

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Rick Scott
Governor

John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

JUNE 20, 2013

Electronic Correspondence
michael.oneill@pw.utc.com

ISSUED TO (PERMITTEE):

United Technologies Corporation
17900 Beeline Highway (SR-710)
Jupiter, FL 33478

Authorized Representative:

Michael O’Neill, Manager
Assembly, Instrumentation, & Test Operations (CT & FL)

ARMS No.	0990021
Air Permit No.	0990021-033-AC
Issued:	DRAFT
Expires:	DRAFT

Project Name: To install Oxidation Catalysts to control the emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) at all 14 engines at the Standby Electrical Generating Facility (SGEF)

Project Location: 17900 Beeline Highway (SR 710), Jupiter, FL 33478

UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 564.9 km E; 2977.3 km N;

Latitude: 26° 54’ 59” North / **Longitude:** 80° 20’ 47” West

SIC: 3724 [*Aircraft Engines and Engine parts*]

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has permitting jurisdiction for this project pursuant to Section 403.087 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). However, in accordance with Section 403.182, F.S., the DEP recognizes the Palm Beach County Health Department (Health Department) as the approved local air pollution control program in Palm Beach County. As such, the DEP and the Health Department have entered into a Specific Operating Agreement that authorizes the Health Department to issue or deny permits to for this type of air pollution source located in Palm Beach County. Accordingly, the Health Department issues this permit under the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S. and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to perform the work for the proposed project in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Health Department.

ISSUED BY:

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida
PALM BEACH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

DRAFT

James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator
Air & Waste Section
Division of Environmental Public Health

Florida Department of Health

Division of Environmental Public Health – Palm Beach County Health Department
800 Clematis St., P.O. Box 29 • West Palm Beach, FL 33402-0029
PHONE: 561/837-5900 • FAX 561/837-5295

www.FloridasHealth.com

TWITTER:HealthyFLA
FACEBOOK:FLDepartmentofHealth
YOUTUBE: fldoh

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS

PERMIT HISTORY

04/19/13: Health Department received response to the RFI
03/06/13: Health Department sent request for additional information (RFI).
02/22/13: Health Department received the permit application.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne (P&W) and Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (SAC), divisions of United Technologies Corporation (UTC), operate adjacent facilities including an aerospace manufacturing, research and development facility, located on a 7,000-acre site in northwest Palm Beach County, Florida. The Health Department issued a Title V air operating permit no. 0990021-013-AV to United Technologies Corporation on February 04, 2011.

The purpose of this construction permit is to install Oxidation Catalysts on all 2100 break-horse power (bhp) Detroit Diesel engines at the existing Standby Electrical Generating Facility (SGEF). These engines must comply with the carbon monoxide emissions limitation according to the regulations of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to the regulations require the permittee to reduce the CO emissions from these engines by 70% or 23ppmv at 15% Oxygen.

The operating hours for these engines are limited to 399 hours each pursuant to Permit No. 0990021-020-AC.

Permittee conducted an engineering test on 12/6/2012 in order to design the CO controls which would provide the 70% reduction in CO emissions.

Regulatory Classification

Title III: The facility is **not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Title IV: The facility will **not** operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Title V: The facility **is a** Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

PSD: The permittee **is a** PSD facility in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

RACT: Some of the emission units at the facility **are** subject to the RACT Rules.

NSPS: The facility **is** subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers.

NESHAP: The facility **is** subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)" and 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, Asbestos.

PERMIT CONTENT

- Section I: Summary Information
- Section II: Facility-Wide Specific Conditions
- Section III: Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
- Section IV: Appendices
 - Appendix A:* General Permit Conditions
 - Appendix B:* Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
 - Appendix C:* Test Procedures

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- II.A.1.** Regulating Agencies: All applications, reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Air & Waste Section of the Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) at P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street, 4th Floor), West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402-0029, and telephone number (561) 837-5900. In addition, *copies* shall be submitted to the Air Program, Southeast District Office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 400 North Congress Avenue, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401. [**Specific Operating Agreement**]
- II.A.2.** General Conditions: The permittee shall be aware of, and operate under the attached General Conditions listed in **Appendix A** of this permit. General Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes. [**Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.**]
- II.A.3.** Citation Format: **Appendix B** of this permit provides the format for citing applicable regulations.
- II.A.4.** Application for a Title V Operation Permit: A facility that commences operations as a Title V source after October 25, 1995, or that otherwise becomes subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., after October 25, 1995, must file an application for an operations permit at least ninety days before the expiration of the source's air construction permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation, unless a different application due date is provided at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or an earlier date is provided in the air construction permit. [**Rule 62-213.420(1)(a) 2, F.A.C.**]

Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application form number 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by Rule 62-213.420 (3) F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only the information related to the proposed change(s) from the currently effective Title V permit and any other requirements that become applicable at the time of the application. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision, or permit renewal shall be certified by the responsible official in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. [**Rule 62-213.420(1)(b) 1, F.A.C.**]

- II.A.5.** Applicable Regulations: This facility is subject to the following regulations: Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting requirements or regulations. [**Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. and the SOA**]
- II.A.6.** Source Obligation:
- (a) Authorization to construct shall expire if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of the permit, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project except that each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the commencement date established by the PBCHD in the permit.
 - (b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of Rules 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification. [**Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.**]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS**EMISSION LIMITING STANDARDS**

- II.A.7. Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): The facility-wide emissions of a single HAP are limited to 9.9 tons in any consecutive 365-day period (rolling total). The facility-wide emissions of total HAPs are limited to 24.9 tons in any consecutive 365-day period (rolling total). The permittee shall monitor the emissions of HAPs pursuant to the condition 6.1 of this Section. [Permit No. 0990021-023-AC]**
- II.A.8. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, the permittee shall not:**
- (a) Cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]**
 - (b) If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the visible emissions standards given in Rule 62-296.320(4)1, F.A.C., such failure shall not be a violation of the rule. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)3, F.A.C.]**
 - (c) All visible emissions test performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320(b)(4)1, F.A.C. shall use EPA Reference Method 9, and shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]**
- II.A.9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA): At such time as the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are applicable to this source, the permittee shall: **[Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA, 40 CFR Part 68, Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S.]****
- (a) Submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office RMP Reporting Center.
 - (b) Report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the permittee is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
 - (c) Submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
- Note: Currently the only substance stored at this facility in substantial quantities is distillate fuel. However, neither distillate fuel nor its components are among the regulated substances listed in Section (r)(b) of CAA (40 CFR 68.130). Based on this information provided by the permittee, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are not applicable to this facility.*
- II.A.10 Objectionable Odor Prohibited: The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. **[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]****
- Note: An objectionable odor is defined as 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 62-210.200(187), F.A.C.]***
- II.A.11. General VOC Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions: The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload, or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. **[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]****

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS

- II.A.12.** Unconfined Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter: The permittee shall not 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 shall include the following:
- (a) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
 - (b) Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
 - (c) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
 - (d) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
 - (e) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
 - (f) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
 - (g) Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
 - (h) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
- [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]**

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- II.A.13.** Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent air pollution control equipment/methods or allow the emission of air pollutants without the equipment/methods operating properly. **[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]**
- II.A.14.** Excess Emissions Requirements:
- (a) Excess emissions resulting from start-up, shutdown or malfunction of these emissions units shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized, but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Health Department for longer duration. **[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]**
 - (b) 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 start-up, shutdown, or malfunction are prohibited. **[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]**
 - (c) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Air & Waste Section of the Department of Health Palm Beach County within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the problem; and the corrective actions being taken to prevent recurrence. **[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]**
 - (d) Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust the maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest. **[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]**

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- II.A.15.** Duration: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all records and reports required by this permit shall be kept for at least 5 years from the date the information was recorded. **[Rule 62-213.440(b), & Rule 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]**
- II.A.16.** Test Procedures: All test methods and procedures shall be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., summarized in *Appendix C* of this permit. **[Rule 62-297.100, F.A.C.]**

