 1,350 degrees F, based on a 4 hour rolling average.

c. *Minimize Startup Time*. The permittee 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 CO emission standard applies.

[40 CFR 63.6600(d), 63.6625(h), Table 2.b.2. & Table 6.10.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions below are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

F.22. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions. As determined by stack tests, CO emissions shall not exceed one of the following:

a. Concentration of CO in the exhaust of 23 ppmvd at 15% O_2, or

b. Reduce CO emissions (across the catalyst) by 70% or more.

[40 CFR 63.6600(d), Table 2b.2. & Table 2c.5.]

Monitoring of Operations

F.23. Continuous Parameter Monitoring. To demonstrate continuous compliance with the CO emissions limits, the permittee shall install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to measure and record the catalyst inlet temperature and pressure drop across the catalyst and must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements:

a. *Monitoring Plan*. You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in is condition. Link to 40 CFR 63.8

(1) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations.

(2) Sampling interface (e.g. thermocouple) location and such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements.

(3) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures.

(4) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3), and

(5) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i). Link to 40 CFR 63.10

b. *CPMS Requirements*. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

c. *Pressure Drop Collection Frequency*. The pressure drop across the catalyst shall be measured and recorded once per month to demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the initial performance test. See Specific Condition **F.24.**
d. *Temperature Collection Frequency*. The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also Specific Condition **F.24.**).
e. *Temperature Range*. For a CPMS measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 5° F or 1% of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
f. *Annual Audits*. You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
g. *Performance Evaluations*. You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(b), Table 5.1. & Table 6.10.]

F.24. Monitoring Requirements. The permittee shall monitor the above operating parameters continuously at all times that the source is operating except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [40 CFR 63.6635]

Compliance Requirements

F.25. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

F.26. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

F.27. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with one of the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
ASTM D6348-03	Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy

Method	Description of Method and Comments
ASTM D6522-00	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
ASTM D 129 or ASTM D 4294-03 or ASTM D 5453-03a or ASTM D 6920-03	Standard Test Methods for Sulfur in Petroleum Products

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401 & 62-297.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6620(a) & Table 4.1.; and, Permit Nos. AC48-105243/PSD-FL-109 & AC48-106650/PSD-FL-109]

F.28. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

F.29. Initial and Periodic CO Compliance Tests. An initial compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the CO emissions limit in Specific Condition **F.22.** must be conducted no later than controls and monitoring equipment required for non-emergency operation have been installed (i.e., compliance date), using the test methods specified in Specific Condition **F.27.** During the initial test, you must record the catalyst inlet temperature and pressure drop across the catalyst. Subsequent CO tests shall be performed every 8,760 operating hours or 3 years, whichever comes first. CO compliance testing shall be performed at operational loads representative of normal operating conditions for each engine. These engines do not need to start up 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. [40 CFR 63.6610(a), 40 CFR 63.6615, 40 CFR 63.6620, 40 CFR 63.6630(b), Table 3.4., Table 4.1. & Table 5.1.]

F.30. Initial CO Compliance Demonstration. The owner or operator using oxidation catalyst and CPMS has demonstrated initial compliance when:

a. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction or the average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and,
b. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in Specific Condition **F.23.**; and,
c. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6630(a) and Table 5.1 & 5.2.]

F.31. Methods and Measurements to Determine O_2 and CO.

a. *Measurements to Determine O_2.* The owner or operator must measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (Reapproved 2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
b. *Measurements to Determine CO.* The owner or operator must measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using ASTM Method D6522–00 (Reapproved 2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03, may also be used.

[40 CFR 63.6620(a) and Table 4.1.]

F.32. CO Performance Test Requirements. The CO performance tests shall be conducted according to methods and requirements below.

a. 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. [40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

b. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. Each test run must last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) & 63.6620(d)] Link to 40 CFR 63.7

c. You must use the Equation 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

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

Where:

C_i = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

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

R = percent reduction of CO, THC, or formaldehyde emissions.

d. You must normalize the CO, THC, 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_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (1) through (3), below.

(1) 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:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209\ F_d}{F_c} \quad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume 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_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu)

(2) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$X_{CO2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 —15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(3) Calculate the CO, THC, and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

% CO_2 = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

e. 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.

[40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) and 40 CFR 63.6620(b), (d), (e) & (i)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.33. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Malfunction (NO_X and VE)	If Requested by DEP, Quarterly	Appendix RR
Test Reports (NO_X and VE)	No later than 45 days after testing	Appendix RR
Notification of Scheduled CO Tests	60 days prior to scheduled start of test	F.37.
Notification of CO Test Results	By 60th day following the completion of the performance test	F.38.
Semiannual Compliance Status reports for CO	By July 31 or January 31 (postmarked)	F.39.
Deviations of NESHAP Requirements	Semi-annually	F.40.

[40 CFR 63.6650]

F.34. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

F.35. Recordkeeping. In order to document compliance with the annual fuel usage limitation of Specific Condition **F.17.**, the permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel consumption for each engine. [Permit No. 0950111-023-AC, Specific Condition A.15.]

