

CITY OF TAMPA

Department of Sanitary Sewers

April 20, 2000

Howard F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant

RECEIVED

APR 2 62000

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

RECEMED

Mr. Alvaro Linero Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road Twin Towers Office Building Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Re:

Mr. Linero:

City of Tampa Howard F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant

PSD Permit Application Submittal

0570373-009-AC psp-F1-291

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Please find enclosed four PSD permit applications for the installation and operation of two 2.9 MW natural gas fired internal combustion engine generators at the Howard F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) Plant. The interactive modeling results as well as a check in the amount of \$7,500 will be mailed to you under separate cover. This proposed project is a joint venture between the City of Tampa and Tampa Electric Company in which the exhaust heat from the internal combustion engines will be used to provide most of the heat necessary for the sludge drying process. The power generated will be exported to the Tampa Electric Company grid, and when necessary, used for on site emergency generation at the Howard F. Curren AWT Plant.

If you have any questions, please feel free to telephone John Drapp with the Howard F. Curren AWTP at (813) 247-3451 or Shannon Todd with Tampa Electric Company at (813) 641-5125.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF SANITARY SEWERS

Jerry Kissel - FDEP SW C:

Steve Pak - EPCHC

Dave Pickard - Plant Administrator

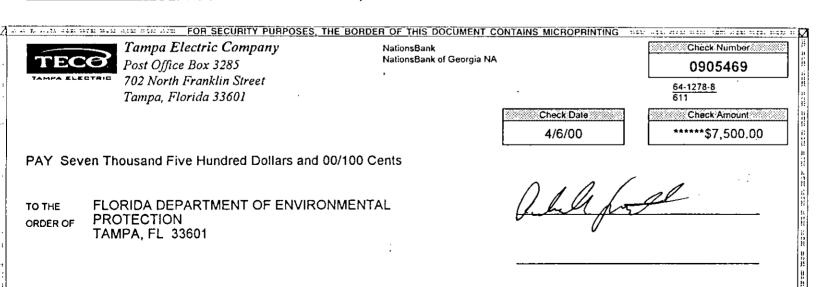
Shannon Todd - TEC

Tampa Electric Company

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL

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Invoice Date	Invoice Number	G/L Account	Description	Invoice Amount
4/5/00	PSD PERMIT	M07914	Description	7,500.00
			Check Total	7,500.00



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APR 21 2000

HOWARD F. CURREN
ADVANCED WASTEWATER
TREATMENT FACILITY

AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION

RECEIVED

APR 26 2000

Prepared for:

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

CITY OF TAMPA and



TAMPA ELECTRIC
Tampa, Florida

Prepared by:



Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc 3701 Northwest 98th Street Gainesville, Florida 32606

ECT No. 000191-0100

April 2000

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Tampa is partnering with Tampa Electric Company (TEC) to construct and operate two internal combustion (IC) engine/generator sets at its existing Howard F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (HFCAWTF). The HFCAWTF is located within the City of Tampa at 2700 Maritime Boulevard, Hillsborough County, Florida.

The new IC engine/generator sets will each have a nominal generation capacity of 2.9 megawatts (MW) and will be fired exclusively with natural gas. The IC engine/generator sets will serve as a source of standby power for the HFCAWTF, as well as generating supplemental grid power for TEC. Heat contained in the exhausts of the new IC engines will also be used to provide most of the energy necessary for the HFCAWTF's existing sludge drying process. Following installation and operation of the new IC engine/generator sets, the existing sludge drying combustion chambers, which presently provide all the heat needed for sludge drying, will only be used to furnish supplemental heat as needed.

Operation of the proposed project will result in airborne emissions. Therefore, a permit is required prior to the beginning of facility construction, per Rule 62-212.300(1)(a), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This report, including the required permit application forms and supporting documentation included in the attachments, constitutes the City of Tampa's application for authorization to commence construction in accordance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) permitting rules contained in Chapter 62-212, et. seq., F.A.C.

The existing HFCAWTF is located in an attainment area and has potential emissions of a regulated pollutant in excess of 250 tons per year (tpy). Potential emissions from the new IC engine/generator sets exceed the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) significant emission rates specified in Chapter 62-212, Table 212.400-2, F.A.C., for several regulated pollutants. Accordingly, the proposed IC engine/generator sets qualify as a major modification to an existing major facility and are subject to the PSD new source

review (NSR) requirements of Section 62-212.400, F.A.C. Therefore, this report and application are also submitted to satisfy the permitting requirements contained in the FDEP PSD rules and regulations.

This report is organized as follows:

- Section 1.2 provides an overview and summary of the key regulatory determinations.
- Section 2.0 describes the proposed facility and associated air emissions.
- Section 3.0 describes national and state air quality standards and discusses applicability of NSR procedures to the proposed project.
- Section 4.0 describes the PSD NSR review procedures.
- Section 5.0 provides an analysis of best available control technology (BACT).
- Sections 6.0 (Dispersion Modeling Methodology) and 7.0 (Dispersion Modeling Results) address ambient air quality impacts.
- Section 8.0 discusses current ambient air quality in the vicinity of the HFCAWTF and preconstruction ambient air quality monitoring.
- Section 9.0 addresses other potential air quality impact analyses.
- Section 10.0 lists the references used in preparing the report.

