Jeb Bush
Governor

Mr. Rony François, M.D., M.S.P.H., Ph.D.
Secretary, Department of Health

DRAFT AIR POLLUTION CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

PALM BEACH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND ENGINEERING
P.O. Box 29 (901 Evernia Street)
West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029
(561) 355-3136

ISSUED TO (PERMITTEE):

South Florida Water Management District
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Radu Alexander Damian, Director, Field Operations, Operations and Maintenance Resources

ARMS No.	0990349
Air Permit No.	0990349-003-AC
Issued:	Draft
Expires:	Draft

LOCATED AT:

SFWMD Pump Station S-5A

20700 State Road 80
Loxahatchee, FL 33470

UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 562.6 km E ; 2951.3 km N
Latitude: 26° 40' 59" North / Longitude: 80° 21' 54" West

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 delegates the authority to issue or deny permits to the Health Department 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 Pollution Control Section
Division of Environmental Health and Engineering

Air Permit Engineer: Jose M. Garcia P.E.
Filename: 0349003.PMT.d

SECTION I – SUMMARY INFORMATION

PERMIT HISTORY

01/25/06: Permittee requested to extend waiver of 90-day time clock to clarify additional NSR Reform provisions.
11/22/05 Permittee requested waiver of 90-day time clock to incorporate the impending adoption of NSR Reform provisions.
09-22-05: Palm Beach County Health Department deemed application complete.
09-07-05: Palm Beach County Health Department received response to request for additional information
07-22-05: Palm Beach County Health Department issued a request for additional information.
06-24-05: Palm Beach County Health Department received application for construction permit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The facility is presently classified as an existing major source of air pollution that pre-dates both Federal and State pre-construction review programs (40 CFR 52.21 and Chapters 62-210.300, 62-212.300, and 62-212.400, F.A.C) and as a major source under the Title V operating permit program (40 CFR Part 70 and Chapter 62-210.200, F.A.C.) with respect to nitrogen oxides emissions (NOx). Based on the estimated potential emissions, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

On June 24, 2005, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) submitted an application to modify the six engines to allow the combustion of a mixture of natural gas (approximately 80%) and low sulfur distillate oil (approximately 20%). The 80/20- fuel ratio is a manufacturer's estimate and, therefore, is subject to change in the field calibrations. The engines will remain capable of firing low-sulfur distillate oil (0.05% S) during routine operations as well as standard No. 2 Distillate (0.5% S) during low-sulfur fuel curtailment episodes.

Based on the estimated potential emissions of NOx, pump station S-5A could be classified as a Major PSD source of air pollution for unrestricted operations. In order to avoid Major PSD Source classification, the SFWMD is seeking a construction permit to establish a federally enforceable heat input cap of 155,880 million BTU per year for all the stationary emission sources at Pump Station S-5A. The nitrogen oxides emissions associated with the combustion of the various types of fuels under the proposed heat input cap are anticipated to be below the PSD major source threshold (250 tons per year). The proposed permit modification will re-classify the facility as a synthetic PSD minor source of air pollution.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

The proposed project is exempt from review under Rule 62-212.400 F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), because, although the net emission increases associated with this modification are above the Significant Emission Rates listed in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C., the actual NOx emissions from pump station S-5A have never reached the major PSD source level and. In fact, the highest annual actual emissions have been about 50% of the major source threshold (125 tpy). As these engines were not originally capable of combusting natural gas, the proposed modifications will eliminate the "grandfathered" status of this a pre-PSD source. Applicability to other rules and regulations is summarized as follows:

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 proposes a federally enforceable limit on heat input to cap nitrogen oxide emissions and establish synthetic PSD minor status in accordance with Rule 62-212.400 F.A.C.
RACT: The diesel engines in this facility are not subject to the Major Source NOx RACT requirements in accordance with guidance issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
NSPS: The facility is not subject to any requirements of 40 CFR 60.
NESHAP: The facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Asbestos.

SECTION I – SUMMARY INFORMATION

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*: Citation Format
  - *Appendix C*: Summary of Testing Requirements
  - *Appendix D*: Fuel Sulfur Monitoring Plan

SUMMARY OF EMISSION UNIT

Pump station S-5A consists of six (6) 1600 horsepower (hp) Fairbanks-Morse diesel engine/pump combinations, two (2) 535 hp diesel engines powering two emergency electrical generators; one (1) 10 hp diesel engine powering one standby air compressor; four (4) 25,000 gallon distillate oil storage tanks; a 4,000 gallon gasoline storage tank and distribution system (dispensing pump with Stage I/II vapor controls), architectural surface coating and other insignificant /exempt activities. All six engines currently operate on low sulfur fuel oil (0.05% S by wt). During periods of low sulfur fuel curtailment these engines can be operated on regular distillate fuel (0.5% S by wt).