F.36. Notification Requirements. You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) & (c), 63.8(e), 63.9(b), (e) & (g) that by the dates specified. Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A [63.6645(a)(3)]

F.37. Notification of CO Compliance Tests. The permittee must submit notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in. [40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) & 40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

F.38. Notification of CO Compliance Status. The permittee must submit notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(2), 40 CFR 63.6630(c) & 40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2)]

F.39. CO Compliance Reports. You must submit semiannual compliance reports as specified below:

a. *First Compliance Report*. You shall submit the first semiannual compliance report no later than July 31, 20XX (postmarked) covering the period ending on June 30, 20XX where XX is the year the engines first

begin non-emergency operation (if this date is within the first half of the year). If the non-emergency engine operation first occurs in the second half of the year then the first compliance report is due (postmarked) by January 31 of the following year.

b. *Subsequent Semiannual Compliance Reports*. Subsequent compliance reports must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31, and must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

c. *Report Requirements*. All compliance reports must contain the following information:
   (1) Company name and address.
   (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
   (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   (4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **F.26.**, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
   (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
   (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. Link to 40 CFR 63.8

d. *Deviations*. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation, you must include information in paragraphs c.(1) through (4), above, and (1) through (12), below.
   (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
   (2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
   (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8). Link to 40 CFR 63.8
   (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
   (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
   (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
   (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
   (8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
   (9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
   (10) A brief description of the CMS.
   (11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
   (12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

e. *Title V Semiannual Monitoring Report*. If you submit a compliance report pursuant to this specific condition along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required in Appendix RR, and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall

not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

[40 CFR 63.6650(a) - (f) and Table 7]

F.40. Reporting Deviations of NESHAP Requirements. The permittee must report each instance which did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation (percent reduction of CO, catalyst pressure drop and inlet temperature requirements) in Specific Conditions **F.21.** & **F.22.** These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Specific Condition **F.39.** (semi-annual compliance reports). If the engine owner changes the catalyst, the owner must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the engine owner reestablishes the values of operating parameters, the owner must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the source is meeting the required emission limitation in Specific Condition **F.22.** You must also report each instance when you did not meet the requirements in Specific Condition **F.43.** [40 CFR 63.6640(b) & (e), 63.6650 & Table 2b]

F.41. Records. You must keep the following records to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation contained in the Specific Conditions **above**:

a. *For Emissions and Operating Limitations*.
   (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with the conditions of this permit, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.
   (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.
   (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, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

b. *For each CPMS*. (Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions)
   (1) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi). (i.e., monitor down time, compliance with standards, results of performance tests, monitor calibrations, monitor maintenance, etc.)
   (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3). Link to 40 CFR 63.8
   (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
   (4) Records of catalyst inlet temperature demonstrating 4-hour rolling averages.
   (5) Records of the monthly pressure drop required in Specific Condition **F.23.**

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2), 40 CFR 63.6655 and Table 6.10.]

F.42. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
c. All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained at the facility for at least five years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-4.160(14) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6660 & 63.10(b)(1); and, Permit No. 0950111-023-AC]

General Provisions

F.43. 40 CFR 63 & 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. These engines shall also comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. (See Appendix NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions.) [40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63] Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 63.2	Definitions (additional terms defined in 40 CFR 63.6675)
§ 63.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§ 63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§ 63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance
§ 63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria
§ 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling
§ 63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan
§ 63.7(d)	Testing facilities
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of tests
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements
§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements
§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control
§ 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation (Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS)
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method (Except that § 63.8(f)(4) only applies as

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
	specified in § 63.6645)
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test (Except that § 63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in § 63.6645)
§ 63.8(g)	Data reduction
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications (Except that § 63.9(b)(3) is reserved)
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation (Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645)
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§ 63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§ 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedences reports
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§ 63.12	State authority and delegations
§ 63.13	Addresses
§ 63.14	Incorporation by reference
§ 63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
122	Compression Ignition Emergency Engines managed by WDW
123	Spark Ignition Emergency Engines managed by WDW
124	Compression Ignition Emergency Engines managed by Reedy Creek Energy Services

This section addresses "existing" stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) used to drive emergency generators and pumps scattered throughout the resort that are used to provide back-up power, flood control and fire protection in case of emergency situations. These engines are regulated emissions units pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. These emissions units operate only as emergency engines as defined in NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ and are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for emergency demand response or response to voltage or frequency deviation as specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

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Emissions Unit 122. This emissions unit consists of 89 Compression Ignition RICE used to drive emergency generators (EG) and fire pumps (FP) at multiple locations throughout the property that are managed by WDW, as listed in the table below:

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description, Power Rating (kW)	Engine HP	Install year
W001	EG	All Star Movies	Onan 200DGFC, 200kW	308	1998
W002	EG	All Star Music	Olympian SR4, 200kW	299	1993
W003	EG	All Star Sports	Olympian SR4, 200kW	299	1993
W004	EG	Blizzard Beach #1 Services Bldg.	Olympian, 150kW	263	1993
W005	EG	Blizzard Beach #2 Pump station 5	Olympian, 35kW	54	1994
W006	EG	Board Walk #1 Jelly Rolls	Generator, 250kW	377	1997
W007	EG	Board Walk #4 Yacht & Beach Convention center	Caterpillar, 125kW	192	1997
W008	EG	Caribbean #1 Custom House	Kohler, 20kW	36	1988
W009	EG	Caribbean Beach #2 Support Building	Kohler, 40kW	80	1988
W010	EG	Casting Bldg.	Kohler, 50kW	80	1995
W011	EG	Contemporary #2 Loading Dock 2nd floor vault	Onan, 200kW	339	1975
W012	EG	Contemporary #3Convention Center	Kohler, 150kW	250	1975
W013	FP	Coronado Springs	Clarke, 120hp	120	1996
W014	EG	Coronado Springs #2 Convention Center	Cummins, 100kW	186	1996
W015	EG	DAK #01Restaurantosaurus	Kohler, 150kW	250	1998
W016	EG	DAK #02 Dinoland	Kohler, 150kW	250	1998
W017	EG	DAK #03 CTX	Kohler, 250kW	420	1998
W018	EG	DAK #04 Sports Club House	Kohler, 180kW	284	1998
W019	EG	DAK #05 Nemo Theater	Kohler, 150kW	250	1998
W020	EG	DAK #06 Wardrobe bldg.	Kohler, 125kW	197	1998

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description, Power Rating (kW)	Engine HP	Install year
W021	EG	DAK #07 Flights of Wonder/ Asia	Kohler, 150kW	250	1998
W022	EG	DAK #08 Vehicle Maintenance	Kohler, 150kW	250	1998
W023	EG	DAK #09 Tusker House	Kohler, 150kW	250	1998
W024	EG	DAK #10 BOH #5 Maintenance Bldg.	Kohler, 100 kW	158	1998
W025	EG	DAK #11Tree of Life	Kohler, 200kW	330	1998
W026	EG	DAK #12Outfitters	Kohler, 200kW	330	1998
W027	EG	DAK #15 Bird Holding	Olympian, 150kW	231	1998
W028	EG	DAK #16 Oasis, Ticket Booths, Outpost B	Kohler, 150kW	250	1998
W029	EG	DAK #18 Parking Lot	Kohler, 200kW	330	1998
W030	EG	DAK #24 Conservation Station	Kohler, 250kW	420	1998
W031	EG	DAK Guard Shack Gate 1	Detroit Diesel, 40kW	62	1998
W032	EG	DAK Guard Shack Gate 2	Detroit Diesel, 40kW	62	1998
W033	FP	DAK Lodge	Caterpillar	130	2000
W034	EG	DC-2 Admin	Caterpillar C4. 125kW	218	1989
W035	EG	DC-6 Nextel Tower	Caterpillar, 150kW	253	2000
W036	EG	DC-6 Security Com Center	Detroit Diesel Spectrum, 180kW	315	1995
W037	FP	DCG Backup	Caterpillar 3306B, 141hp	141	1980
W038	FP	DCG Primary	Caterpillar 3306B, 231hp	231	1980
W039	EG	DHS #01 Take 5	Caterpillar SR-4, 200kW	306	1990
W040	EG	DHS #02 Indiana Jones/ Epic	Caterpillar SR4, 200kW	306	1990
W041	EG	DHS #03Creative Costume	Caterpillar SR4, 200kW	306	1990
W042	EG	DHS #05 Star Tours	Caterpillar, 150kW	230	1997
W043	EG	DHS #06 Eng. Services Bldg.	Olympian D125P1, 125kW	193	1999
W044	EG	DHS #07 LMA	Olympian, 200kW	325	2004
W045	EG	DHS #08 Back Lot Theater	Caterpillar D50-4, 50kW	77	2006
W046	EG	DHS #09 Right Block	Caterpillar SR4, 150kW	230	1990
W047	EG	DHS #10 Rock n Roller Coaster	Detroit Diesel, 125kW	205	1998
W048	EG	DHS #11 Tower of Terror	Caterpillar SR4, 300kW	449	1998
W049	EG	DHS #12 Fantasmic	Olympian, 125kW	193	1998
W050	EG	DHS #14 Chiller Building	Caterpillar SR4, 150kW	224	1990
W051	EG	DHS #15 Muppets	Caterpillar SR4, 275kW	416	1997
W052	EG	DHS #16 Gate 1	Detroit Diesel, 40kW	80	2001
W053	EG	Downtown Disney Main Service Building	Olympian D50P, 350kW	93	1995
W054	EG	Downtown Disney Raglan Rose	Onan 20, 20kW	40	1992
W055	EG	Epcot Employee's Gate	Detroit Diesel, 40kW	80	2001
W056	EG	Epcot International Gateway	Onan 80, 80kW	123	1998
W057	EG	Epcot Land Courtyard	Caterpillar SR-4, 100kW	153	1980
W058	EG	Epcot Land life support	Caterpillar 3208, 125kW	218	1980