Attachments A through C provide the FDEP Application for Air Permit—Long Form, IC engine/generator set technical specifications and emissions data, and emission rate calculations, respectively. Section 7.0, Dispersion Modeling Results, is currently being prepared and will be submitted as a supplement to this application. All dispersion modeling input and output files for the ambient impact analysis will be provided in diskette format in Attachment D.

1.2 SUMMARY

The IC engine/generator sets planned for the HFCAWTF are Waukesha Engine Model 16V-AT27GL Gas Enginator® Generating Systems. The IC engines will be fired exclu-

sively with pipeline-quality natural gas containing no more than 2.0 grains of total sulfur per one hundred standard cubic feet (gr S/100 scf).

The City of Tampa plans to commence construction upon receipt of department authorization. Completion of construction and initial operation is planned to occur within 30 days following commencement of construction.

Based on continuous operation (i.e., 8,760 hours per year [hr/yr]) at rated capacity, the two new IC engine/generator sets will have the potential to emit 122.8 tpy of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 130.6 tpy of carbon monoxide (CO), 7.8 tpy of particulate matter/particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers (PM/PM₁₀), 0.2 tpy of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and 43.2 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Based on these annual emission rate potentials, NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions are subject to PSD review.

As presented in this report, the analyses required for this permit application resulted in the following conclusions:

- The use of good combustion practices and clean fuel is considered to be BACT for PM/PM₁₀. The IC engines will use lean burn, low-emission combustion technology and will be fired exclusively with pipeline-quality natural gas.
- Lean burn, low-emission combustion technology and good operating practices to minimize incomplete combustion are proposed as CO and VOC BACT for the IC engines. IC engine CO and VOC emissions are projected to be 1.66 and 0.55 grams per horsepower hour (g/hp-hr), respectively. These emission rates are consistent with recent national BACT determinations for natural gas-fired IC engines.
- Lean burn, low-emission combustion technology is proposed as BACT for NO_x for the IC engines. The IC engine NO_x emission rate is projected to be 1.56 g/hp-hr. This emission rate is consistent with recent national BACT determinations for natural gas-fired IC engines.

- The new IC engine/generator sets are projected to emit NO_x, CO, and VOC in greater than significant amounts. The ambient impact analysis demonstrates that project impacts will be below the PSD *de minimis* monitoring significance levels for these pollutants. Accordingly, the IC engine modification project qualifies for the Section 62-212.400, Table 212.400-3, F.A.C., exemption from PSD preconstruction ambient air quality monitoring requirements for all PSD pollutants.
- The ambient impact analysis demonstrates that project impacts for all pollutants emitted in significant amounts will be below the PSD significant impact levels defined in Rule 62-210.200(260), F.A.C., with the exception of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Accordingly, a multisource interactive assessment of national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) attainment and PSD Class II increment consumption is required for NO₂. The assessment of NO₂ ambient air impacts is currently underway and will be submitted as a supplement to this permit application.
- The nearest PSD Class I area (Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge [NWR]) is located approximately 80 kilometers (km) north-northwest of the project site. Due to the exclusive use of natural gas and relatively minor project emissions, air quality and visibility impacts on this Class I area will be negligible.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED FACILITY

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION, AREA MAP, AND PLOT PLAN

The HFCAWTF is located at 2700 Maritime Boulevard within the City of Tampa in Hillsborough County, Florida. Figure 2-1 provides portions of a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographical map showing the HFCAWTF site location and nearby prominent geographical features.

The proposed modification project consists of two IC engine/generator sets, each capable of generating a net nominal 2.9 MW of electricity. The IC engines will be fired exclusively with pipeline-quality natural gas. The IC engine/generator sets may operate at rated capacity for up to 8,760 hr/yr.

Combustion of natural gas in the IC engines will result in emissions of PM/PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOCs. Emission control systems proposed for the IC engines include the use of lean burn, low-emission combustion technology for the control of NO_x, CO, and VOCs, and exclusive use of clean, low-sulfur, low-ash natural gas to minimize PM/PM₁₀ and SO₂ emissions.

A site plan showing the existing HFCAWTF, major process equipment and structures, and the new IC engine/generator emission points is provided as Figure 2-2. Primary access to the HFCAWTF is from Maritime Boulevard on the west side of the site. The HFCAWTF entrance has security to control site access.

2.2 PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

The proposed modification project consists of two, four-cycle, turbocharged, lean burn, low-emission Waukesha Engine Model 16V-AT27GL Gas Enginator® Generating Systems. Each 4,073-brake horsepower (bhp) IC engine will burn natural gas to produce mechanical, rotary shaft power. This shaft power is used to drive a coupled electric generator capable of generating a nominal 2.9 MW of electricity. Electricity generated by the IC engine/generator sets will be used as standby power for the HFCAWTF, as well as being dispatched to the grid for distribution by TEC.

