

Friday, Barbara

To: robinson@coj.net
Cc: Mitchell, Bruce
Subject: PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: 0310047-014-AV - JEA - Kennedy
Attachments: 0310047.014.AV.P[1].zip

Attached for your records is a zip file for the subject PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision.

If I may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Barbara J. Friday
Planner II
Bureau of Air Regulation
(850)921-9524
Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us

3/20/2006

Friday, Barbara

To: Gianazza, N. Bert

Cc: Mitchell, Bruce

Subject: PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: 0310047-014-AV - JEA - Kennedy

Attachments: JEPB.doc; 0310047.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy.PROPOSED.SOB.doc;
0310047G.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy.doc;
0310047H.014.AV.Revision.PROPOSED.JEA.Kennedy.doc;
0310047p.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy.doc; 0310047U.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy.doc;
0310047014ProposedDeterminationSignaturePages.pdf; Appendix A, 40cfr60.doc

3/20/2006

Friday, Barbara

From: Exchange Administrator
Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 12:00 PM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Delivery Status Notification (Relay)

Attachments: ATT432857.txt; PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: 0310047-014-AV - JEA - Kennedy



ATT432857.txt (281 B) PROPOSED Title V Permit Revisi...

This is an automatically generated Delivery Status Notification.

Your message has been successfully relayed to the following recipients, but the requested delivery status notifications may not be generated by the destination.

GianNB@jea.com

3/20/06

Dear Barbara,

I have moved the folders to :

o:BAR/Title V/BRUCE/PERMITS/0310047.013.AC.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy

✓ 0310047p.014.Revision.JEA.Kennedy

✓ 0310047.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy.PD

✓ 0310047.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy.PROPOSED.SOB

✓ 0310047G.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy

✓ 0310047U.014.AV.Revision.JEA.Kennedy

✓ 0310047H.014.AV.Revision.PROPOSED.JEA.Kennedy

JEPB

Appendix A, 40cfr60

Thanks for posting and have a great day. Take care.

Bruce

From: Friday, Barbara

Sent: Friday, March 17, 2006 12:31 PM

To: Mitchell, Bruce

Subject: PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: 0310047-014-AV - JEA - Kennedy Generating Station

Bruce,

Please provide the information on these files for posting.

Thanks,
Barbara

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Trina Vielhauer

THRU: Jeff Koerner *JK*

FROM: Bruce Mitchell *BM*

DATE: March 16, 2006

SUBJECT: JEA - Kennedy Generating Station
Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine No. 7
PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0310047-014-AV

Attached is the PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision package for the purpose of: 1) removing the federally enforceable requirement to analyze the nitrogen in the fuel oil; 2) making a correction to a rule citing within a specific condition for clarity purposes; 3) clarifying when to correct for ISO conditions; and, 4) clarifying when to use data substitution related to compliance demonstration for NO_x. These changes are being made for the Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine #7 located at the JEA's Kennedy Generating Station, located at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Duval County

One comment was received during the Public Notice period and is addressed in the PROPOSED Determination. The only change from the DRAFT permit that was posted is removing the "ISO correction" requirement for SO₂ (see Specific Condition B.15.), which was established in air construction permit, No. 0310047-013-AC, issued March 6, 2006. It is recommended that the PROPOSED Permit be issued.

Attachments

TLV/jfk/bm

Mitchell, Bruce

From: Gianazza, N. Bert [GianNB@jea.com]
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 9:56 AM
To: Mitchell, Bruce
Subject: FW: Kennedy proposed permit

Bruce,

Looks like we missed a reference to ISO. Can you remove the ISO language from condition B.15 per the below email?

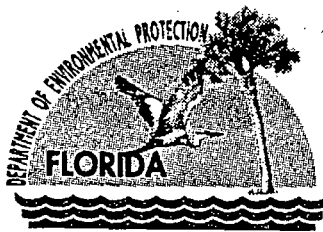
Tx, B.

-----Original Message-----

From: Davis, Ken D.
Sent: Friday, February 10, 2006 9:05 AM
To: Gianazza, N. Bert
Cc: Norse, David M.; Evans, Nick B.
Subject: Kennedy proposed permit

The ISO condition was not removed as requested for the SO₂. CO and VOC ISO conditions were removed. Think this is an oversight.

B.15. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions. SO₂ emissions (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 9.7 lbs/hr when firing pipeline natural gas and 98 lbs/hr when firing maximum 0.05 percent, by weight, sulfur content No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil. Initial tests shall be performed by applicable compliance methods described below.



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

March 17, 2006

CERTIFIED MAIL – Return Receipt Requested

Mr. James M. Chansler, P.E., D.P.A.
V.P., Operations & Maintenance, R.O. and D.R.
JEA
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: 0310047-014-AV
JEA Kennedy Generating Station

Dear Mr. Chansler:

One copy of the "PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision Determination" for the JEA Kennedy Generating Station located at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Duval County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT Title V Permit Revision has become a PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision.

An electronic version of this determination has been provided to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office for their review.

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision will become a FINAL Title V Permit Revision no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision, the FINAL Title V Permit Revision will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Bruce Mitchell at 850/413-9198.

Sincerely,

Trina L. Vielhauer
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/rbm

Enclosures

Copy furnished to:
Mr. Bert Gianazza, P.E., JEA
Mr. Richard Robinson, ERMD-EQD
U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision Determination

JEA's Kennedy Generating Station PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: 0310047-014-AV

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" to JEA for the Kennedy Generating Station located at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Duval County, was clerked on February 3, 2006. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was published in The Florida Times-Union on February 13, 2006. The DRAFT Permit was available for public inspection at the City of Jacksonville Environmental Resource Management Department- Environmental Quality Division in Jacksonville and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was received on February 22, 2006.

II. Public Comment(s).

A comment was received and the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Revision was changed. The comment was not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Revision and require another Public Notice, since the permit reflects the federally enforceable applicable condition from a SIP air construction permitting action. A comment was received from one respondent (JEA) during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period via e-mail on February 13, 2006, and by phone call on the same day. Referenced below is the comment document received and the response to the comment. The comment will not be restated.