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS

- II.A.17.** Operational Rate During Testing: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard for a rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. **[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]**
- II.A.18.** Stack Testing Facilities: The permittee shall install and maintain permanent / temporary stack testing facilities in accordance with the requirements provided in *Appendix C* of this permit. **[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]**
- II.A.19.** Test Notification: At least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, the permittee shall notify the Health Department in writing of: the test date; the expected test time; the location of the test; the facility contact person responsible for coordinating the test; and the person or company conducting test. The 15 day notification requirement may be waived at the discretion of the Health Department. Likewise, if circumstances prevent testing during the 60-day test window specified for the emissions unit, the owner or operator may request an alternate test date before the expiration of this window. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]**
- II.A.20** Special Compliance Tests: When the Health Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a DEP rule or permit is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Health Department. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]**

REPORTS REQUIRED

- II.A.21.** Annual Operations Report: Before April 1st of each year, the owner or operator shall submit an Annual Operations Report [*DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)*] to the Health Department, which summarizes operations for the previous calendar year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to DEP or Health Department. **[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]**
- II.A.22.** Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur, the Health Department may request a written summary report of the incident. **[Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]**
- II.A.23.** Emission Compliance Stack Test Reports: For each required emissions compliance test, a report indicating the results of the test shall be filed with the Health Department as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run is completed. The report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emissions unit and the procedures used to allow the Health Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in **Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.** and summarized in *Appendix C* of this permit. Additional report information may be specified for a given group of emissions units in this permit. **[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]**
- II.A.24.** Annual HAP Emissions – Recordkeeping: **The permittee shall monitor compliance with the HAPs emissions limits, specified in condition 2.1 of this section, on a daily basis. If the facility-wide rolling 12-month total emissions do not exceed 80% of the HAPs emission limits, the permittee shall continue to monitor facility-wide HAPs emissions on a monthly basis (rolling 12-month total). If the facility-wide rolling 12-month total emissions of HAPS exceed 80% of the HAPs emissions limits, the permittee shall monitor facility-wide HAPs emissions on a daily basis (rolling 365-day total). When the facility-wide rolling 365-day total emissions of HAPs do not exceed 80% of the specified HAPS emissions limits for 30 consecutive days, then monthly monitoring of HAPs emissions can be resumed.**

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permittee shall maintain and record the following information.

- (a) The individual and total HAP fraction for each solvent/coating material that contains or emits HAPs. If the HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the permittee must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance.
- (b) The solvent utilization on a monthly basis for all solvents that contain or emit HAPs.
- (c) The individual and total monthly HAP emissions for each material, calculated from the monthly material utilization and the individual and total HAP fraction, calculated for the preceding month no later than 20 days after the end of that month.
- (d) For fuel burning units, the monthly emissions of individual HAP and total HAPs shall be estimated based on the monthly fuel usage; and the emissions factor provided by the manufacturer or AP-42 *"Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors."*
- (e) Using the monthly totals computed in subsection (c) and (d) above, rolling consecutive 12-month total emissions for individual and total HAPs for the entire facility shall be calculated for the previous twelve calendar months. **[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC]**

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SUBSECTION A. This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

EU No	R	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
068	I*	<p>8 emergency electrical generators located near Test Area B</p> <p>This emission units consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 identical diesel engines, Detroit Diesel Model #32V-149-TIB-3200; • Each engine consumes approximately 106.4 gallons of diesel fuel per hour; and • A pair of engines powers a single generator for emergency electrical power demands. • Stack Details: Height 12.9', exit diameter 0.875', Stack Exhaust Temperature 535 F, and 4,203 ACFM volumetric flow rate. <p>(Made Inactive to create separate emission units)</p>
089	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 1A), Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009430.</p>
090	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 1B) Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009909.</p>
093	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 2A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009404.</p>
094	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 2B) Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009908.</p>
095	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 3A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009427.</p>
096	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 3B) Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009907.</p>
097	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 4A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009403.</p>
098	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 4B) Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009896.</p>
099	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 5A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009402.</p>
100	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 5B) Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009897.</p>
101	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 6A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009401.</p>
102	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 6B) Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009895.</p>
103	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 7A) Engine Model 91637416, Serial Number 16E0009397.</p>
104	R	<p>2100 hp Detroit Diesel Engine (Generator 7B) Engine Model 91633416, Serial Number 16E0009894.</p>

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

*The emissions Unit (EU 068) is split into different emissions units – one for each engine. Originally, this emissions unit consisted of 8 generators (2 engines per each generator). But, one of the generators is shut down indefinitely. Hence, 14 new EUs are created for 14 engines (7 generators).