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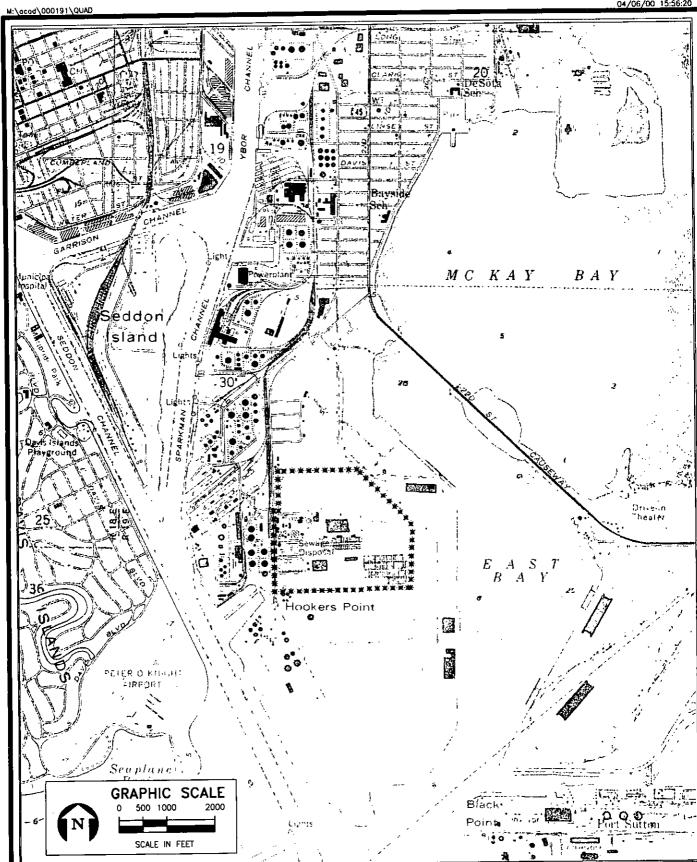
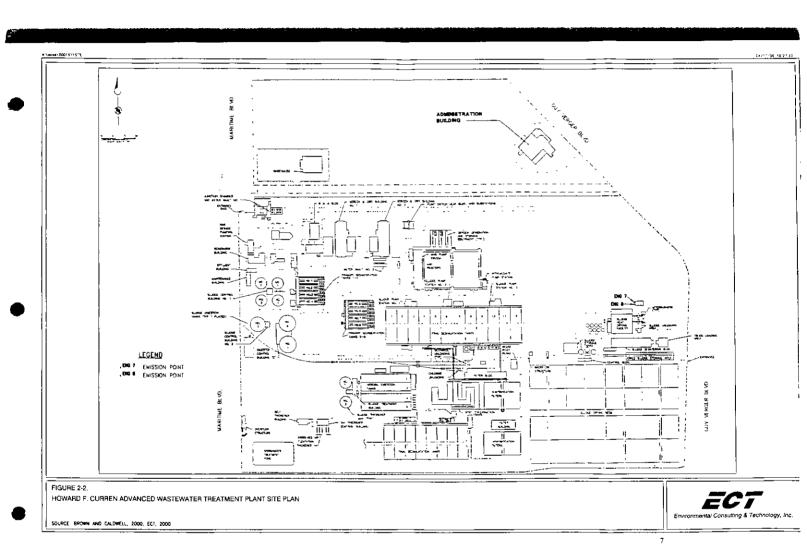


FIGURE 2-1.

HOWARD F. CURREN ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Source: USGS Quad: Tampa, FL, 1981.

Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.



When needed, the hot exhaust gases from the IC engines will be used to provide heat for the HFCAWTF's existing sludge drying process. In this mode of operation, the IC engine exhaust gases will be routed through the existing sludge dryer afterburners for reduction of VOC and PM/PM₁₀ emissions. When the existing sludge drying trains are not in operation, the IC engines will exhaust directly to the atmosphere. Figure 2-3 presents a process flow diagram of the modification project.

The IC engines will use lean burn, low-emission combustion technology to control NO_x , CO, and VOC emissions. The exclusive use of low-sulfur natural gas in the IC engines will minimize PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 emissions.

2.3 EMISSION AND STACK PARAMETERS

Tables 2-1 and 2-2 provide maximum hourly and annual criteria pollutant IC engine emission rates, respectively. These emission rates are based on engine vendor data (for NO_x, CO, VOC, and PM/PM₁₀) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) AP-42 emission factors (for SO₂). The maximum emission rates shown in Tables 2-1 and 2-2 are based on continuous operation at rated capacity and reflect the direct discharge of the IC engine exhausts to the atmosphere.

Stack parameters for the IC engine/generator sets are provided in Table 2-3.



Source: ECT, 2000.

9



Table 2-1. Maximum Criteria Pollutant Emission Rates—Natural Gas Fired IC Engine/Generator Sets (per IC Engine/Generator Set)

Unit Load (%)	PM lb/hr	<u>/PM₁₀*</u> g/s	lb/hr	SO ₂	1 lb/hr	NO _x	lb/hr	CO g/s	lb/hr	/OC	lb/hr	g/s
100	0.9	0.113	0.03	0.004	14.0	1.76	14.9	1.88	4.9	0.617	Neg.	Neg.