A. E-mail from Mr. N. Bert Gianazza, P.E., received February 13, 2006.

1. Permit.

a. Section III. Subsection B. Specific Condition B.15. Requested the language established in the air construction permit, No. 0310047-013-AC, issued March 6, 2006, which removed the requirement for ISO correction for SO₂.

Response. The Department agrees with the request and the following is changed:

FROM:

B.15. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions: SO₂ emissions (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 9.7 lbs/hr when firing pipeline natural gas and 98 lbs/hr when firing maximum 0.05 percent, by weight, sulfur content No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil. Initial tests shall be performed by applicable compliance methods described below. Compliance with this requirement in conjunction with implementation of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedules in Specific Conditions 41 and 42 will demonstrate compliance with the applicable NSPS SO₂ emissions limitations. Confirmation by the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule that the actual sulfur content is less than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet (gas) and 0.05 %, by weight, sulfur content (fuel oil) will demonstrate compliance with the permit limits for SO₂. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 62 tons per year.

[0310047-002-AC; and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

TO:

B.15. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions: SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 9.7 lbs/hr when firing pipeline natural gas and 98 lbs/hr when firing maximum 0.05 percent, by weight, sulfur content No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil. Initial tests shall be performed by applicable compliance methods described below. Compliance with this requirement in conjunction with implementation of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedules in Specific Conditions 41 and 42 will demonstrate compliance with the applicable NSPS SO₂ emissions limitations. Confirmation by the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule that the actual sulfur content is less than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet (gas) and 0.05 %, by weight, sulfur content (fuel oil) will demonstrate compliance with the permit limits for SO₂. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 62 tons per year.

[0310047-002-AC; Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-013-AC]

III. Conclusion.

The permitting authority will issue the PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision, No. 0310047-014-AV, with any changes noted above.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

JEA
Kennedy Generating Station
Facility ID No.: 0310047
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0310047-014-AV

This Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This facility consists of four combustion turbines (CTs), Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 7. The CTs fire virgin No. 2 fuel oil; in addition, simple cycle CT No. 7 also fires Natural Gas. There is a fuel oil storage tank farm associated with the CTs. Also, included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/ insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

This permit revision is being issued to: 1) incorporate the removal of a requirement to test for fuel bound nitrogen in the No. 2 diesel fuel oil, since there is no permitted allowance for any fuel bound nitrogen; 2) correct a rule citing within a specific condition for clarity purposes; 3) clarify when to correct for ISO conditions; and, 4) clarify when to use data substitution related to compliance demonstration for NO_x. The only change from the DRAFT permit that was posted is removing the "ISO correction" requirement for SO₂ (see Specific Condition B.15.), which was established in air construction permit, No. 0310047-013-AC, issued March 6, 2006.

Emissions unit number -015 is a natural gas/fuel-fired simple cycle unit that consists of a nominal 170 MW (at 59° F) CT generator equipped with Dry Low NO_x (DLN-2.6) combustors. The emissions unit was manufactured by General Electric (Model PG 7241 FA) and is designated as CT No. 7. The CT has (1) a maximum heat input from natural gas of 1,623 MMBtu @ 59° F and 60% relative humidity, LHV (Lower Heating Value), and (2) a maximum heat input from new No. 2 fuel oil of 1,822 MMBtu @ 59° F and 60% relative humidity, LHV (Lower Heating Value). The new No. 2 fuel oil has a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%, by weight. The existing CTs Nos. 3 thru 6 are allowed to fire new No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 %, by weight, but will be firing the 0.05 %, by weight, new No. 2 fuel oil since there is only one storage tank. This CT shall be used as a peaking unit during peak demand times and during emergencies. The emissions unit has a 90-foot stack. Emissions from the CT are uncontrolled. This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C. CT #7 began commercial operation on April 30, 2000.

Since the emissions from the CTs are uncontrolled, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received July 2, 2002, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

JEA
Kennedy Generating Station
Facility ID No.: 0310047
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0310047-014-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-9533

Compliance Authority:

City of Jacksonville
Environmental Resource Management Department
Environmental Quality Division
117 West Duval Street, Suite 225
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
Telephone: 904/630-4900
Fax: 904/630-3638

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0310047-014-AV

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Permittee:
JEA
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0310047-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310047
SIC No.: 49; 4911
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is being issued to incorporate the terms and conditions of air construction permit, No. 0310047-013-AC, specifically for the simple cycle Combustion Turbine No. 7, which is located at the JEA's Kennedy Generating Station. The purpose of the AC permit project was to: 1) remove the federally enforceable requirement to analyze the nitrogen in the fuel oil (No. 2 diesel, a distillate fuel oil), since there is no permitted allowance for any fuel bound nitrogen; 2) make a correction to a rule citing within a specific condition for clarity purposes; 3) clarify when to correct for ISO conditions; and, 4) clarify when to use data substitution related to compliance demonstration for NO_x. This facility is located at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Duval County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 440.065 km East and 3359.150 km North; Latitude: 30° 21' 52" North; and, Longitude: 81° 37' 25" West.

This Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 03/28/05)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (dated 10/07/96)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (dated 10/07/96)
Operation and Maintenance Plan
Phase II Acid Rain Applications/Compliance Plans received 12/26/95, 6/2/99 and 8/26/02
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01
Appendix JEPB Rule 2
GE Heat Input Curves
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A-General Provisions

Renewal Effective Date: January 1, 2003
Revision Effective Date: Month Day, 2005
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2007
Expiration Date: December 31, 2007

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

MGC/jkp/bm

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of four combustion turbines (CTs), Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 7. All of the CTs fire virgin No. 2 fuel oil; in addition, CT No. 7 also fires Natural Gas. There is a fuel oil storage tank farm associated with the CTs. Also, included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/ insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received July 2, 2002, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The facility's emissions units are not subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.