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description, Power Rating (kW)	Engine HP	Install year
W059	EG	Epcot Soaring	Kohler 250, 250kW	385	2004
W060	EG	ESPN Wide World of Sports Jostens Center	Caterpillar, 100kW	153	1998
W062	EG	ESPN Wide World of Sports Stadium	Kohler, 300kW	474	2004
W063	EG	Grand Floridian Convention Center	Caterpillar, 200kW	324	1985
W064	EG	MK #01 TTC East Gate	Kohler, 250kW	385	1990
W065	EG	MK #02 TTC West Gate	Kohler, 250kW	385	1990
W066	EG	MK #03 MO 2-6	Olympian D125P, 125kW	190	1995
W067	EG	MK #06 Space Mountain	Caterpillar SR4, 250kW	392	1998
W068	EG	MK #09 Tunnel Entrance	Detroit Diesel 2500GEB, 250kW	418	2006
W069	EG	MK #10 Small World & Mansion	Kohler, 150kW	250	2001
W070	EG	MK #11 Big Thunder Mountain Railroad	Kohler 80, 80kW	133	1995
W071	EG	MK #12 Splash Mountain	Kohler, 275kW	422	2005
W072	EG	MK #14 Pirates	Kohler, 150kW	250	2001
W073	EG	MK #15 Park 3 Guard Shack	Detroit Diesel, 40kW	80	2001
W074	EG	MK #16 Park 2 Guard Shack	Detroit Diesel, 40kW	80	2001
W075	EG	MK #17 Park 1 Guard Shack	Detroit Diesel, 40kW	80	2001
W076	EG	Port Orleans Support Bldg.	Caterpillar, 300kW	463	1995
W077	FP	Saratoga Springs	Clarke, 130hp	130	2003
W078	EG	Saratoga Springs Main Building	Onan, 250kW	420	1980
W079	FP	Team Disney	Cummins 6BTA-5.9, 208hp	208	2002
W080	EG	SunTrust	Kohler, 230kW	346	1998
W081	EG	Saratoga Springs Tree Houses	Kohler, 200kW	330	1980
W082	EG	Textile Services Admin Area	Detroit Diesel Spectrum, 230kW	418	1995
W083	EG	Typhoon Lagoon Breakers	Kohler, 100kW	158	1989
W084	EG	Typhoon Lagoon North Filter area	Caterpillar, 300kW	449	1989
W085	EG	Typhoon Lagoon S. wave filters	Caterpillar 3406B, 300kW	463	1989
W086	EG	Typhoon Lagoon Singapore Sal's	Kohler, 80kW	133	1989
W087	EG	Typhoon Lagoon Typhoon Tilley's	Kohler, 40kW	80	1989
W088	EG	Walk-in Clinic (Central Care)	Pavid, 35kW	55	1989
W089	FP	Yacht & Beach	Caterpillar, 121hp	121	1997
W117	EG	Epcot Water Bridge	DIESEL GEN, 230kW	375	1980

Emissions Unit 123. This emissions unit consists of 9 existing Spark Ignition RICE used to drive emergency generators located at multiple locations throughout the property that are managed by the WDW, as listed in the table below:

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description	Engine HP	Install Year
W105	EG	Board Walk #6 Yacht & Beach Hurricane Hanna's	Winco Ford powered D-1249 20kW	60	1996
W106	EG	Old Key West Cast Services	Kohler 33 33kW	60	1991

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description	Engine HP	Install Year
W107	EG	Old Key West Olivia's	Kohler 10kW	20	1991
W108	EG	Polynesian Building 11	Olympian 15kW	30	1995
W109	EG	Polynesian Main Building	Kohler 80kW	133	1999
W110	EG	Polynesian Tangaroa Terrace	Onan 12.5kW	25	1995
W111	EG	Port Orleans French Quarter	Kohler 60kW	105	1992
W112	EG	Port Orleans Phone block house	Kohler 30kW	52	1992
W113	EG	Port Orleans Riverside Main Bldg.	220kW	402	1992

Emissions Unit 124. This emissions unit consists of 28 Compression Ignition RICE used to drive emergency pumps and generators located at multiple locations throughout the property that are managed by Reedy Creek Energy Services, as listed in the table below:

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description	Engine HP	Install Year
R002	EG	Fire Station 1 Dalmatian Station	Kohler, 125kW	197	1989
R003	EG	Fire Station 3/Tech Services	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, Fire Sta 3b Tech Services, 20kW	30	1980
R004	EG	Fire Station 4 Hat & Hose	Spectrum, 150kW	237	2003
R005	EG	Lift Station 28 Gen 2	Gen 2, Diesel, Emerg, 275kW	400	1987
R006	EG	Lift Station 36	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 175kW	265	1988
R007	EG	Lift Station 46 Port Orleans BOH	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 175kW	250	2002
R008	EG	Lift Station 47	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 56kW	100	1998
R009	EG	Lift Station 56- AS Hall of Fame Lane	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, Kohler, 100kW	158	1998
R010	EG	Lift Station 59 BW	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 60kW	110	1999
R011	EG	Lift Station 60 DAK	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 300kW	449	1997
R012	EG	Lift Station 61 DWWS	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 50kW	102	2002
R013	EG	Lift Station 62 Coronado	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, Kohler, 81kW	133	1995
R014	EG	Lift Station 65 DAK Lodge	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 130kW	205	1998
R015	EG	Lift Station 80 CB Pop DAAR	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 175kW	252	1998
R016	EG	RCID Environmental Lab	Gen, Emerg, 33kW	53	1980
R017	EG	Well 18 Emergency Generator	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 250kW	392	1980
R018	EG	Well 9 Behind Property Control	Gen, Diesel, Emerg, 200kW	299	1980
R019	EG	WWTP #4 Generator	Gen 4 Detroit Diesel,150kW	237	1989
R020	EP	Lift Station 01	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers	129	1980
R021	EP	Lift Station 05 Hotel Plaza Bv	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers	129	1975
R022	EP	Lift Station 06 _FW	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers, 800 Gpm	63	1975
R023	EP	Lift Station 08 Across from Poly	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers, 1600 Gpm	130	1980
R024	EP	Lift Station 29 Epcot	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers, 600 Gpm	20	1980
R025	EP	Lift Station 30 Epcot	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers, 600 Gpm	20	1980
R026	EP	Lift Station 35 Grand Floridian	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers, 800 Gpm	72	1988

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description	Engine HP	Install Year
R027	EG	150 kW generator to be **relocated**	Gen 1, Diesel, Emerg, 150kW	250	1992
R028	EG	NSA CEP UPS Emergency Generator	Olympian D200P4, 200kW	325	2004
R032	EP	Lift Station 28 EC	Pump, Combunit, Water Submers	143	2001

{Permitting Notes: These emergency-use reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "existing" stationary RICE emergency generator engines less than or equal to 500 HP, located at a major source of HAP, that commenced construction before 6/12/2006, and that have not been modified or reconstructed after this date. These engines will not be operated for purposes of emergency demand response, non-emergency demand response or peak shaving. Pursuant to Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, these are "existing" emergency engines that commenced construction (ordered) before 7/11/2005 and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005. Therefore, they are not subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subparts IIII or JJJJ.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Authorized Fuel. These Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur).

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum Cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b) & 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

G.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. The following limitations apply individually to each engine:

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

b. *Other Situations*. You may operate these emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs b.(1) through (3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph c. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(1) Maintenance and Testing. Each engine is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

(2) Emergency Demand Response. Each engine 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These engines 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 b., above. 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

G.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c.1.a. & 6.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. **For Emissions Units 122 and 124 -** Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c.1.b.]

c. *Spark Plugs*. **For Emissions Unit 123 -** Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.6.b.]

d. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c.1.c. & 6.c.]

e. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

f. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

g. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph **a**., above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters:

(1) **For Emissions Units 122 and 124 -** 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.

(2) **For Emissions Unit 123 -** Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid 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 2 business 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i) & (j) and Table 2c, footnote 2]

h. *Alternative Work Practices*. Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices. Link to 40 CFR 63.6 [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 3]

Monitoring of Operations

G.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

G.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

G.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Reporting Requirements

G.7. Non-compliance. You must report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements of this permit. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Specific Conditions RR4. and RR7. of Appendix RR – Facility-wide Reporting requirements. [40 CFR 63.6640(b) & 63.6650(f)]

G.8. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Specific Condition **G.3.**, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

G.9. Annual Report of Allowed Non-Emergency Operation. **For ID Codes: W001 – W004, W006, W007, W011 – 030, W033 – W044, W046 – W051, W056 – W072, W076 – W086, W089, W109, W111, W113, W117, R002, R004 - R007, R009 – R015, R017 – R021, R023, R027, R028 and R032** (only). If you operate for the purposes allowed in Specific Condition **G.2.**b.(2) or (3), you must submit an annual report according to the following requirements:

a. The report must contain the following information:
   (1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
   (2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   (3) Engine site rating and model year.
   (4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
   (5) Hours operated for the purposes specified in Specific Condition **G.2.**b.(2) or (3), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for those purposes.
   (6) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in Specific Condition **G.1.**, a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
   (7) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in Specific Condition **G.1.**, information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

c. The annual report must also be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Link to 40 CFR 63.13

[40 CFR 63.6650(a) & (h), and Table 7.4.]

G.10. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), E.A.C.]

Recordkeeping Requirements

G.11. Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **G.6.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
e. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **G.3.** [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
f. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
g. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for emergency demand response operation or for periods of voltage or frequency deviations, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

G.12. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

G.13. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (additional terms defined in 43 CFR 63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications (except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved)
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6645(a), 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
127	Compression Ignition NSPS Emergency Engines managed by WDW
128	Compression Ignition NSPS Emergency Engines managed by Reedy Creek Energy Services

This section addresses "new" stationary emergency RICE located throughout the resort that are used to provide back-up power or to pump water in case of emergency situations. These engines are regulated emissions units pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. These emissions units operate only as emergency engines as defined in Subpart IIII and are not under contract to be operated for purposes of either emergency or non-emergency demand response operations.

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Emissions Unit 127. This emissions unit consists of 17 Manufacturer-certified Compression Ignition RICE used to drive emergency generators and fire pumps at multiple locations throughout the property that are managed by the Walt Disney World Resort Complex.