Note: g/s = gram per second.

lb/hr = pound per hour.

Neg. = negligible

*As measured by EPA Reference Method 5B or 17.

Sources: ECT, 2000. Waukesha, 1999.

Table 2-2. Maximum Annual Emission Rates (tpy)

Pollutant	Two IC Engine/Generator Sets
NO_x	122.8
CO	130.6
PM/PM ₁₀	7.8
SO_2	0.2
VOC	43.2

Sources: Waukesha, 1999. ECT, 2000.

Table 2-3. Stack Parameters—Natural Gas-Fired IC Engine/Generator Sets (Per IC Engine/Generator Set)

Stack Height			Exit erature		c Exit	Stack 1	Diameter
ft	meters	°F	K	ft/sec	m/sec	ft	meters
35	10.7	731	662	88.0	26.8	2.3	0.71

Note: K = Kelvin.

ft/sec = feet per second. m/sec = meters per second.

Sources: TEC, 2000.

ECT, 2000.

3.0 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND NEW SOURCE REVIEW APPLICABILITY

3.1 NATIONAL AND STATE AAQS

As a result of the 1977 Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments, EPA enacted primary and secondary NAAQS for six air pollutants (Chapter 40, Part 50, Code of Federal Regulations [CFR]). Primary NAAQS are intended to protect the public health, and secondary NAAQS are intended to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of pollutants in the ambient air. Florida has also adopted AAQS (reference Section 62-204.240, F.A.C.). Table 3-1 presents the current national and Florida AAQS.

Areas of the country in violation of NAAQS are designated as nonattainment areas, and new sources to be located in or near these areas may be subject to more stringent air permitting requirements. The HFCAWTF is located within the City of Tampa in Hillsborough County, Florida. Hillsborough County is presently designated in 40 CFR 81.310 as unclassifiable (for total suspended particulates [TSPs]; that portion of Hillsborough County which falls within the area of a circle having a centerpoint at the intersection of U.S. Highway 41 (U.S. 41) South an State Road (SR) 60 and a radius of 12 km, for SO₂ and for lead; the area encompassed within a radius of 5 km centered on Universal Transverse Mercatur (UTM) coordinates: 364.0 km East, 3093.5 km North, zone 17, in the City of Tampa), unclassifiable/attainment (for CO), and unclassifiable or better than national standards (for NO₂). 40 CFR 81.310 also indicates the 1-hour ozone standard is not applicable Statewide.

Hillsborough County is designated attainment (for ozone, CO, and NO₂) and unclassifiable (for SO₂, PM₁₀, and lead) by Section 62-204.340, F.A.C. Hillsborough County is also classified as an Air Quality Maintenance Area for ozone (entire county), PM (that portion of Hillsborough County which falls within the area of a circle having a centerpoint at the intersection of U.S. 41 South and SR 60 and a radius of 12 km), and lead (the area encompassed within a radius of 5 km centered on UTM coordinates 364.0 km East, 3093.5 km North, zone 17) by Section 62-204.340, F.A.C.

Table 3-1. National and Florida Air Quality Standards (micrograms per cubic meter [µg/m¹] unless otherwise stated)

Pollutant (units)	Averaging Periods	Primary	Secondary	Florida Standard
SO ₂	3-hour ¹		0.5	0.5
(ppmv)	24-hour ¹	0.14		0.1
(*******)	Annual ²	0.030		0.02
\$O₂	3-hour ¹			1,300
	24-hour ¹			260
,	Annual ²			60
PM_{10}^{13}	24-hour ³	150	150	
	Annual ⁴	50	50	
PM ₁₀	24-hour ^s			150
1 14110	Annual ⁶			50
PM _{2.5} ^{11.12}	24-hour ⁷	65	65	
2 3722.3	Annual ⁸	15	15	
со	1-hour ¹	35		35
(ppmv)	8-hour ¹	9		9
со	1-hour ¹			40,000
	8-hour ^t			10,000
Ozone	1-hour ⁹			0.12
(ppmv)	8-hour ^{10,11}	0.08	0.08	
NO ₂	Annual ²	0.053	0.053	0.05
(ppmv)				
NO ₂	Annual ²			. 100
Lead	Calendar Quarter Arithmetic Mean	1.5	1.5	1.5

Note: ppmv = parts per million by volume.

Sources: 40 CFR 50.

Section 62-204.240, F.A.C.

¹Not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year.

²Arithmetic mean.

³Standard attained when the 99th percentile is less than or equal to the standard, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix N.

⁴Arithmetic mean, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix N.

⁵Not to be exceeded more than once per year, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix K.

Standard attained when the expected annual arithmetic mean is less than or equal to the standard, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Ap-

⁷Standard attained when the 98th percentile is less than or equal to the standard, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix N. ⁸Arithmetic mean, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix N.

Standard attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than 1, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix H.

¹⁰Standard attained when the average of the annual 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average concentration is less than or equal to the standard, as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix I.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (Circuit Court) held that these standards are not enforceable. American Trucking Association v. U.S.E.P.A., 1999 WL300618 (Circuit Court).