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

<u>ARMS E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Combustion Turbine No. 3
-004	Combustion Turbine No. 4
-005	Combustion Turbine No. 5
-015	Combustion Turbine No. 7

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities:

<u>ARMS E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-010	Storage Tanks (tanks 1 and 4)
-014	Storage Tank (tank 13)

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H; Permit History
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

BACT Determination dated October 15, 1984.
Letter from Mr. N. Bert Gianazza received October 12, 2004.
Letter with enclosures from Mr. N. Bert Gianazza received November 5, 2004.
Intent Draft AC/DRAFT Title V permit package clerked on December 14, 2004.
Letter with enclosures from Mr. N. Bert Gianazza received August 29, 2005.
E-mail from Mr. N. Bert Gianazza received January 24, 2006.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting Note: APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only.
Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; and, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 2, Part IX]
3. **Not federally enforceable.** Odor Nuisance. Pursuant to Jacksonville Ordinance Code (JOC) Chapter 376, any facility that causes or contributes to the emission of objectionable odors, which results in the City of Jacksonville Air and Water Quality Division (EQD) receiving and validating complaints from five (5) or more different households within a 90 day period, can be cited for objectionable odors.
[JOC Chapter 376]
4. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.
Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
5. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018
 - and,
 - b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]
6. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

7. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

8. General Pollutant Emission Limiting 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 or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department or its designee.

{Permitting Note: Nothing has been deemed necessary at the time of issuance of this permit.}

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

9. An Operation and Maintenance Plan is attached and a part of this permit pursuant to Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C. All activities shall be performed as scheduled and recorded data made available to the EQD upon request.

[Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.; AO16-180744; and, AO16-214191]

10. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the EQD and Department's Northeast District offices at the following addresses:

City of Jacksonville
Environmental Resource Management Department
Environmental Quality Division
117 West Duval Street, Suite 225
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
Telephone: 904/630-4900
Fax: 904/630-3638

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District
Air Resources
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4363

12. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

13. **Not federally enforceable.** Appendix JEPB Rule 2 is incorporated by reference. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIII.

{Permitting note: This appendix provides the applicable rules of the City of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) contained in Rule 2, Air Pollution Control, and the corresponding rules of the Department that have been adopted by reference and within the SOA (Specific Operating Agreement) signed with the Department.}

14. **Not federally enforceable.** The facility shall be subject to the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 85-1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedures, and Practice].

15. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, or its designee, and the EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

16. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Combustion Turbine No. 3
-004	Combustion Turbine No. 4
-005	Combustion Turbine No. 5

Emissions units numbers 003, 004 and 005 are combustion turbines manufactured by Westinghouse (Model W501G) and are designated as Combustion Turbine No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5, respectively. Each turbine has a maximum heat input from virgin No. 2 fuel oil of 744.0 MMBtu @ 70° F, LHV (Lower Heating Value). The No. 2 fuel oil has a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, by weight. These combustion turbines are used as peaking units during peak demand times, during emergencies, and during controls testing, to run a nominal 56.2 MW generator (each). Emissions from the combustion turbines are uncontrolled. Direct water spray fogger devices were installed in the inlet ducts of each CT to provide adiabatic inlet air cooling that increases turbine output and decreases heat rate. A group of exhaust stacks serve the CTs.

{Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. These emissions units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. Combustion turbines Nos. 3, 4 and 5 began commercial operation in 1973.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

<u>EU ID. No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
3	744.0 @ 70° F, LHV	No. 2 Fuel Oil
4	744.0 @ 70° F, LHV	No. 2 Fuel Oil
5	744.0 @ 70° F, LHV	No. 2 Fuel Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AO16-173880; and, derived from data in tabular format and provided by the permittee on 10/22/97]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition A.13.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only virgin distillate No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in the combustion turbines.
[Rule 62-213.410(1), F.A.C.; and, AO16-173880]

A.4. Hours of Operation.

- a. These CTs may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
 - b. Each CT shall not exceed 399 hrs/yr operation while using foggers.
- [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AO16-173880; 0310047-009-AC; and, 0310047-011-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, AO16-173880]

A.6. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight.

[Requested in initial Title V permit application dated June 14, 1996; and, AO16-173880]

Excess Emissions

A.7. Excess emissions from these emissions units resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.9. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery. See Specific Conditions **A.6.** and **A.12.**

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.10. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) **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.

(b) **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), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.11. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.12. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or equivalent.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.13. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions 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.]

A.14. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When EPA 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:

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

A.15. 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.

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 Rule 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 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;

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 EQD office, 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.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department or the EQD, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department or the EQD.

(c) 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), F.A.C.; AO16-173880; and, SIP approved.]

A.16. Visible Emissions Testing - Biennial. By this permit, biennial (odd years) emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is required for each emissions unit, but is not required for those emissions units burning No. 2 fuel oil for less than 400 hours during the previous even year or the current odd year in question.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. & 8., F.A.C.; and, AO16-173880]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.17. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the EQD office in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department and/or the EQD office(s).

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.18. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the EQD office on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the EQD office as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

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

A.19. Records of No. 2 fuel oil consumption shall be maintained and made available to the Department and/or the EQD upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO16-173880]

A.20. Foggers. A log book shall be maintained to show when each CT is using a fogger device and shall provide the beginning and ending times (hour and minute) of its use. See Specific Condition **A.4.b**.

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-015	Combustion Turbine No. 7 (CT #7)

Emissions unit number -015 is a natural gas/fuel-fired simple cycle unit that consists of a nominal 170 MW (at 59° F) combustion turbine generator equipped with Dry Low NO_x (DLN-2.6) combustors. The emissions unit was manufactured by General Electric (Model PG 7241 FA) and is designated as Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 7. The CT has (1) a maximum heat input from natural gas of 1,623 MMBtu @ 59° F and 60% relative humidity, LHV (Lower Heating Value), and (2) a maximum heat input from new No. 2 fuel oil of 1,822 MMBtu @ 59° F and 60% relative humidity, LHV (Lower Heating Value). The new No. 2 fuel oil has a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%, by weight. The existing CTs, Nos. 3 thru 6, are allowed to fire new No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 %, by weight, but will be firing the 0.05 %, by weight, new No. 2 fuel oil since there is only one storage tank. This CT shall be used as a peaking unit during peak demand times and during emergencies. This CT replaced one existing natural gas/fuel oil-fired boiler identified by JEA as KE10 (ARMS Emission Unit -009: Boiler #10). The emissions unit has a 90-foot new stack.