These 14 engines have identical parameters such as; Stack Height 12.9', exit diameter 0.875', Stack Exhaust Temperature 535 F, and 4,203 ACFM volumetric flow rate. Engine Consumption of each engine is 106.4 gallons per hour. Each engine burns Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel and is Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All engines were manufactured in March 1990.

The following table provides the details for the 14 engines collectively.

Engine(s) Identification	Engine(s) Brake HP	Date of Manufacture	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
EU089 thru EU104	2100 (1566kw)	March 1990	1990	<10	Detroit Diesel	91633416/ 32V-149-TIB-3200

{Permitting Note: These compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (CI RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These RICE are not used for fire pumps. These RICE are used as standby generators to power the facility in the event of a full or partial power failure as backup power for jet engine testing or for electrical power on-demand usage. These RICE are not subject to the regulations under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) because these engines were manufactured prior to the rule applicability date. These are "existing" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP, with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are located at an area source of HAPS and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

III.A.1 Hours of Operation:

(a) Normal Operation: The permittee shall not operate any engine for more than 399 hours in any consecutive 12 months, rolling total. This permit must be modified prior to operation beyond this limit. Engines operating more than 400 hours per year shall be tested for nitrogen oxide emissions.

(b) Engine Startup: During periods of startup, 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 non-startup emissions limitations apply.

[Permit No. 0990021-020-AC, Rule 62-210.200, (Def. of PTE), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63 6625(h)]

EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

III.A.2. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: These emission units are subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines." Appendix ZZZZ is a part of this permit. **[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

III.A.3. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions RACT Limit: Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from any oil-fired diesel generator shall not exceed 4.75 pounds per million BTU of heat input. This emission limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as provided by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)2., (b)7., and (c), F.A.C.]**

III.A.4. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions Limit – Effective May 3, 2014: The permittee shall meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

(a) Limit concentration of carbon Monoxide (CO) in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% Oxygen (O₂);

or

(b) Reduce CO Emissions by 70% percent or more. **[40 CFR 63.6603, and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

III.A.5 Operating Limitations: The permittee shall meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup.

(a) maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and

(b) maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), and Table 2b of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

III.A.6. Allowable Fuel: Fuel shall be limited to diesel fuel containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The permittee is must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(1) Maximum Sulfur content of 15 ppm.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 63.6604, and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

III.A.7. Compliance Date: The permittee shall comply with the applicable regulations, emission limitations and operating limitations of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ no later than May 3, 2013 (Conditions III.A.41 – 43). The permittee shall comply with ‘non-emergency compression ignition (CI) engine’ regulations from May 3, 2014. **[40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(4)(i), 40 CFR 63.6585(c), 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1) & 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]**

{Permitting Note: The applicant requested the Department to recategorize these engines as ‘emergency engines’ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f) until May 2, 2014. The permittee also requested the Health Department to categorize the engines as non-emergency engines effective May 3, 2014. Hence, the engines are subject to ‘emergency engine’ regulations till May 2, 201; and from May 3, 2014, the engines will be subject to ‘non-emergency engine’ regulations}

III.A.8. Continuous Compliance: Each emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this section at all times. **[40 CFR 6605(a)]**

III.A.9. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the emissions units and the associated 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 Health Department 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)]**

MONITORING, INSTALLATION, COLLECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

III.A.10. Installation of Control Technology: The permittee shall install diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) at each of the fourteen 2,100 BHP engines to reduce the CO emissions to 23 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ or by 70% or more as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The DOC units are Quick-Lid Catalytic Converter, manufactured by DCL International, Inc. **[Permittee request to comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

III.A.11. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS): The permittee shall install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to monitor catalyst inlet temperature, as specified in **condition III.A.14**. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements.

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(1) The permittee 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), The permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in the site-specific monitoring plan.

- i The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
- ii Sampling interface (*e.g.*, thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
- iii Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
- iv Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) (ii) and (c)(3); and
- v Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also 40 CFR 63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

III.A.12. Crankcase ventilation system: The permittee shall comply with either of the following conditions.

- (1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- (2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.