¹²The Circuit Court may vacate standards following briefing. Id.

¹³The Circuit Court held PM₁₀ standards vacated upon promulgation of effective PM₂₅ standards.

3.2 NONATTAINMENT NSR APPLICABILITY

The HFCAWTF modification project will be located in Hillsborough County. As previously noted, Hillsborough County is presently designated as having air quality that is either better than the national standards or unclassifiable/attainment for all criteria pollutants. Accordingly, the modification project is not subject to the nonattainment NSR requirements of Section 62-212.500, F.A.C.

3.3 PSD NSR APPLICABILITY

The proposed new IC engine/generator sets will have potential emissions in excess of the significant emission rate thresholds. Therefore, the modification project is subject to the PSD NSR requirements of Section 62-212.400, F.A.C., for those pollutants that are emitted at or above the specified PSD significant emission rate levels. Comparisons of estimated potential annual emission rates for the IC engine/generator sets and the PSD significant emission rate thresholds are provided in Table 3-2. As shown in this table, potential emissions of NO_x, CO, and VOCs are each projected to exceed the applicable PSD significant emission rate level. These pollutants are, therefore, subject to the PSD NSR requirements of Section 62-212.400, F.A.C. Appendix C provides detailed emission rate estimates for the IC engine/generator sets.

Table 3-2. Projected Emissions Compared to PSD Significant Emission Rates

Pollutant	IC Engine Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)	PSD Significant Emission Rate (tpy)	PSD Applicability
NO _x	122.8	40	Yes
CO	130.6	100	Yes
PM	7.8	25	No
PM_{10}	7.8	15	No
SO_2	0.2	40	No
Ozone/VOC	43.2	40	Yes
Lead	Negligible	0.6	No
Mercury	Negligible	0.1	No
Total fluorides	Not Present	3	No
Sulfuric acid mist	Negligible	7	No
Total reduced sulfur (including hydrogen sulfide)	Not Present	10	No
Reduced sulfur compounds (including hydrogen sulfide)	Not Present	10	No
Municipal waste combustor acid gases (measured as SO ₂ and hydrogen chloride)	Not Present	40	No
Municipal waste combustor metals (measured as PM)	Not Present	15	No
Municipal waste combustor organics (measured as total tetra- through octa- chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and di- benzofurans)	Not Present	3.5 × 10 ⁻⁶	No .

Sources: Section 62-212.400, Table 212.400-2, F.A.C. ECT, 2000.

4.0 PSD NSR REQUIREMENTS

4.1 CONTROL TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

Pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C., an analysis of BACT is required for each pollutant emitted by the proposed modification project in amounts equal to or greater than the PSD significant emission rate levels. As defined by Rule 62-210.200(42), F.A.C., BACT is:

"an emission limitation, including a visible emission standard, based on the maximum degree of reduction of each pollutant emitted which the Department, on a case by case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts, and other costs, determines is achievable through application of production processes and available methods, systems and techniques (including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques) for control of each such pollutant. If the Department determines that technological or economic limitations on the application of measurement methodology to a particular part of an emissions unit or facility would make the imposition of an emission standard infeasible, a design, equipment, work practice, operational standard or combination thereof, may be prescribed instead to satisfy the requirement for the application of BACT. Such standard shall, to the degree possible, set forth the emissions reductions achievable by implementation of such design, equipment, work practice or operation. Each BACT determination shall include applicable test methods or shall provide for determining compliance with the standard(s) by means which achieve equivalent results."

BACT determinations are made on a case-by-case basis as part of the FDEP NSR process and apply to each pollutant that exceeds the PSD significant emission rate thresholds shown in Table 3-2. All emission units involved in a major modification or a new major source that emit or increase emissions of the applicable pollutants must undergo BACT analysis. Because each applicable pollutant must be analyzed, particular emission units may undergo BACT analysis for more than one pollutant.

BACT is defined in terms of a numerical emissions limit unless determined to be infeasible. This numerical emissions limit can be based on the application of air pollution control equipment; specific production processes, methods, systems, or techniques; fuel cleaning; or combustion techniques. BACT limitations may not exceed any applicable federal new source performance standard (NSPS) or national emission standard for haz-

ardous air pollutants (NESHAP), or any other emission limitation established by state regulations.

BACT analyses are conducted using the *top-down* analysis approach, which was outlined in a December 1, 1987, memorandum from Craig Potter, EPA Assistant Administrator, to EPA Regional Administrators on the subject of "Improving NSR Implementation." Using the top-down methodology, available control technology alternatives are identified based on knowledge of the particular industry of the applicant and previous control technology permitting decisions for other identical or similar sources. These alternatives are rank ordered by stringency into a control technology hierarchy. The hierarchy is evaluated starting with the *top*, or most stringent alternative, to determine economic, environmental, and energy impacts, and to assess the feasibility or appropriateness of each alternative as BACT based on site-specific factors. If the top control alternative is not applicable or is technically or economically infeasible, it is rejected as BACT, and the next most stringent alternative is then considered. This evaluation process continues until an applicable control alternative is determined to be both technologically and economically feasible, thereby defining the emission level corresponding to BACT for the pollutant in question emitted from the particular facility under consideration.