{Permitting Notes: This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C. CT #7 began commercial operation on April 30, 2000.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel at ambient conditions of 59° F, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure are as follows:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
7	1,623.0 @ 59° F, LHV	Natural Gas
	1,822.0 @ 59° F, LHV	No. 2 Fuel Oil

The maximum heat input rate will vary depending upon the turbine inlet conditions and the CT's characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be provided to the Department or the EQD office within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition B.24. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only pipeline natural gas and virgin distillate No. 2 fuel oil, or better, shall be fired in the CT.
[Rule 62-213.410(1), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The maximum allowable hours of operation in any 12-month period (MAXHROP) for this CT are 4050 hours on pipeline natural gas and 1260 on virgin distillate No. 2 fuel oil or the hours calculated pursuant to the following formula:

$$\text{MAXHROP} = 4050 - (3.215 \times \text{ACTHROPFO})$$

Where: ACTHROPFO = actual hours of operation on fuel oil.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

Control Technology

B.5. Dry Low NO_x (DLN) combustor shall be installed on this stationary combustion turbine to control nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions.
[0310047-002-AC]

B.6. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's emissions performance versus load diagrams for the DLN systems prior to their installation. DLN systems shall each be tuned upon initial operation to optimize emissions reductions and shall be maintained to minimize NO_x emissions and CO emissions.
[0310047-002-AC]

B.7. A water injection system shall be installed for use when firing No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil for control of NO_x emissions.
[0310047-002-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note. Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions B.8., B.10., B.13., B.14. and B.15., are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.8. Visible Emissions (VE) and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions. In lieu of a PM emission limit, VE shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while burning natural gas. VE shall not exceed 20 percent opacity and PM emissions shall not exceed 17 lbs/hr (non-condensable only) while burning oil during initial and annual tests. The permittee may request substitution of the PM limit and test requirement by a 10 percent opacity limitation while burning oil.
[0310047-002-AC]

B.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the virgin distillate No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight.
[0310047-002-AC]

B.10. The following are the emission limits for this CT assuming full load. Values for NO_x are at 15% O₂ on a dry basis. These limits or their equivalents in terms of pounds per hour, as well as the applicable averaging times, are followed by the applicable specific conditions.

NO _x	SO ₂	CO	VOC	PM/Visibility (% Opacity)	Technology and Comments
15 ppm (NG) 42 ppm (FO)	<2gr/100scf (NG) 0.05% (FO)	15 ppm (NG) 20 ppm (FO)	1.4 ppm (NG) 3.5 ppm (FO)	10	Dry Low NO _x Combustors Pipeline Natural Gas Good Combustion FO, 0.05%, by wt, Sulfur Content

[0310047-002-AC]

B.11. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions. The concentration of NO_x concentrations in the exhaust gas of this CT shall not exceed 15 ppm at 15% O₂ (on a 24-hr block average) as measured by the CEMS (maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75) while burning natural gas. In addition, NO_x emissions calculated as NO₂ shall exceed neither 15 ppm at 15% O₂ nor 99 lbs/hr to be demonstrated by stack test. Total annual NO_x emissions shall not exceed 200 tons on a 12-month rolling average basis (gas/oil or gas or oil).

[0310047-002-AC; and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

B.12. NO_x Emissions. The concentration of NO_x concentrations in the exhaust gas of this CT shall not exceed 42 ppm at 15% O₂ (on a 24-hr block average) as measured by the CEMS (maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75) while burning fuel oil. In addition, NO_x emissions calculated as NO₂ (at ISO conditions) shall exceed neither 42 ppm at 15% O₂ nor 318 lbs/hr to be demonstrated by stack test. Total annual NO_x emissions shall not exceed 200 tons on a 12-month rolling average basis (natural gas/fuel oil or natural gas or fuel oil).

[0310047-002-AC; and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

B.13. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions. The concentration of CO in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 15 ppmvd (natural gas) and 20 ppmvd (fuel oil) as measured by EPA Method 10. CO emissions shall not exceed 48 lbs/hr (natural gas) and 97 lbs/hr (fuel oil) to be demonstrated by stack test.

[0310047-002-AC]

B.14. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions. The concentration of VOC in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 1.4 ppmvd (natural gas) and 3.5 ppmvd (fuel oil) as determined by EPA Methods 18, 25 or 25 A. VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.9 lbs/hr (natural gas) and 19 lbs/hr (fuel oil).

[0310047-002-AC]

B.15. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions. SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 9.7 lbs/hr when firing pipeline natural gas and 98 lbs/hr when firing maximum 0.05 percent, by weight, sulfur content No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil. Initial tests shall be performed by applicable compliance methods described below. Compliance with this requirement in conjunction with implementation of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedules in Specific Conditions **B.29.** and **B.30.** will demonstrate compliance with the applicable NSPS SO₂ emissions limitations. Confirmation by the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule that

the actual sulfur content is less than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet (gas) and 0.05 %, by weight, sulfur content (fuel oil) will demonstrate compliance with the permit limits for SO₂. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 62 tons per year.

[0310047-002-AC; and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

B.16. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided (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 Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.17. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

Test Requirements and Compliance Determination

B.18. Annual compliance tests required by this permit by using the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (1997 version), and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.

[40 CFR 60.8; and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.19. Annual compliance tests shall be performed during every federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., unless otherwise indicated. The following reference methods shall be used. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received in writing.

- a. EPA Reference Method 5 or 17, "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources".
- b. EPA Reference Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources".
- c. EPA Reference Method 10, "Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources".
- d. EPA Reference Method 20, "Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines." Initial test only for compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.
- e. EPA Reference Method 18 or 25 and/or 25A, "Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations." Initial test only.