ID Code	RICE Type[1]	Location[2]	Description, Power Rating (kW)	Engine HP	Install Year
W090	FP	DAK Kidani Village	Clarke JU4H-U	110	2008
W091	EG	DAK Kidani Village North	Kohler, 150kW	237	2009
W092	EG	DHS #19 Star Tours #2	Kohler, 150kW	237	2012
W093	EG	Epcot Wellness Center	Detroit Diesel, 100kW	158	2010
W094	EG	ESPN Wide World of Sports Broadcast Center	Caterpillar, 300kW	462	2010
W095	EG	MK #18 Be Our Guest	Caterpillar LC-5, 250kW	392	2012
W096	EG	Contemporary #4 Bay Lake Towers Loading Dock	Caterpillar, 1,000kW	1,502	2009
W097	EG	DAK Lodge Kidani Village South	Kohler, 400kW	617	2009
W098	EG	DHS #13 Toy Story	Kohler, 350kW	685	2007
W099	EG	Disney's Art of Animation	Cummings Model QSX12-G9, 350kW	530	2011
W100	EG	Grand Floridian DVC	Kohler 400REOZJ, 400kW	617	2013
W101	EG	MK #04 MO-8	Caterpillar D50-4, 350kW	534	2010
W102	EG	MK #05 Tomorrow Land Buzz	Kohler CAT C15, 500KW	750	2009
W103	EG	MK #07 Toon Town	Caterpillar LC-6, 500 KW	762	2011
W104	EG	MK #13 AVAC Building	Kohler 350, 365kW	538	2010
W115	EG	NSA Vehicle Maintenance Building	Kohler 100REOZJF, 102kW	158	2013
W116	EG	DAK Lion King	Kohler 250REOZJE, 255kW	385	2014

Notes:
1. FP = Fire Pump; EG = Emergency Generator
2. DAK = Disney's Animal Kingdom; DHS = Disney's Hollywood Studios; MK = Magic Kingdom; NSA = North Service Area

Emissions Unit 128. This emissions unit consists of 5 Manufacturer-certified Compression Ignition RICE used to drive emergency generators located at multiple locations throughout the property that are managed by Reedy Creek Energy Services.

ID Code	RICE Type	Location	Description, Power Rating (kW)	Engine HP	Install Year
R029	EG	Fire Station 3B - Alamo	Caterpillar, 180kW	275	2008
R030	EG	Lift Station 96 - Gold Oaks (NERP)	GEN, DIESEL, EMERG, 180kW	275	2009
R031	EG	Lift Station 91 - Flamingo Crossing	GEN, DIESEL, EMERG, 150kW	230	2012
R033	EG	Lift Station 01 - OKW	Kohler 400REOZJ, 400kW	617	2013
R034	EG	Disney Springs Lift Station	Caterpillar D40-6, 40kW	83	2013

Note: EG = Emergency Generator

{Permitting Notes: These emergency compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (CI RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, adopted in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b) & (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This permit section addresses "new" stationary emergency CI RICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, located at a major source of HAP, that have been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after 6/12/2006, and that have a post-2007 model year. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Authorized Fuel. These Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b), 80.510(b)]

H.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. The following limitations apply individually to each engine:

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

b. *Other Situations*. You may operate these emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs b.(1) through (3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph c. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

(1) Maintenance and Testing. Each engine is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

(2) Emergency Demand Response. Each engine 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. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. Each engine may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These engines 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 b., above. 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

Emissions Standards

H.3. Emissions Limits. Exhaust emissions from these engines shall not exceed the levels for each pollutant shown in the table below:

ID Code	EU ID	RICE Type[1]	Engine HP	Engine kW	Model Year	Emissions Limit Rule Reference	Emissions Limits, g/kW-hr		
							NO_X + NMHC	CO	PM
W090	127	FP	110	82	2008	60.4205(c) & Table 4	10.5	5.0	0.80
W091	127	EG	237	155	2008	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W092	127	EG	237	150	2012	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W093	127	EG	158	100	2010	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	5.0	0.30
W094	127	EG	462	300	2010	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W095	127	EG	392	250	2012	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W096	127	EG	1,502	1,000	2009	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	6.4	3.5	0.20
W097	127	EG	617	400	2008	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W098	127	EG	685	350	2007	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W099	127	EG	530	350	2011	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W100	127	EG	617	400	2013	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W101	127	EG	534	350	2010	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W102	127	EG	750	500	2009	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W103	127	EG	762	500	2011	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W104	127	EG	538	350	2010	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
W115	127	EG	158	102	2013	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	5.0	0.30
W116	127	EG	385	255	2014	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
R029	128	EG	275	180	2008	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
R030	128	EG	275	180	2009	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
R031	128	EG	230	150	2012	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
R033	128	EG	617	400	2013	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.0	3.5	0.20
R034	128	EG	83	40	2013	40 CFR 89.112- Table 1	4.7	5.0	0.40

Note: EP = Emergency Flood Control Pump; EG = Emergency Generator

[40 CFR 60.4205(b) & (c), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112]