4.2 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

In accordance with the PSD requirements of Rule 62-212.400(5)(f), F.A.C., any application for a PSD permit must contain, for each pollutant subject to review, an analysis of ambient air quality data in the area affected by the proposed major stationary source or major modification. The affected pollutants are those that the source would potentially emit in significant amounts (i.e., those that exceed the PSD significant emission rate thresholds shown in Table 3-2).

Preconstruction ambient air monitoring for a period of up to 1 year generally is appropriate to complete the PSD requirements. Existing data from the vicinity of the proposed source may be used if the data meet certain quality assurance (QA) requirements; otherwise, additional data may need to be gathered. Guidance in designing a PSD monitoring

network is provided by EPA's Ambient Monitoring Guidelines for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (1987).

Rule 62-212.400(2)(e), F.A.C., provides an exemption from preconstruction monitoring requirements that excludes or limits the pollutants for which an air quality monitoring analysis is conducted. This exemption states that a proposed facility shall be exempt from the monitoring requirements of Rule 62-212.400(5)(f) and (g), F.A.C., with respect to a particular pollutant if the emissions increase of the pollution from the source or modification would cause, in any area, air quality impacts less than the PSD *de minimis* ambient impact levels presented in Section 62-212.400, Table 212.400-3, F.A.C. (see Table 4-1). In addition, an exemption may be granted if the air quality impacts due to existing sources in the area of concern are less than the PSD *de minimis* ambient impact levels.

Applicability of the PSD preconstruction ambient monitoring requirements to the proposed project is discussed in Section 8.0.

4.3 AMBIENT IMPACT ANALYSIS

An air quality or source impact analysis must be performed for a proposed major source subject to PSD for each pollutant for which the increase in emissions exceeds the significant emission rates (see Table 3-2). The FDEP rules specifically require the use of applicable EPA atmospheric dispersion models in determining estimates of ambient concentrations (refer to Rule 62-204.220[4], F.A.C.). Guidance for the use and application of dispersion models is presented in the EPA *Guideline on Air Quality Models* (GAQM) as published in Appendix W to 40 CFR 51. Criteria pollutants may be exempt from the full source impact analysis if the net increase in impacts due to the new source or modification is below the appropriate Rule 62-210.200(259), F.A.C., significant impact level, as presented in Table 4-2.

Ozone is one pollutant for which a source impact analysis is not normally required. Ozone is formed in the atmosphere as a result of complex photochemical reactions. Models for ozone generally are applied to entire urban areas.

Table 4-1. PSD De Minimis Ambient Impact Levels

Averaging Time	Pollutant	Significance Level (µg/m³)
Annual	NO ₂	14
Quarterly	Lead	0.1
24-Hour	PM_{10} SO_2 $Mercury$ $Fluorides$	10 13 0.25 0.25
8-Hour	СО	575
1-Hour	Hydrogen sulfide	0.2
NA	Ozone	100 tpy of VOC emissions

Note: $\mu g/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter.$

Source: Section 62-212.400, Table 212.400-3, F.A.C.

Table 4-2. Significant Impact Levels

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Concentration (μg/m³)
SO_2	Annual 24-Hour 3-Hour	1 2 25
PM_{10}	Annual 24-Hour	1 5
NO_2	Annual	1
СО	8-Hour 1-Hour	500 2,000
Lead	Quarterly	0.03

Source: Rule 62-210.200(260), F.A.C.

The ambient impact analysis for the project is provided in Sections 6.0 (methodology) and 7.0 (results).

4.4 ADDITIONAL IMPACT ANALYSES

Rule 62-212.400(5)(e), F.A.C., requires additional impact analyses for three areas: (1) associated growth, (2) soils and vegetation impact, and (3) visibility impairment. The level of analysis for each area should be commensurate with the scope of the project under review. A more extensive analysis would be conducted for projects having large emission increases than those that will cause a small increase in emissions.

The growth analysis generally includes:

- A projection of the associated industrial, commercial, and residential growth that will occur in the area.
- An estimate of the air pollution emissions generated by the permanent associated growth.
- An air quality analysis based on the associated growth emission estimates and the emissions expected to be generated directly by the new source or modification.

The soils and vegetation analysis is typically conducted by comparing projected ambient concentrations for the pollutants of concern with applicable susceptibility data from the air pollution literature. For most types of soils and vegetation, ambient air concentrations of criteria pollutants below the NAAQS will not result in harmful effects. Sensitive vegetation and emissions of toxic air pollutants could necessitate a more extensive assessment of potential adverse effects on soils and vegetation.

The visibility impairment analysis pertains particularly to Class I area impacts and other areas where good visibility is of special concern. A quantitative estimate of visibility impairment is conducted, if warranted by the scope of the project under review.

The additional impact analyses for the modification project is provided in Section 9.0.