EMISSIONS UNIT LIST

ID NOS. AND BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS

EU ID No.	Status	Brief Description
001	Regulated	Stationary Internal Combustion Engines –
		Six (6) 1600 horsepower (hp) Fairbanks-Morse diesel engine/pump combinations. These six diesel engine can operate on a mixture of natural gas (approximately 80%*) and low sulfur distillate oil (approximately 20%*) or entirely on low-sulfur distillate oil (0.05% S). During low-sulfur fuel curtailment episodes, the engines can also operate on standard No. 2 distillate (0.5% S). This unit also contains two (2) 535 hp diesel engines powering two Cummins emergency electrical generators. The emergency generators are capable of combusting distillate oil only.
002	Unregulated	Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks – Four (4) 25,000 gallon aboveground storage tanks.
003	Unregulated	Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks – Six (6) aboveground storage tanks less than 40 cubic meters in capacity.

** The 80/20- fuel ratio is a manufacturer's estimate and, therefore, is subject to change in the field calibrations.*

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1.0 ADMINISTRATIVE

1.1 Regulating Agencies: All applications, reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Section of the Palm Beach County Health Department (Health Department) at P.O. Box 29 (901 Evernia Street), West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402-0029, and telephone number (561) 355-3136. In addition, *copies* shall be submitted to the Air Program, Southeast District Office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401. **[Specific Operating Agreement]**

1.2 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.]**

1.3 Citation Format: *Appendix B* of this permit provides the format for citing applicable regulations.

1.4 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.]**

(a) 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 subsection 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 subsection 62 –213.420(4), F.A.C. **[Rule 62-213.420(1)(b) 1, F.A.C.]**

1.5 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]**

1.6 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 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

2.0 EMISSION LIMITING STANDARDS

2.1 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:

(1) 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.]**

(2) 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.]**

(3) 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.]**

2.2 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.]**

(1) Submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office RMP Reporting Center.

(2) 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).

(3) 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.

2.3 Objectionable Odors: 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(203), F.A.C.]***

2.4 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.]**

2.5 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:

(1) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
(2) Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.

(3) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
(4) 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.
(5) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
(6) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
(7) Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
(8) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

3.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

3.1 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.]**

3.2 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 Pollution Control Section of the Palm Beach County Health Department 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.]**

4.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Duration: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all records and reports required by this permit shall be kept for at least 3 years from the date the information was recorded. **[Rule 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]**

4.2 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.]**

4.3 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.]**

4.4 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.]**

4.5 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.]**

4.6 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.]**

5.0 REPORTS REQUIRED

5.1 Annual Operations Report: Before March 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. **[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]**

5.2 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.]**

5.3 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.]**

SECTION III. A. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

GROUP A. This portion of the permit addresses the following group of emissions units:

EU ID NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
001	• Six (6) 1600 horsepower (hp) Fairbanks-Morse diesel engine/pump combinations. These six diesel engine can operate on a mixture of natural gas (approximately 80%*) and low sulfur distillate oil (approximately 20%*) or entirely on low-sulfur distillate oil (0.05% S). During low-sulfur fuel curtailment episodes, the engines can also operate on standard No. 2 distillate (0.5% S). • Two (2) 535 hp diesel engines powering two Cummins emergency electrical generators. The emergency generators are capable of combusting distillate oil only.

1.0 OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

1.1 Methods of Operation: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit any change in the method(s) of operation resulting in increased short-term or long-term emissions, without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The authorized methods of operation include the following:

(a) Pump Engines. The Six (6) 1600 horsepower (hp) Fairbanks-Morse diesel engine/pump combinations are allowed to fire either:

- a mixture of natural gas (approximately 80%) and low sulfur distillate oil (approximately 20%). The 80/20- fuel ratio is a manufacturer's estimate and, therefore, is subject to change in the field calibrations, or
- low-sulfur distillate oil (0.05% S), or
- the temporary use of distillate fuel with higher Sulfur content (up to 0.5 % wt.) will be allowed as specified in Specific Condition III.2.1.