Monitoring Requirements

H.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter on each engine if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

H.5. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain these engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. These RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions limits in Specific Condition **H.3.** over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 & 4211(a)]

H.6. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engine must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Specific Condition **H.7.** [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

H.7. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition:

a. ***For ID Code R034.*** If you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

b. ***For ID Codes W090 – W095, W114, W115, R029 – R032***. You must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

c. ***For ID Codes W096 – W104 and R033***. You must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c) & (g)]

H.8. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **H.7.**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard (STD) in Specific Condition **H.3.**, determined from the following equation:

NTE Requirement For Each Pollutant = (1.25) x (STD) (Eq. 1)

[40 CFR 60.4212(a) & (c)]

H.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Records and Reports

H.10. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition **H.8.** become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

H.11. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

{Permitting Note: Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(b), the above requirement for recording operational hours specifically applies to engines starting with the model years in table 5 of Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year. The engines with the following ID Codes fall within the date and size criteria specified in Table 5 for having to maintain records of the hours of operation: W092, W095, W099, W100, W103, W114, W115, R031, R033 & R034. For reasonable assurances of compliance with the requirements of this permit and to avoid confusion, under the authority of Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., this permit is requiring that records of the hours of operation be maintained for all of engines listed above.}

H.12. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Conditions **H.7.** & **H.8.**, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine.
c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4211(c) & (g)]

H.13. Annual Report of Allowed Non-Emergency Operation. If you operate these engines **(except ID Code R034)** for the purposes allowed in Specific Condition **H.2.**b.(2) or (3), you must submit an annual report according to the following requirements:

a. The report must contain the following information:
   (1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
   (2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   (3) Engine site rating and model year.
   (4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
   (5) Hours operated for the purposes specified in Specific Condition **H.2.**b.(2) or (3), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified.
b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Link to 40 CFR 60.4

[40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

H.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

H.15. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, as specified below. Link to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also § 60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
129	Spark Ignition NSPS Emergency Engines managed by WDW

This section addresses a single "new" stationary spark-ignition emergency RICE located at the resort that is used to provide back-up power in case of emergency situations. This engine is a regulated emissions unit pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. This emissions unit operates only as an emergency engine as defined in Subpart JJJJ and is not under contract to be operated for purposes of either emergency or non-emergency demand response operations.

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Emissions Unit 129. This emissions unit consists of one Manufacturer-certified Spark Ignition RICE used to drive an emergency generator that is managed by WDW.

ID Code	RICE Type	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Location	Description	Engine HP	Electrical Output, kW
W114	EG	2014	1.11	Polynesian Maintenance Area	Generac SG080	127	80

{Permitting Note: This emergency spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (SI ICE) is regulated under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines adopted by reference in Rule 62.204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. Pursuant to Subpart JJJJ, this is a "new" emergency stationary engine with an engine power greater than 75 kW (100 HP), with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and that is located at a major source of HAPs. Construction commenced (ordered) on this engine in 2014. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(3) (Subpart ZZZZ), this "new" emergency stationary SI RICE engine with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP that commenced construction after June 12, 2006, meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Authorized Fuel. This Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (SI-ICE) is fueled by natural gas. This engine may operate using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use (see also Specific Condition **I.8.**). [Application No. 0950111-035-AV and 40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

I.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. You must operate these emergency engines according to the requirements in paragraphs **a.** through **c**. In order for this engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Subpart JJJJ, 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 the paragraphs below, is prohibited. If you do not operate these engines according to the requirements in paragraphs **a**. through **c**. below, these engines will not be considered emergency engines and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of this engine in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]

b. *Non-Emergency Situations*. You may operate this engine for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs b.(1) through b.(3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph c. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

(1) Maintenance and Testing. This emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]

(2) Emergency Demand Response. This emergency stationary ICE 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 60.17), 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. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. This emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(iii)]

c. *Other Non-emergency Situations*. This emergency stationary ICE 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 **b**., above. 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]

Emissions Standards

I.3. NO_X + HC Emissions. Emissions of NO_X plus hydrocarbons (HC) shall not exceed 10 grams per horse power hour (g/HP-hr). [40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1]

I.4. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 387 g/HP-hr. [40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1]

Monitoring Requirements

I.5. Hour Meter. You must operate and maintain a non-resettable hour meter on this engine. [40 CFR 60.4237(c)]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

I.6. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain this engine to achieve the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **I.3.** and **I.4.** over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]

I.7. Compliance Requirements. You must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following options:

b. *Certified Engine Operated According to Manufacturer*. If you purchased an engine certified to meet the emissions limits in Specific Conditions **I.3.** and **I.4.**, you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:

a. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) and 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

b. If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted

maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **I.3.** and **I.4.** within 1 year of engine startup[, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer]. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) and 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

c. *Non-Certified Engine*. If you purchased a non-certified engine, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **I.3.** and **I.4.** according to the requirements specified in Specific Condition **I.10.** [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2) & (2)(i)]

I.8. Use of Propane. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, you are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **I.3.** and **I.4.** [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