5.0 BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS

5.1 METHODOLOGY

BACT analyses were performed in accordance with the EPA top-down method as previously described in Section 4.1. The first step in the top-down BACT procedure is the identification of all available control technologies. Alternatives considered included process designs and operating practices that reduce the formation of emissions, postprocess stack controls that reduce emissions after they are formed, and combinations of these two control categories. Sources of information used to identify control alternatives included:

- EPA reasonably available control technology (RACT)/BACT/lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) Clearinghouse (RBLC) via the RBLC Information System database.
- EPA NSR web site.
- EPA Control Technology Center (CTC) web site.
- Recent FDEP BACT determinations for similar facilities.
- Vendor information.
- Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc. (ECT), experience for similar projects.

Following the identification of available control technologies, the next step in the analysis is to determine which technologies may be technically infeasible. Technical feasibility was evaluated using the criteria contained in Chapter B of the *EPA NSR Workshop Manual* (EPA, 1990a). The third step in the top-down BACT process is the ranking of the remaining technically feasible control technologies from high to low in order of control effectiveness.

An assessment of energy, environmental, and economic impacts is then performed. The economic analysis employed the procedures found in the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) Alternate Control Techniques Document—NO_x Emissions from Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (EPA, 1993).

The fifth and final step is the selection of a BACT emission limitation corresponding to the most stringent, technically feasible control technology that was not eliminated based on adverse energy, environmental, or economic grounds.

As indicated in Section 3.3, Table 3-2, projected annual emission rates of NO_x, CO, and VOCs for the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator modification project exceed the PSD significance rates and, therefore, are subject to BACT analysis. Control technology analyses using the five-step top-down BACT method are provided in Sections 5.3 and 5.4 for products of incomplete combustion (CO and VOCs) and acid gases (NO_x), respectively.

5.2 FEDERAL AND FLORIDA EMISSION STANDARDS

Pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5)(b), F.A.C., BACT emission limitations must be no less stringent than any applicable NSPS (40 CFR 60), NESHAP (40 CFR 61 and 63), and FDEP emission standards (Chapter 62-296, Stationary Sources—Emission Standards, F.A.C.).

There are no emission standards applicable to stationary IC engines on the federal level. FDEP emission standards for stationary sources are contained in Chapters 62-296, Stationary Sources—Emission Standards, F.A.C. Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., contains general emission standards for sources emitting PM (Section 62-296.320, F.A.C.) which are applicable to the HFCAWTF modification project. Visible emissions are limited to a maximum of 20-percent opacity pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C. Sections 62-296.401 through 62-296.417, F.A.C., specify emission standards for 17 categories of sources; none of these categories are applicable to stationary IC engines. RACT emission standards applicable to sources located in nonattainment areas are contained in Sections 62-296.500 (for ozone nonattainment areas) and 62-296.700, F.A.C. (for PM nonattainment areas). None of these RACT emission standards are applicable to IC engines. The VOC RACT emission standards of 62-296.500 through 62-296.516, F.A.C., and the NO_x RACT emission standards of 62-296.570 are also not applicable to modified VOC-and NO_x-emitting sources which are subject PSD review under 62-212.400, F.A.C. Finally, Section 62-204.800, F.A.C., adopts federal NSPS and NESHAP, respectively, by

reference. As noted previously, there are no NSPS or NESHAP requirements applicable to stationary IC engines.

Table 5-1 summarizes the applicable state emission standard. As previously noted, there are no applicable federal emission standards.

5.3 BACT ANALYSIS FOR CO AND VOC

CO and VOC emissions result from the incomplete combustion of carbon and organic compounds. Factors affecting CO and VOC emissions include firing temperatures, residence time in the combustion zone, and combustion chamber mixing characteristics. Decreased combustion zone temperature due to combustion design for NO_x control will also result in an increase in CO and VOC emissions. An increase in combustion zone residence time and improved mixing of fuel and combustion air will increase oxidation rates and cause a decrease in CO and VOC emission rates. Generally, emissions of NO_x and CO/VOC are inversely related (i.e., decreasing NO_x emissions will result in an increase in CO/VOC emissions).

5.3.1 POTENTIAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES

There are three available technologies for controlling CO and VOC from IC engines: combustion process design, nonselective catalytic reduction (NSCR), and oxidation catalysts.

Combustion Process Design

Combustion process controls involve combustion chamber designs and operation practices that improve the oxidation process and minimize incomplete combustion. CO and VOCs are intermediate combustion products that are formed due to the incomplete oxidation of fuel carbon and hydrocarbons to carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water. Combustion designs that promote complete combustion include those that provide adequate combustion residence time, high combustion temperatures, and sufficient quantities of oxygen. The natural gas-fired IC engines planned for the HFCAWTF employ four-cycle, spark ignition, turbocharged, lean burn, low-emission combustion technology. Due to the

Table 5-1. Florida Emission Limitations

Pollutant

Emission Limitation

General Visible Emissions Standard Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.

• Visible emissions

<20-percent opacity (averaged over a 6-minute period)

Source: Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

large amount of excess air that occurs for this engine combustion technology (i.e., approximately twice the stoichiometric air-to-fuel [A/F] ratio), CO and VOC emissions are relatively low.