(b) Emergency Generators: The two 535 hp diesel engines powering two Cummins emergency electrical generators are allowed to fire either:

- low-sulfur distillate oil (0.05% S).
- the temporary use of distillate fuel with higher Sulfur content (up to 0.5 % wt.) will be allowed as specified in Specific Condition III.2.1

[Requested by applicant]

1.2 Permitted Capacity. The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the emission unit in excess of the following without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

(a) *Maximum Heat input:* The total heat input for the six pump engines and the two emergency generators included in this emission unit shall not exceed 155,880 million BTU per rolling 12 months total.
[Requested by applicant]

(b) *Heat Input Modifications:* If the NOx emission factor measured during the emissions factor verification tests (see Specific Condition 4.2) exceeds 3.2 lb/MMBTU, the permittee shall calculate and immediately implement a new heat input cap which adequately maintains the facility's potential emissions below the PSD Major Source threshold. If applicable, within 90 days of completion of emission factor verification testing, the permittee shall submit a construction permit application to PBCHD to make the new heat cap federally enforceable.
[Rules 62-4.070, and 62-4.080, and 62-4.160(2) F.A.C.]

1.3 Hours of Operation: The permittee shall be allowed to operate the emissions unit unrestricted (8760 hours per year) without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority in accordance with Conditions **1.1** of this section.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Compliance with the emission limit discussed above will ensure that the facility does not operate as a major PSD source of air pollutants}.

2.0 EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

2.1 *Fuels*: At no time, other than that specified below, shall the permittee knowingly use a distillate fuel with a sulfur content higher than 0.05 % by weight in any of the stationary internal combustion engines located at this facility. The temporary use of distillate fuel with higher sulfur content (up to 0.5 % wt.) will be allowed when either the supply of low sulfur fuel is deemed unavailable by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), or when a state of emergency is declared by the Governor's Office.

To avoid possible interruptions in operations, the permittee may begin using No.2 distillate fuel oil with a sulfur content of up to 0.5% by weight in all the permitted emission units upon notification of the fuel unavailability to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The permittee may continue to combust this higher-sulfur (0.5 % wt.) distillate fuel until such time as the state of emergency designation issued by the Governor is rescinded or until the low-sulfur (0.05% wt.) distillate fuel is deemed available by FDEP. For 12 months following the end of the emergency order, the restoration of low sulfur fuel availability, or the post-delivery discovery of unauthorized fuel load with a sulfur content above 0.05% by weight, the permittee will be allowed to combust the higher sulfur (up to 0.5%) distillate fuel that remains in the fuel tanks after as long as blending with low sulfur distillate is implemented as soon as practicable to meet the low sulfur standard. After this 12-month period, the fuel sulfur content in each storage tank shall be no higher than 0.05%. Extension to this compliance schedule will be considered on a case-by-case basis. **[Agreed to by applicant as a result of discussions with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Palm Beach County Health Department.]**

3.0 TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

3.1 Test Methods: All emissions tests performed pursuant to this permit shall comply with the following EPA and/or DEP Methods as described in Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60 Appendix A: **[62-297.401, F.A.C.]**

(a) *EPA Method 1*, Sampling and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources **[Rule 62-297.401(1)(a), F.A.C.];**
(b) *EPA Method 2*, Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate **[Rule 62-297.401(2), F.A.C.];**
(c) *EPA Method 3*, Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight **[Rule 62-297.401(3), F.A.C.]**;
(d) *EPA Method 3A*, Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) **[Rule 62-297.401(3)(a), F.A.C.]**;
(e) *EPA Method 4*, Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases **[Rule 62-297.401(4), F.A.C.]**;
(f) *EPA Method 7*, Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources **[Rule 62-297.401(7), F.A.C.]**;
(g) *EPA Method 7E*, Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) **[Rule 62-297.401(7)(e), F.A.C.]**;
(h) *EPA Method 9*, Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources **[Rule 62-297.401(9)(a), F.A.C.]**.