Owners and operators 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 Health Department to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]**TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

III.A.13 Initial Performance Test: The permittee must conduct the initial performance test, as specified in **conditions III.A.14, III.A.20 and III.A.21** within 180 days of the compliance date, as specified in **condition III.A.7** (May 3, 2014). **[40 CFR 63.6612(a)]**

III.A.14 Initial Compliance Demonstration: The permittee, complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, shall demonstrate the initial compliance as specified below:

When complying with CO reduction efficiency and using oxidation catalyst and using a CPMS.	
(a)	The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
(b)	The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in Condition III.A.11 ; and
(c)	The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test
When complying with the requirement to limit concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	
(a)	The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
(b)	The permittee installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in Condition III.A.11 ; and
(c)	The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

III.A.15. Initial Compliance Testing – Establishing Operating Limitations: During the initial performance test as specified in **Condition III.A.14**, the permittee shall establish the following operating limitations.

- (a) Pressure drop across the catalyst; and
- (b) maintain the temperature of the RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

[40 CFR 63.6630(b)]

III.A.16. Initial Compliance Testing – Notification of Compliance Status: The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. **[40 CFR 63.6630(c)]**

III.A.17 NOx Emissions Compliance Test Method: EPA Method 7 shall be used to determine compliance with the emission-limiting standard for nitrogen oxides. See **Appendix C** for applicable Test Methods and Procedures. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]**

III.A.18 NOx Emissions Testing Frequency: The permittee shall conduct annual emission testing for each engine operating on oil for 400 hours or more during each federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30). Annual compliance testing, while firing oil is unnecessary, for units that operate on oil for less than 400 hours in the current federal fiscal year. **[Rule 62-296.570(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]**

III.A.19. Subsequent Performance Test: The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in **Condition III.A.4** every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first. **[40 CFR 63.6615, Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

III.A.20. Performance test for CO reduction efficiency: The permittee must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirement to reduce CO emissions.

- (a) *Measurements to Determine O₂.* The owner or operator must measure the O₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) requirements. Measurements to determine O₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. Methods 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, may also be used to determine O₂ concentrations.
- (b) *Measurements to Determine CO.* The owner or operator must measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer according to the ASTM D6522–00 (2005) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A requirements. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O₂, 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 (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

III.A.21 Performance test for CO emissions limit: The permit must conduct the performance test as specified below, to comply with the requirements to limit the concentration of CO in the RICE exhaust.

- (a) Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points according to Method 1 of 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A 40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst.
- (b) Determine the O₂ concentration of the RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 3 of 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A or ASTM Method D6522-00. Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (c) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location, according to Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration.
- (d) Measure CO at the exhaust of the RICE, according to Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. CO concentration must be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[40 CFR 63.6620 (a) and (b), Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

III.A.22. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. **[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]**

III.A.23. Performance Test Procedure: The permittee shall use the following performance test procedures. **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)]:**

- (1) The Permittee must use Equation 1 (below) to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement **[40 CFR 63.6620(e)](1) & (2)]:**

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

Where:

C_i = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) at the control device inlet,

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

R = percent reduction of CO emissions

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (2) The Permittee must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) 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 (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described below **[40 CFR 63.6620 (e)(2)(i) through (iii)]**

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

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

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO₂ 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, dsm³/J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³/J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).

- (ii) Calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

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

Where:

X_{co2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂–15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

- (iii) Calculate the NO_x and SO₂ gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

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

Where:

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]

III.A.24 Initial performance test report: 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

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (f) All assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.
- (g) 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 63.6620 (i)]**CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

III.A.25 Collection and Monitoring Data: The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required performance evaluations and required quality assurance or control activities,, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. 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(a), (b), and (c)]

III.A.26 Continuous Compliance Demonstration: The owner or operator must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements specified in Tables 2b and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions III.A.4 and III.A.5**) by the following methods:

- (a) Conducting the performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO to demonstrate that the required CO, percent reduction is achieved or that emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
- (b) Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b); and
- (c) Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
- (d) Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
- (e) Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

III.A.27. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in **Conditions III.A.4 and III.A.5**. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

If catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When reestablishing the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE is met.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

III.A.28 The permittee must also report each instance in which the applicable requirements of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are not met. **[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]**