[0310047-002-AC]

B.20. Continuous Compliance with the NO_x Emission Limits. Continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEMS based on the applicable averaging time of 24-hr block average. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of start up, shutdown, or malfunction unless prohibited by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_x concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Specific Conditions **B.35.** and **B.41.**

[0310047-002-AC; and, 40 CFR 75]

B.21. Compliance with the SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀ Emission Limits. Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., the use of pipeline natural gas and a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur content, by weight, No. 2 or superior grade virgin distillate fuel oil is the method for determining compliance for SO₂ and PM₁₀. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO₂ standard and the 0.05% sulfur content limit, by weight, fuel oil analysis using ASTM D2880-71 or D4294 (or equivalent) for the sulfur content of liquid fuels and D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or equivalent) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel shall be utilized in accordance with the EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures above are used for determination of fuel sulfur content. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e) (1997 version).

[0310047-002-AC]

B.22. Compliance with the CO Emission Limit. Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual NO_x RATA testing, which is performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75.

[0310047-002-AC; and, 40 CFR 75]

B.23. Compliance with the VOC Emission Limit. After the initial compliance test, the CO emission limit will be employed as a surrogate and no annual testing is required.

[0310047-002-AC]

B.24. Testing Procedures. Compliance testing of emissions shall be conducted with the CT operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average compressor inlet conditions during the test. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then combustion turbines may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In such cases, the entire curve or table shall be adjusted downwards by the increment which reflects the reduced rate of operation at which compliance was demonstrated. This increment is equal to the difference between the manufacturer's heat input or fuel usage value and 110 percent of the value reached during the test. In this case, the data and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input or fuel usage rate correction shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

{Permitting Note: Attached (GE Heat Input Curves) are the manufacturer's heat input curves that are nominal values to be used to aid in defining "full load" for stack testing purposes and do not constitute a limit on heat input.}

[0310047-007-AC; and, 0310047-008-AV]

B.25. 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.

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 Rule 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 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;

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 EQD office, 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.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department or the EQD, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department or the EQD.

(c) 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), F.A.C.; 0310047-002-AC; and, SIP approved.]

B.26. Stack Testing Facilities. Stack sampling facilities shall be installed in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. See Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities.
[0310047-002-AC; and, Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.27. Continuous Monitoring System. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from this unit. Periods when NO_x emissions (ppmvd at 15% oxygen) are above the standards listed in this permit shall be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources and the EQD pursuant to 40 CFR 75.

[0310047-002-AC; and, 40 CFR 75]

B.28. CEMS in Lieu of Water to Fuel Ratio. The NO_x CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG (1997 version). The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) (1997 version) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_x CEMS. Upon request from the Department or the EQD, the CEMS emission rates for NO_x on this CT shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.

[0310047-002-AC]

B.29. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule. The following custom monitoring schedule for natural gas is approved in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2):

- a. The permittee shall apply for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
- b. The permittee shall submit a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Designated Representative (DR), that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas (sulfur content less than 20 gr/100 scf pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2)).
- c. This unit shall be monitored for SO₂ emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75.11 and certified by the USEPA.

This custom fuel monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for this unit is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO₂ emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

[0310047-002-AC; and, 40 CFR 75]

B.30. Fuel Oil Monitoring Schedule. The following monitoring schedule for No. 2 or superior grade virgin distillate fuel oil shall be followed: For all bulk shipments of No. 2 or superior grade virgin distillate fuel oil received at the Kennedy Generating Station, an analysis, which reports the sulfur content of the fuel, shall be provided by the fuel vendor. The analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analyses were conducted and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(d). See Specific Condition **B.21**.

[0310047-002-AC; 0310047-013-AC; and, 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1)]

B.31. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) 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.

(b) 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), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.32. Reserved.

[0310047-002-AC; and, 0310047-013-AC]

B.33. In lieu of utilizing CEMS, for NO_x, the permittee may elect to utilize the protocol specified under 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E.

[0310047-002-AC; 40 CFR 72.2; and, 40 CFR 75, Appendix E]

B.34. Continuous Monitoring System Reports. The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications, and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, or 40 CFR 75. Data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location shall be provided to the Department for review at least 90 days prior to installation.

[0310047-002-AC; and, 40 CFR 75]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.35. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the office in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department and/or the EQD office(s).

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.36. CEMS Requirement for Reporting Excess Emissions. This unit shall comply with the CEMS frequency data report as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c).

[40 CFR 60.7(c); and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.37. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the EQD office on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the EQD office as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the EQD office 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:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. 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.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. 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.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.

13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. 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.
21. 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 the EQD, 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.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and, 0310047-002-AC]

B.38. Records of No. 2 virgin distillate fuel oil, or better, consumption shall be maintained and made available to the Department and/or the EQD office(s) upon request.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.39. Records. All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by the permittee shall be recorded in a permanent form and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These records shall be made available to Department and/or EQD representatives upon request.

[0310047-002-AC]

B.40. Quarterly Reports. Quarterly excess emission reports, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) (1997 version), shall be submitted to the EQD office.

[0310047-002-AC; 0310047-013-AC; and, 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1997 version)]

B.41. Excess Emissions Report. If excess emissions occur for more than two hours due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify the EQD office within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department or its designee may request a written summary report of the incident. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, all excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. Following this format, 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and fuel switching shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the permitted standards listed in this permit.

[0310047-002-AC; and, 40 CFR 60.7 (1997 version)]

Miscellaneous

B.42. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment.

[0310047-002-AC]

B.43. The CT shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions (see Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, which is incorporated by reference), including:

- 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Recordkeeping
- 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
- 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
- 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements

[0310047-002-AC; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

B.44. ARMS Emission Unit -015, Power Generation, consisting of one (nominal) 170 MW combustion turbine (simple cycle peaking operation), shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies.

However, such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with non-NSPS permit standard(s).

[0310047-002-AC]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: JEA
ORIS code: 0666

Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

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

E.U. ID No. **Description**
-015 Combustion Turbine #7 (start-up April 30, 2000)

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

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), received 08/26/2002.
[Chapter 62-213 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
-015	7	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 73	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*

*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73.