I.9. Testing Requirement for Non-certified Engines. If you purchased a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing according to the requirements specified in Specific Condition **I.10.**, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). [40 CFR 60.4243(f)] Link to 40 CFR 94.11

I.10. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Conditions **I.7.** and **I.9.**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 (Link to 40 CFR 60.8) and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ (Link to Table 2).

b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

d. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

e. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.
C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.
1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

f. When calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.
C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.
1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

g. If you choose to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (Link to Method 18), or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A (Link to Method 320), then you have the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.
$C_{M\,i}$ = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.
$C_{A\,i}$ = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{i\,corr} = RF_i \times C_{i\,meas} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

$C_{i\,corr}$ = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.
$C_{i\,meas}$ = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{i\,corr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[40 CFR 60.4244]

I.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Notification, Records and Reports

I.12. Compliance Records. You must keep records of the following information:
a. All notifications submitted to comply with this permit and all documentation supporting any notification.
b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
c. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. Link to eCFR
d. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to Specific Condition **I.7.**b., documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
e. Records of Propane used during emergency operations, if any. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]
[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

I.13. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter and 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. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

I.14. Test Reports. You must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in Specific Condition **I.10.** within 60 days after the test has been completed. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

I.15. Annual Report of Allowed Non-Emergency Operation. If you operate for the purposes allowed in Specific Condition **I.2.**b.(2) or (3), you must submit an annual report according to the following requirements:
a. The report must contain the following information:
(1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
(2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(3) Engine site rating and model year.
(4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
(5) Hours operated for the purposes specified in Specific Condition **I.2.**b.(2) or (3), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified.
b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Link to 40 CFR 60.4
[40 CFR 60.4245(e)]

I.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

I.17. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, as specified below.
Link to Subpart A and Link to Subpart JJJJ

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in § 60.4248.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	
§ 60.4	Address	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4245.
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Except that § 60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	
§ 60.10	State Authority	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Requirements are specified in subpart JJJJ.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	
§ 60.14	Modification	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	
§ 60.16	Priority list	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	

[40 CFR 60.4246 and Table 3]

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SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Reedy Creek Energy Services
Plant Name: Reedy Creek
ORIS Code: 7254

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
088	CT/HRSG 1	General Electric Model No. LM 6000PC Gas Turbine

A.1. The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the Standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:

EPA Form No. 7610-16, dated and received 05/21/12.

[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Allowances. SO_2 emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

A.3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications: None.

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United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: ☐ new ☐ revised ☑ for Acid Rain permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Facility (Source) Name	State	Plant Code
Reedy Creek	FL	7254

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)
CT/HRSG 1	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) Reedy Creek

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:
(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and
(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

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Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) Reedy Creek

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

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Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) Reedy Creek

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

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Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) Reedy Creek

Acid Rain - Page 5

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Lee Schmudde	
Signature	Date 5/21/2012

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Operated by: Reedy Creek Energy Services
Plant Name: Reedy Creek
ORIS Code: 7254

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
088	CT/HRSG 1	General Electric Model No. LM 6000PC Gas Turbine

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the Standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated March 16, 2008, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

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Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 96.121, 96.122, 96.221, 96.222, 96.321 and 96.322; and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name and ORIS or EIA plant code

Plant Name:	State:	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Reedy Creek Improvement District	Florida	7254

STEP 2

In column "a" enter the unit ID# for every CAIR unit at the CAIR source.

In columns "b," "c," and "d," indicate to which CAIR program(s) each unit is subject by placing an "X" in the column(s).

For new units, enter the requested information in columns "e" and "f.

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO_X) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
32432	x	x	x		

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) – Form
Effective: 3/16/08

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Plant Name (from STEP 1)
Reedy Creek Improvement District

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.122 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CC, and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X source with the following CAIR NO_X Emissions Requirements.

NO_X Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.
(2) A CAIR NO_X unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2009, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.170(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR NO_X allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR NO_X allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FF and GG.
(5) A CAIR NO_X allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR NO_X allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EE, FF, or GG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_X source emits NO_X during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)
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STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR
NO_X source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X source or CAIR NO_X unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.222 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCC, for the source and operate the source and each CAIR unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO_2 source and each SO_2 CAIR unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96 ,Subpart HHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO_2 source with the following CAIR SO_2 Emission Requirements.

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO_2 Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO_2 unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO_2 source emits SO_2 during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

STEP 3, Continued

Plant Name (from STEP 1)
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Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO_2 units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO_2 source or CAIR SO_2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.322 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit or air construction permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCCC, for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source with the following CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Emissions Requirements.

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.
(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO, Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.
(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)
Reedy Creek Improvement District

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source emits NO_X during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.313 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

STEP 4

Read the certification statement; provide name, title, owner company name, phone, and e-mail address; sign, and date.

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the CAIR source or CAIR units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name	Lee Schmudde	Title	Vice President (Designated Representative)
Company Owner Name	Reedy Creek Improvement District		
Phone	407-828-1723	E-mail Address	lee.schmudde@disney.com
Signature		Date	11-04-2012

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) – Form
Effective: 3/16/08

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