3.2 Test Procedures - Visible Emissions: All emissions tests performed pursuant to EPA Method 9 and the minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. **[62-297.401, F.A.C.]**

3.3 Test Procedures – Nitrogen Oxides: EPA Methods 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E with a minimum of three (3) test runs conducted under representative operating conditions and a minimum sampling time of one (1) hour per test run. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The applicant can request

PBCHD to approve an alternative testing method (i.e. combustion analyzer). If alternative testing methodology is requested, the permittee shall submit to PBCHD a testing protocol at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The alternative testing methods shall comply with the Relative Accuracy requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B - Performance Specification 2 or equivalent performance certification procedures. **[62-297.401, F.A.C. and requested by applicant]**

3.4 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content: All fuel oil sulfur content tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2662-94, or ASTM D4294-90 , Rule 62-297.440(1)(h), (1)(i), or (1)(j), F.A.C. Copies of the documents are available from ASTM. **[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]**

4.0 Compliance Assurance Monitoring

4.1 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content: The permittee shall monitor the fuel sulfur content in accordance with the most recently approved fuel monitoring plan. Compliance with the post-shortage sulfur limit of the fuel in the storage tanks can be demonstrated by either direct fuel sampling of the storage tank or through calculation of fuel sulfur content of the fuel mixture using fuel delivery records and mass balance. **[Agreed to by applicant as a result of discussions with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Palm Beach County Health Department.]**

4.2 Emission Factor Verification: The NOx emission factors used to establish the heat input cap (cap factors) shall be verified by stack testing of at least one of the six (6) 1600 horsepower pump engines. The emission factor verification tests will be conducted while the emission units operate on the natural gas/distillate fuel mixture. Within ninety (90) days of the effective day of this construction permit, the permittee shall submit a proposed testing protocol for approval by the Palm Beach County Health Department. The proposed testing protocol shall address the following items:

- proposed test date
- sampling locations
- the total number of tests per engine
- the duration of each test run
- operating parameters during testing (i.e. engine operating loads, heat input monitoring)
- testing methods
- quality assurance provisions
- data analysis procedures

The Palm Beach County Health Department will evaluate all the data collected from the emission factor verification tests in order to establish the minimum emission monitoring requirements (i.e. frequency, testing methodology, etc.) that will be incorporated into the Title V operating permit. The minimum emission monitoring requirements shall provide reasonable assurance that the potential emissions of nitrogen oxides from this facility do not exceed the PSD synthetic minor threshold of 250 tpy under any operating conditions (i.e. operating load, fuel type, etc.).

None of the emission factor verification requirements shall apply to the emergency generators. **[Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C.]**

4.2 Annual Heat Input: The permittee shall monitor compliance with the annual heat input limit on a monthly basis. The fuel heating value needed to demonstrate compliance with the annual heat input limit of the fuel in the storage tanks can be obtained by either direct fuel sampling of the storage tank fuel or through calculation of the heating value of the distillate fuel using fuel delivery records and mass balance. Records of natural gas heating value can be obtained from the utilities company. If the rolling 12-month total does not exceed 104,040 MMBTU, the permittee shall continue monitor heat input on a monthly basis (rolling 12-month total). If the rolling 12-month total exceeds 104,040 MMBTU, the permittee shall monitor heat input on a daily basis (rolling 365-day total). When the rolling 365-day total does not exceed 104,040 MMBTU, for 30 consecutive days, monthly monitoring can be resumed. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]**

SECTION III. A. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

4.3 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 Rule 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C. or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the facility to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions units and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Health Department. **[62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]**

{Permitting Note: The emissions units have been exempted from the NOx-RACT requirements of Rule 62-296.500(4)(b)7., F.A.C. by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in a letter dated December 13, 1996 from Mr. C. Fancy, Bureau Chief, FDEP. In addition, the emissions units have avoided the requirements of BACT of Rule 62-212.300(5)(c), F.A.C. by accepting a federally enforceable cap on annual heat input. The Health Department reserves the right to request a special compliance test for emissions of nitrogen oxides in the event new data indicates that potential emissions would exceed 250 tons per year. }

5.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Record Keeping Requirements:

(a) For monthly heat input monitoring (the rolling 12-month total does not exceed 104,040 MMBTU,): Within the first 15 days of each month, the permittee shall record in a written log the following information:

(1) Gallons of No. 2 distillate fuel consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous month of operation (gal);
(2) Average heating value of the distillate fuel consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous month of operation (BTU/gal);
(3) Standard Cubic feet of natural gas consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous month of operation (SCF);
(4) Average heating value of the natural gas consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous month of operation (BTU/SCF);
(5) Combined heat input (MMBTU) from all fuels to all the engines in this emission unit for the previous month of operation.
(6) Combined heat input (MMBTU from all fuels) to all the engines in this emission unit for the previous 12 month of operation.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-212.400 F.A.C.]