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

- 1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
- 2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
- 3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

Appendix H-1: Permit History

JEA
Kennedy Generating Station

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0310047-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310047

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type
All	Facility	0310047-001-AV	01/01/1998	12/31/2001	Initial
All	Facility	0310047-012-AV	01/01/2003	12/31/2007	Renewal
-015	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine No. 7	0310047-013-AC	03/06/2006	12/31/2007	Construction (mod.)
		0310047-014-AV	Pending ¹	12/31/2007	Revision

¹ Change to an actual date, which is day 55 from the date of posting the PROPOSED Permit for EPA review (see confirmation e-mail from Tallahassee) or the date that EPA confirms resolution of any objections.

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities

JEA
Kennedy Generating Station

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0310047-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310047

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

A. Storage Tanks.

1. JEA Tank #5	Magnesium Oxide	10,000 gallons
2. JEA Tank #6	Lube Oil - Units 9/10	9,400 gallons
3. JEA Tank #7	Lube Oil - Units 8/9	4,800 gallons
4. JEA Tank #8	Black Start Diesel	3,000 gallons
5. JEA Tank #9	Mineral Acid	5,000 gallons
6. JEA Tank #10	Caustic	5,000 gallons
7. JEA Tank #11	Hypochloride	15,228 gallons
8. JEA Tank #12	FeSO ₄	2,500 gallons
9. JEA Tanks #15	Sodium BiSulfite	2,500 gallons

B. Reserved.

C. Emergency Generator.

1. One at this site. The emergency generator has historically fired less than 10,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel. The emergency generator draws its fuel from a single diesel fuel oil storage tank that supports the auxiliary boiler (the fuel oil has a maximum fuel sulfur content limit of 0.5%, by weight).

D. Black-start Generators.

1. Two at this site. These generators have historically fired a total amount of less than 10,000 gallons per year. They draw their fuel from a single diesel storage tank (the fuel oil delivered is the same as that delivered for the emergency generator, i.e., with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, by weight).

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

JEA
Kennedy Generating Station

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0310047-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310047

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no "emissions-limited pollutant" and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity

-010 Storage Tanks (tanks 1 and 4)

-014 Storage Tank (tank 13)

-010 Storage Tanks.

1. JEA Tank #1	No. 6 Fuel Oil Storage	4,578,000 gallons
2. JEA Tank #4	No. 6 Fuel Oil Storage	4,578,000 gallons

-014 Storage Tank.

1. JEA Tank #13	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage	1,512,000 gallons
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Attachment "40 CFR 60, Subpart A"

General Provisions

40 CFR 60.1 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60 subparts B and C, the provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source which contains an affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the date of publication in this part of any standard (or, if earlier, the date of publication of any proposed standard) applicable to that facility.

(b) Any new or revised standard of performance promulgated pursuant to section 111(b) of the Act shall apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source which contains an affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced

after the date of publication in this part of such new or revised standard (or, if earlier, the date of publication of any proposed standard) applicable to that facility.

(c) In addition to complying with the provisions of this part, the owner or operator of an affected facility may be required to obtain an operating permit issued to stationary sources by an authorized State air pollution control agency or by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended November 15, 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7661).

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.1(a), (b) and (c)]

40 CFR 60.2 Definitions.

(a) *Administrator* means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.2]

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and recordkeeping.

(a) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

(1) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.

(2) A notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date.

(3) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

(5) A notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.

Attachment "40 CFR 60, Subpart A"

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- (6) A notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- (7) A notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) of 40 CFR 60. This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test.
- (b) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
- (c) The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form (see 40 CFR 60.7(d) to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
 - (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
 - (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
 - (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- (d) The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
- (1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
 - (2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

[See Attached Figure 1-Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance]

Attachment "40 CFR 60, Subpart A"

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(e) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

(f) If notification substantially similar to that in 40 CFR 60.7(a) is required by any other State or local agency, sending the Administrator a copy of that notification will satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(a).

(g) Individual subparts of this part may include specific provisions which clarify or make inapplicable the provisions set forth in this section.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.7(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g)]

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in 40 CFR 60.8 shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

(2) Safe sampling platform(s).

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(f) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.8(a), (b)(1), (4) & (5), (c), (e) and (f)]

40 CFR 60.10 State authority.

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall not be construed in any manner to preclude any State or political subdivision thereof from:

- (a) Adopting and enforcing any emission standard or limitation applicable to an affected facility, provided that such emission standard or limitation is not less stringent than the standard applicable to such facility.
- (b) Requiring the owner or operator of an affected facility to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, modification, or operation of such facility.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.10(a) and (b)].

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

- (a) Compliance with standards in this part, other than opacity standards, shall be determined by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
- (b) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).
- (c) The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.
- (d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
- (e)(1) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 unless one of the following conditions apply. If no performance test under 40 CFR 60.8 is required, then opacity observations shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility. If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8, the source owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the initial performance test as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. In these cases, the 30-day prior notification to the Administrator required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) shall be waived. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under 40 CFR 60.8. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Reference Method 9 of appendix B of this part. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), the results of continuous monitoring by transmissometer which indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the source shall meet the burden of proving that the instrument used meets (at the time of the alleged violation) Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of 40 CFR 60, has been properly maintained and (at the time of the alleged violation) that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(3), the owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies shall conduct opacity observations in accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(b), shall record the opacity of emissions, and shall report to the Administrator the opacity results along with the results of the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8. The inability of an owner or operator to secure a visible emissions observer shall not be considered a reason for not conducting the opacity observations concurrent with the initial performance test.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies may request the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the initial performance test and at such times as may be required. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall report the opacity results. Any request to the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from an affected facility shall be included in the notification required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6). If, for some reason, the Administrator cannot determine and record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the performance test, then the provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) shall apply.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a continuous opacity monitor (transmissometer) shall record the monitoring data produced during the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results along with Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.8 performance test results.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.

(6) Upon receipt from an owner or operator of the written reports of the results of the performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8, the opacity observation results and observer certification required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1), and the COMS results, if applicable, the Administrator will make a finding concerning compliance with opacity and other applicable standards. If COMS data results are used to comply with an opacity standard, only those results are required to be submitted along with the performance test results required by 40 CFR 60.8. If the Administrator finds that an affected facility is in compliance with all applicable standards for which performance tests are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of this part but during the time such performance tests are being conducted fails to meet any applicable opacity standard, the shall notify the owner or operator and advise him that he may petition the Administrator within 10 days of receipt of notification to make appropriate adjustment to the opacity standard for the affected facility.