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:**

- III.A.29** Notification Requirements: The owner or operator must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. **[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]**
- III.A.30** Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test. The permittee must submit a 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)]**
- III.A.31** Notification of Compliance Status: When the initial compliance demonstration is conducted as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**Conditions III.A.14, III.A.20 and III.A.21**), the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to Rule 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
- (a) For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
 - (b) For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the owner or operator must submit the 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 according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).
- [40 CFR 63.6645(h)]**

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

- III.A.32.** Reporting Requirements: The Permittee shall submit Annual and Semiannual Compliance Report, **as required in Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ**, containing the following information:
- (a) When there were no deviations: If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the emissions units, the report shall contain a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain a statement that there were not periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
 - (b) When there were deviations: If the emissions units had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the report shall contain 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 there was 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 § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

[40 CFR 63.6650(a) and (c) , Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

III.A.33 Semiannual Compliance Report: The permittee shall submit each report required in **Condition III.A.32** by the dates as specified below:

- (a) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date as specified in **Condition III.A.7** and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
- (b) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date as specified in **Condition III.A.7**.
- (c) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (d) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report 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.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) – (4)]

III.A.34 Annual Reports: The permittee shall submit each annual compliance report required in **Condition III.A.32** by the dates as specified below:

- (a) The first annual Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31.
- (b) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.6595.
- (c) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- (d) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6)-(9)]

III.A.35 For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, the permittee must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

- (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 there was 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 § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (5) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- (6) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (7) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
- (8) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
- (13) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- (14) A brief description of the CMS.
- (15) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- (16) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e), and 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) – (4)]

III.A.36 Title V Semi-Annual Report: The permittee must report all deviations as defined in this permit in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, 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 63.6656(f)]**RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

III.A.37 The permittee must keep the records as specified below.

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this permit, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

For each CPMS, the permittee must maintain the following records.

- (1) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
- (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a) and (b)]

III.A.38 The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (**CONDITION III.A.26**) to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the emissions units.

III.A.39 The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

III.A.40 Duration and Form of the Records: The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6660]**OPERATION OF THE EMISSIONS UNITS AS EMERGENCY ENGINES TILL MAY 2, 2014**

III.A.41 Operation of the Emissions Units as Emergency Engines: Pursuant to Rule 40.63.6640(f)(4), the permittee elected to operate these engines as ‘emergency engines’ till May 2, 2014’ The permittee shall operate these units according to applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 62.6640(f)(4)]

III.A.42 The permittee shall operate the engines according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

63.6640 (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. The permittee shall also comply with the hours of operation, as specified in **Condition III.A.1.**
- (2) The permittee may operate the emissions units for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by rule 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2).
 - i. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - ii. The emissions units may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - iii. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) – (2)]

III.A.43 The emissions unit shall comply with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6640(i) as specified below.

The emissions units 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 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(4)(i) and (ii) , the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

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

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

APPENDIX	DESCRIPTION
A	General Permit Conditions
B	Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
C	TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

APPENDIX A
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- G.2 This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project, which are not addressed in the permit.
- G.4 This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- G.5 This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- G.7 The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

- G.8 If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

- G.9 In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and

APPENDIX A
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

G.13 This permit also constitutes:

- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology, (BACT does not apply)
- (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration; (PSD does not apply) and
- (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS does not apply).

G.14 The permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
- (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6. The results of such analyses.

G.15 When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law, which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

APPENDIX B.
Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(Version dated 02/05/97)

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT: Best Available Control Technology
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DEP: State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.S.: Florida Statute
ISO: International Standards Organization
LAT: Latitude
LONG: Longitude
MMBtu: million British thermal units
MW: Megawatt
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: **[40 CFR 60.334]**

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: **[Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]**

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

APPENDIX B.
Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(Version dated 02/05/97)

Identification Numbers:Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = Old Air Construction Permit numbering

APPENDIX C
TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

- C.1 Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. **[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]**
- C.2 Operating Rate During Testing: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. **[Rule 62-297.301(2), F.A.C.]**
- C.3 Permitted Capacity: Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. **[Rule 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]**
- C.4 Calculation of Emission Rate: The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. **[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]**
- C.5 Required Sampling Time: Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)1, F.A.C.]**
- C.6 Opacity Compliance Tests: When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
- (a) For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations, which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - (b) The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.]**
- C.7 Minimum Sample Volume: Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(b), F.A.C.]**