(b) For daily heat input monitoring (the rolling 12-month total does exceed 104,040 MMBTU): Once per day, the permittee shall record in a written log the following information:

(1) Gallons of No. 2 distillate fuel consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous day of operation (gal);
(2) Average heating value of the distillate fuel consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous day of operation (BTU/gal);
(3) Standard Cubic feet of natural gas consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous day of operation (SCF);
(4) Average heating value of the natural gas consumed by all the engines in this emission unit for the previous day of operation (BTU/SCF);
(5) Combined heat input (MMBTU) to all the engines in this emission unit for the previous day of operation.
(6) Combined heat input (MMBTU) to all the engines in this emission unit for the previous 364 days of operation.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(c) Fuel Heating Value: The permittee shall maintain records of the fuel heating value from the respective fuel suppliers. The monthly and/or daily heat input calculations shall be based on the most recently available heating values for each type of fuel. All records shall be kept for a minimum period of 5 years.

(d) For fuel sulfur content: The permittee shall maintain all fuel sulfur monitoring records in accordance with the most recently approved fuel-monitoring plan. All records shall be kept for a minimum period of 5 years. **[Agreed to by applicant as a result of discussions with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Palm Beach County Health Department.]**

5.2 Reporting Requirements

The following reporting requirements shall only apply in cases where the supply of low-sulfur fuel is interrupted:

Upon receiving initial notification of the unavailability of low-sulfur (0.05 % wt.) distillate fuel from the fuel supplier, or the declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor's Office, the permittee shall notify the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Palm Beach County Health Department by telephone, fax, or e-mail. A written notification shall be submitted within three (3) working days to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Division of Air Resources Management, Bureau of Air Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. The notification shall provide all the relevant facts associated with the disruption in the delivery of low sulfur fuel including the estimated amount of low sulfur fuel on site, the projected fuel consumption requirements for each station, the anticipated duration of the low sulfur fuel supply interruption. The permittee shall also include any proposed changes to the regular monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirement resulting from the curtailment. Copies of all fuel unavailability notifications shall be submitted to the Palm Beach County Health Department. **[Agreed to by applicant as a result of discussions with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Palm Beach County Health Department.]**

6.0 COMMON CONDITIONS

6.1 Common Conditions: This emissions unit is also subject to **Specific Conditions 1.1 through 1.20** contained in **Appendix C. Common Conditions.**

SECTION III. B. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

GROUP B. This portion of the permit addresses the following group of emissions units:

EU ID NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
002	Four (4) 25,000-gallon above-ground fuel oil storage tanks

1.0 OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

1.1 Permitted Capacity. The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer, or permit the capacity of Emissions Unit 002 in excess of the following without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

(a) Storage Capacity: The permittee is authorized to operate each tank up to a maximum storage capacity of 25,000 gallons. **[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(228), 62-210.300, F.A.C.]**

1.2 Methods of Operation: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit any change in the method of operation of Emissions Unit 002 without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The authorized methods of operation include the following:

(a) Fuel Type(s): During normal operations, only low sulfur (0.05% S wt.) distillate oil shall be stored in each tank. Upon notification to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the permittee may store No.2 distillate fuel oil with a sulfur content of up to 0.5% by weight in each tank during episodes of unavailability of low sulfur distillate. For 12 months following the end of the low sulfur fuel shortage or the post-delivery discovery of unauthorized fuel load with a sulfur content above 0.05% by weight, the permittee will be allowed to combust the higher sulfur (up to 0.5%) distillate fuel that remains in the fuel tanks after as long as blending with low sulfur distillate is implemented as soon as practicable to meet the low sulfur standard. After this 12-month period, the fuel sulfur content in each storage tank shall be no higher than 0.05%. Extension to this compliance schedule will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Fuel Vapor Pressure: The storing and handling of any volatile organic liquids within the units with a maximum true vapor pressure less than or equal to 15.0 kPa (2.176 psi) at normal ambient temperatures. **[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(228), 62-210.300, F.A.C..]**

1.3 Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the units continuously.

2.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS AND MONITORING

2.1 Operating Parameters: The permittee shall implement the following monitoring requirements to ensure compliance with the Specific Condition 1.2 of Section III.B:

(a) Volatile Organic Liquid Types: For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall monitor and record the date, time, quantity, heating value and the sulfur content of the delivered fuel. **[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C]**

APPENDIX	DESCRIPTION
A	General Permit Conditions
B	Citation Format
C	Common Conditions
D	Fuel Monitoring Plan

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 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;

(b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration; and

(c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards.