(7) The Administrator will grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment was operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emissions during the performance tests; that the performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the Administrator; and that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the applicable opacity standard.

(8) The Administrator will establish an opacity standard for the affected facility meeting the above requirements at a level at which the source will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source is meeting the mass or concentration emission standard. The Administrator will promulgate the new opacity standard in the Federal Register.

(f) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60 shall supersede any conflicting provisions of 40 CFR 60.11.

(g) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.11(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g)]

40 CFR 60.12 Circumvention.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.12]

40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

(a) For the purposes of this section, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, appendix F to 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.

(b) All continuous monitoring systems and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests under 40 CFR 60.8. Verification of operational status shall, as a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.

(c) If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in 40 CFR 60.13(c) at least 10 days before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.13(c)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall furnish the Administrator within 60 days of completion two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation.

- (d)(1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.
- (2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.
- (e) Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:
- (1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
- (2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
- (f) All continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
- (g) When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.
- (h) Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorder during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

- (i) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring procedures or requirements of this part including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device specified by this part would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances with the effluent gases.
 - (2) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected facility is infrequently operated.
 - (3) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate continuous monitoring systems that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions.
 - (4) Alternative locations for installing continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements.
 - (5) Alternative methods of converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the standards.
 - (6) Alternative procedures for performing daily checks of zero and span drift that do not involve use of span gases or test cells.
 - (7) Alternatives to the A.S.T.M. test methods or sampling procedures specified by any subpart.
 - (8) Alternative continuous monitoring systems that do not meet the design or performance requirements in Performance Specification 1, appendix B, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent relationship between its measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements in Performance Specification 1. The Administrator may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected facility.
 - (9) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected facility or the combined effluent from two or more affected facilities are released to the atmosphere through more than one point.
- (j) An alternative to the relative accuracy test specified in Performance Specification 2 of appendix B may be requested as follows:
- (1) An alternative to the reference method tests for determining relative accuracy is available for sources with emission rates demonstrated to be less than 50 percent of the applicable standard. A source owner or operator may petition the Administrator to waive the relative accuracy test in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 and substitute the procedures in section 10 if the results of a performance test conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 of this subpart or other tests performed following the criteria in 40 CFR 60.8 demonstrate that the emission rate of the pollutant of interest in the units of the applicable standard is less than 50 percent of the applicable standard. For sources subject to standards expressed as control efficiency levels, a source owner or operator may petition the Administrator to waive the relative accuracy test and substitute the procedures in section 10 of Performance Specification 2 if the control device exhaust emission rate is less than 50 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement. The alternative procedures do not apply if the continuous emission monitoring system is used to determine compliance continuously with the applicable standard. The petition to waive the relative accuracy test shall include a detailed description of the procedures to be applied. Included shall be location and procedure for conducting the alternative, the concentration or response levels of the alternative RA materials, and the other equipment checks included in the alternative procedure. The Administrator will review the petition for completeness and applicability. The determination to grant a waiver will depend on the intended use of the CEMS data (e.g., data collection purposes other than NSPS) and may require specifications more stringent than in Performance Specification 2 (e.g., the applicable emission limit is more stringent than NSPS).
 - (2) The waiver of a CEMS relative accuracy test will be reviewed and may be rescinded at such time following successful completion of the alternative RA procedure that the CEMS data indicate the source emissions approaching the level of the applicable standard. The criterion for reviewing the waiver is the collection of CEMS data showing that emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the applicable standard for seven, consecutive, averaging periods as specified by the applicable regulation(s). For sources subject to standards expressed as control efficiency levels, the criterion for reviewing the waiver is the collection of CEMS data showing that exhaust emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement for seven, consecutive, averaging periods as specified by the applicable regulation(s) [e.g., 40 CFR 60.45(g)(2) and 40 CFR 60.45(g)(3), 40 CFR 60.73(e), and 40 CFR 60.84(e)]. It is the

responsibility of the source operator to maintain records and determine the level of emissions relative to the criterion on the waiver of relative accuracy testing. If this criterion is exceeded, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator within 10 days of such occurrence and include a description of the nature and cause of the increasing emissions. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind the waiver and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 7 of Performance Specification 2.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.13(a) thru (j)].

40 CFR 60.14 Modification.

(a) Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and 40 CFR 60.14(f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.

(b) Emission rate shall be expressed as kg/hr (lbs/hour) of any pollutant discharged into the atmosphere for which a standard is applicable. The Administrator shall use the following to determine emission rate:

(1) Emission factors as specified in the latest issue of "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", EPA Publication No. AP-42, or other emission factors determined by the Administrator to be superior to AP-42 emission factors, in cases where utilization of emission factors demonstrate that the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase.

(2) Material balances, continuous monitor data, or manual emission tests in cases where utilization of emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1) does not demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction whether the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase, or where an owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that there are reasonable grounds to dispute the result obtained by the Administrator utilizing emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1). When the emission rate is based on results from manual emission tests or continuous monitoring systems, the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 appendix C of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to determine whether an increase in emission rate has occurred. Tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the facility. At least three valid test runs must be conducted before and at least three after the physical or operational change. All operating parameters which may affect emissions must be held constant to the maximum feasible degree for all test runs.

(c) The addition of an affected facility to a stationary source as an expansion to that source or as a replacement for an existing facility shall not by itself bring within the applicability of this part any other facility within that source.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under this part:

(1) Maintenance, repair, and replacement which the Administrator determines to be routine for a source category, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14(c) and 40 CFR 60.15.

(2) An increase in production rate of an existing facility, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that facility.

(3) An increase in the hours of operation.