APPENDIX C
TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

- C.8 Required Flow Rate Range: For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(c), F.A.C.]**
- C.9 Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5: When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(e), F.A.C.]**
- C.10 Required Equipment: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards. **[Rule 62-297.310(5)(a), F.A.C.]**
- C.11 Calibration of Sampling Equipment: Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1. **[Rule 62-297.310(4)(d), F.A.C.]**

Table 62-297.310-1 Calibration Schedule			
Item	Minimum Calibration Frequency	Reference Instrument	Tolerance
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. Thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded Max. deviation between readings	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 1. One Point: Semiannually 2. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter Comparison check	2% 5%

- C.12 Accuracy of Equipment: Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value. **[Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.]**

APPENDIX C
TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

- C.13 Required Stack Sampling Facilities. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.
- (a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.
 - (b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.
 - (c) Sampling Ports.
 - 1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
 - (3) The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
 - (4) The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance. 4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
 - (5) On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.
 - (d) Work Platforms.
 - (1) Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
 - (2) On circular stacks with two sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.
 - (3) On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
 - (4) All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.
 - (e) Access to Work Platform.
 - (1) Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.
 - (2) Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.
 - (f) Electrical Power.

APPENDIX C
TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

- (1) A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.
 - (2) If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.
- (g) Sampling Equipment Support.
- (1) A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.
 - a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch × 3 inch × one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket, which is one and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - b. A three-eighth inch bolt, which protrudes 2 inches from the stack, may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.
 - (2) A complete monorail or dual rail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.
 - (3) When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

C.14 Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours,
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

APPENDIX C
TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

- b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
 6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.
 7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to paragraph 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.
 8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
 9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
 10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to subparagraph 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in paragraph 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.
- C.15 Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct a special compliance test. The special compliance test shall be conducted within 15 days of operation of the E.U. outside the design criteria of the AQCS (air quality control system). The special compliance test shall be conducted to document compliance with the emission limitations and to establish a normal range of operation. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]**
- C.16 Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements: If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]**
- C.17 Compliance Test Notification: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority fifteen (15) days prior to Emission Unit (E.U.) testing. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(9), F.A.C.]**
- C.18 Compliance Test Submittal: Copies of the test report(s) shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority and the Compliance Authority within forty-five (45) days of completion of testing. **[Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]**

APPENDIX C
TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

- C.19 Test Reports: The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information: **[Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]**
- a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 - b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 - c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 - d. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 - e. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission-limiting standard.
 - f. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
 - g. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
 - h. The date, starting time, and duration of each sampling run.
 - i. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
 - j. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
 - k. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
 - l. The type, manufacturer, and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
 - m. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
 - n. Data on the identification, processing, and weights of all filters used.
 - o. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
 - p. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
 - q. The names of individuals, who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
 - r. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
 - s. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
 - t. The applicable emission standard, the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test results in the same form and unit of measure.
 - u. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
- C.20 Recordkeeping: The permittee shall ensure that all records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses. **[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]**
- C.21 Record Retention: The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for

APPENDIX C
TEST PROCEDURES - Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. **[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]**

C.22 Alternate Sampling Procedure: The owner or operator of any emissions unit subject to the provisions of this chapter may request in writing a determination by the Secretary or his/her designee that any requirement of this chapter (except for any continuous monitoring requirements) relating to emissions test procedures, methodology, equipment, or test facilities shall not apply to such emissions unit and shall request approval of an alternate procedures or requirements. The request shall set forth the following information, at a minimum:

- (a) Specific emissions unit and permit number, if any, for which exception is requested.
- (b) The specific provision(s) of this chapter from which an exception is sought.
- (c) The basis for the exception, including but not limited to any hardship which would result from compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (d) The alternate procedure(s) or requirement(s) for which approval is sought and a demonstration that such alternate procedure(s) or requirement(s) shall be adequate to demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limiting standards contained in the rules of the Department or any permit issued pursuant to those rules.

The Secretary or his/her designee shall specify by order each alternate procedure or requirement approved for an individual emissions unit source in accordance with this section or shall issue an order denying the request for such approval. The Department's order shall be final agency action, reviewable in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. **[Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C.]**