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 . CITATION FORMAT

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

Guidance Memorandums from the Bureau of Air Regulation, Florida Department of Environmental Protection:

Example: **[DARM-PER/GEN-12]** *(Refers to a specific, numbered guidance memorandum.)*

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

Example: **[F.A.C. 62-4.070]**

Where:
62 - Title 62
62-4 - Chapter 62-4
62-4.070 - Rule 62-4.070

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: **[40 CFR 60.334]**

Where:
40 - Title 40
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
60 - Part 60
60.334 - Rule 60.334

New Permit Numbers:

Example: 099-0333-002-AC, or
099-0333-001-AO

Where:
AC - Air Construction Permit
AO - Air Operation Permit
099 - Number code identifying the facility is located in Palm Beach County
0333 - 4-digit facility identification number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 - 3-digit sequential file number assigned by permit tracking database

Old Air Permit Numbers:

Example: AC50-123456

Where:
AC - Air Construction Permit
AO - Air Operation Permit
123456 - 6-digit sequential file number assigned by permit tracking database.

APPENDIX C. COMMON CONDITIONS

This section addresses the common conditions for the following emissions units as noted within each emissions unit(s) section.

E.U. ID No.	Status	Brief Description
001	Regulated	• Six (6) 1600 horsepower (hp) Fairbanks-Morse diesel engine/pump combinations. • Two (2) 535 hp diesel engines powering two Cummins emergency electrical generators.

1.1 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.]**

1.2 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.]**

1.3 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.]**

1.4 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.]**

1.5 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.]**

1.6 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:

APPENDIX C. COMMON CONDITIONS

(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.]**

1.7 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.]**

1.8 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.]**

1.9 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.]**

1.10 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.]**

1.11 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 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"

APPENDIX C. COMMON CONDITIONS

Table 297.310-1 Calibration Schedule			
Item	**Minimum Calibration Frequency**	**Reference Instrument**	**Tolerance**
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%

1.12 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.]**

1.13 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.]**

1.14 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.]**

1.15 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.]**

1.16 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.]**

1.17 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.

APPENDIX C. COMMON CONDITIONS

(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, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result 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.

1.18 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.]**

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

1.20 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.]**

APPENDIX D. FUEL MONITORING PLAN

For this facility, compliance with fuel oil sulfur content limits shall be determined as follows:

For each load of fuel delivered to the facility, the permittee shall either:

A) obtain a copy of the fuel analysis from the fuel supplier. Methods for determining the fuel sulfur content of the distillate oil shall be ASTM Method D 129-91, D 1552, D2622-94, D 4294-90 or comparable Department approved method. Records shall specify the test method used. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]

B) collect a fuel sample to be sent for laboratory analysis based on one of the following methods: ASTM Method D 129-91, D 1552, D2622-94, D 4294-90 or comparable Department approved method. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]

In addition to the requirements specified above, the permittee has agreed to verify fuel supplier's analyses by conducting independent analysis of fuel samples collected randomly from regular fuel shipments using one of the ASTM methods listed above. Random sampling shall be conducted on a quarterly basis on each quarter in which a load of fuel was delivered to the station. Upon demonstration of agreement with vendor certified values for three consecutive quarters for which fuel was delivered to the station, the permittee may reduce the frequency of the random fuel sampling from quarterly to annually. Quarterly random sampling will be resumed if a significant discrepancy between the vendor supplied value and the independent test results is observed. The significance of the discrepancy shall be determined on a case-by-case basis taking into account the accuracy and limitations of the test methods used.

The permittee shall notify the Palm Beach County Health Department within 3 business days of obtaining information (vendor-supplied fuel analysis or independent fuel analyses results) that indicates a sulfur content of the fuel above 0.05%. Notification shall include the following information:

- Reported fuel sulfur content
- Estimate of fuel quantity involved
- Proposed corrective actions to attain compliance with the 0.05% sulfur limit

In order to document continuing compliance with heat input limit**,** records of the percent sulfur content of all fuel burned and the quantities of fuel burned shall be kept. The basis of these records of sulfur content shall be either as-shipped sulfur content as indicated in the fuel analyses provided by the vendor, laboratory analyses of fuel samples collected by the permittee upon receiving a fuel shipment, or in the case of on-site blending, analyses of a fuel sample from the fuel storage tank(s). Alternatively, the permittee may use fuel delivery records and mass balance to demonstrate compliance of the blended fuel with the post-shortage sulfur limit. The permittee shall document the results of all the random fuel sampling.

All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years and shall be kept a the South Florida Water Management District main office located at 3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406.All records shall be available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(l)(b), F.A.C.]