(4) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if, prior to the date any standard under this part becomes applicable to that source type, as provided by 40 CFR 60.1, the existing facility was designed to accommodate that alternative use. A facility shall be considered to be designed to accommodate an alternative fuel or raw material if that use could be accomplished under the facility's construction specifications as amended prior to the change. Conversion to coal required for energy considerations, as specified in section 111(a)(8) of the Act, shall not be considered a modification.

(5) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or is replaced by a system which the Administrator determines to be less environmentally beneficial.

Attachment "40 CFR 60, Subpart A"

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- (6) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing facility.
- (f) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this section.
- (g) Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change subject to the control measures specified in 40 CFR 60.14(a), compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.14(a) thru (g)].

40 CFR 60.15 Reconstruction.

- (a) An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate.
- (b) "Reconstruction" means the replacement of components of an existing facility to such an extent that:
 - (1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility, and
 - (2) It is technologically and economically feasible to meet the applicable standards set forth in this part.
- (c) "Fixed capital cost" means the capital needed to provide all the depreciable components.
- (d) If an owner or operator of an existing facility proposes to replace components, and the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility, he shall notify the Administrator of the proposed replacements. The notice must be postmarked 60 days (or as soon as practicable) before construction of the replacements is commenced and must include the following information:
 - (1) Name and address of the owner or operator.
 - (2) The location of the existing facility.
 - (3) A brief description of the existing facility and the components which are to be replaced.
 - (4) A description of the existing air pollution control equipment and the proposed air pollution control equipment.
 - (5) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new facility.
 - (6) The estimated life of the existing facility after the replacements.
 - (7) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the facility may have in complying with the applicable standards of performance after the proposed replacements.
- (e) The Administrator will determine, within 30 days of the receipt of the notice required by 40 CFR 60.15(d) and any additional information he may reasonably require, whether the proposed replacement constitutes reconstruction.
- (f) The Administrator's determination under 40 CFR 60.15(e) shall be based on:
 - (1) The fixed capital cost of the replacements in comparison to the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility;
 - (2) The estimated life of the facility after the replacements compared to the life of a comparable entirely new facility;
 - (3) The extent to which the components being replaced cause or contribute to the emissions from the facility; and
 - (4) Any economic or technical limitations on compliance with applicable standards of performance which are inherent in the proposed replacements.
- (g) Individual subparts of this part may include specific provisions which refine and delimit the concept of reconstruction set forth in this section.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.15(a) thru (g)].

Appendix JEPB Rule 2

JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD

RULE 2 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Effective	03/18/85
Amended	12/15/85
Amended	06/18/86
Amended	06/15/86
Amended	10/27/88
Amended	12/20/88
Amended	07/09/90
Amended	10/22/92
Repealed, renumbered and readopted	01/10/93
Amended	12/19/94, Effective 01/11/95
Amended	09/11/95, Effective 10/05/95
Amended	11/12/96, Effective 12/16/96

RULE OF THE
JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD
RULE 2
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

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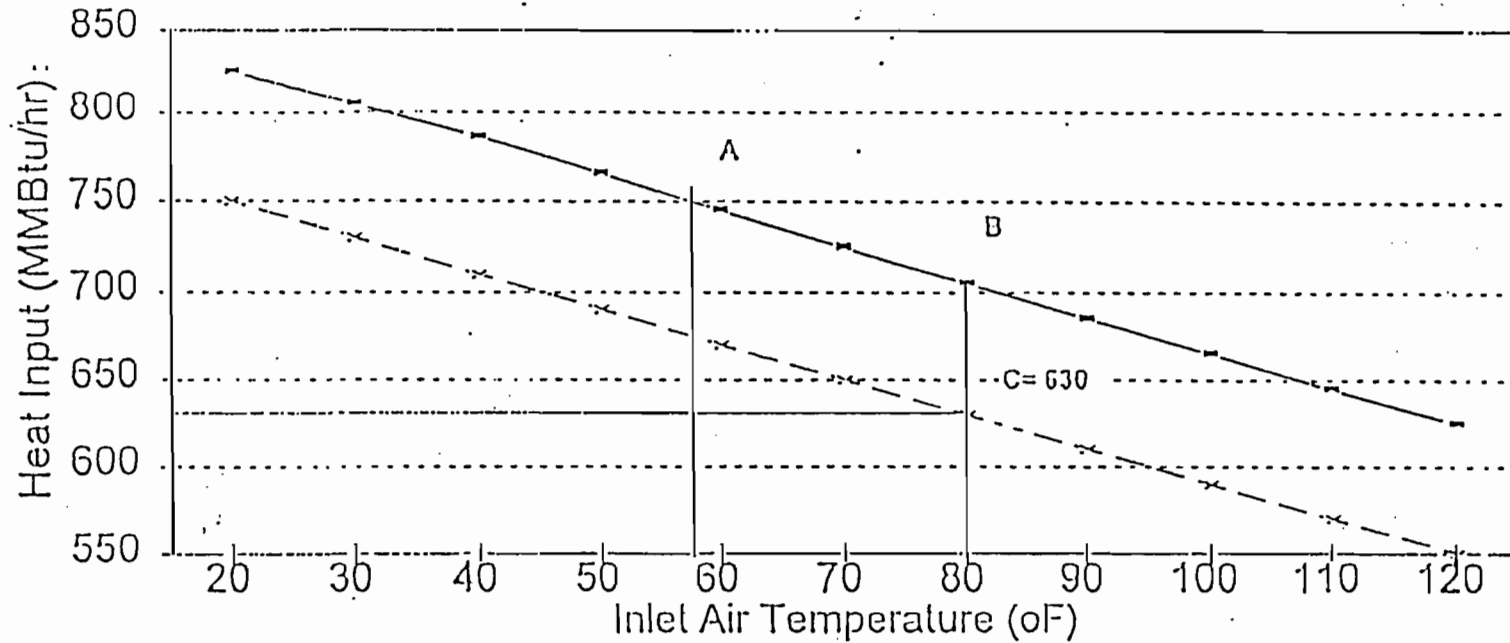
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COMBUSTION TURBINE OPERATING CURVE
 FUEL HEAT INPUT vs. INLET AIR TEMPERATURE



--- 90% of Maximum Operating Level --- Maximum Operating Capacity