Nonselective Catalytic Reduction

NSCR is a control technology primarily used to reduce NO_x emissions. Also referred to as a three-way catalyst because it simultaneously reduces NO_x , CO, and VOC emissions, this control technology is essentially the same as the catalytic reduction systems used on automobiles.

In contrast to selective catalytic reduction (SCR) technology which uses ammonia as a reducing agent, the NSCR process achieves catalytic reduction of NO_x without the addition of a reductant that is specific for NO_x . The NSCR process uses a platinum/rhodium catalyst to reduce NO_x to nitrogen and water vapor under fuel-rich (less than 3 percent oxygen) conditions. Under these exhaust stream conditions, NSCR will use CO to reduce NO_x to nitrogen and CO as shown by the following reaction:

$$2CO + 2NO_x \rightarrow 2CO_2 + N_2$$

The NO_x control efficiency of NSCR technology increases with decreasing exhaust stream oxygen content. Although primarily used for NO_x abatement, NSCR will reduce CO and VOC emissions by approximately 80 and 50 percent, respectively. NSCR technology, which is effective within a temperature range of 700 to 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), has been applied to automobiles and rich burn stationary reciprocating engines.

Oxidation Catalysts

Noble metal (commonly platinum or palladium) oxidation catalysts are used to promote oxidation of CO and VOC to CO₂ and water at temperatures lower than would be necessary for oxidation without a catalyst. The operating temperature range for oxidation catalysts is between 650 and 1,150°F.

Efficiency of CO and VOC oxidation varies with inlet temperature. Control efficiency will increase with increasing temperature for both CO and VOC up to a temperature of approximately 1,100°F; further temperature increases will have little effect on control efficiency. Significant CO oxidation will occur at any temperature above roughly 500°F; higher temperatures on the order of 900°F are needed to oxidize VOC. Inlet temperature must also be maintained below 1,350 to 1,400°F to prevent thermal aging of the catalyst, which will reduce catalyst activity and pollutant removal efficiencies. Removal efficiency will also vary with gas residence time which is a function of catalyst bed depth. Increasing bed depth will increase removal efficiencies but will also cause an increase in pressure drop across the catalyst bed. Oxidation catalyst control systems typically achieve 80 to 90 percent oxidation of CO. VOC removal efficiency will vary with the species of hydrocarbon. In general, unsaturated hydrocarbons such as ethylene are more reactive with oxidation catalysts than saturated species such as ethane. A typical VOC control efficiency using oxidation catalyst is 50 percent.

Oxidation catalysts are susceptible to deactivation due to impurities present in the exhaust gas stream. Arsenic, iron, sodium, phosphorous, and silica will all act as catalyst poisons, causing a reduction in catalyst activity and pollutant removal efficiencies.

Oxidation catalysts are nonselective and will oxidize other compounds in addition to CO and VOC. The nonselectivity of oxidation catalysts is important in assessing applicability to exhaust streams containing sulfur compounds. Sulfur compounds that have been oxidized to SO₂ in the combustion process will be further oxidized by the catalyst to sulfur trioxide (SO₃). SO₃ will, in turn, combine with moisture in the gas stream to form sulfuric acid mist. Due to the oxidation of sulfur compounds and excessive formation of sulfuric acid mist emissions, oxidation catalysts are not considered to be technically feasible for combustion devices that are fired with fuels containing appreciable amounts of sulfur.

Technical Feasibility

Both IC engine combustion design and oxidation catalyst control systems are considered to be technically feasible for the proposed HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets. NSCR control technology is only applicable to exhaust streams having low oxygen levels (i.e.,

less than 3 percent oxygen). Accordingly, NSCR is not a technically feasible control technology for lean burn IC engines, which typically have exhaust oxygen levels of 10 percent or greater. Information regarding energy, environmental, and economic impacts and proposed BACT limits for CO and VOC are provided in the following sections.

5.3.2 ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

There are no significant adverse energy or environmental impacts associated with the use of good combustor designs and operating practices to minimize CO and VOC emissions.

Because CO and VOC emission rates from IC engines are relatively low, further reductions through the use of oxidation catalysts will result in minimal air quality improvements (e.g., well below the defined PSD significant impact levels for CO). The location of the HFCAWTF (Hillsborough County, Florida) is classified attainment for all criteria pollutants. From an air quality perspective, the only potential benefit of CO oxidation catalyst is to prevent the possible formation of a localized area with elevated concentrations of CO. The catalyst does not remove CO but rather simply accelerates the natural atmospheric oxidation of CO to CO₂. Dispersion modeling of CO emissions from the proposed HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets indicate maximum CO impacts, without oxidation catalyst, will be insignificant.

The application of oxidation catalyst technology to an IC engine will result in an increase in back pressure on the engine due to a pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The increased backpressure will, in turn, constrain engine output power, thereby decreasing the engine's fuel efficiency. An estimated pressure drop across the catalyst bed of approximately 1.5 inch of water will result in an increase in brake-specific fuel consumption (BSFC) of 0.2 percent. This backpressure is estimated to decrease engine power output by 0.75 percent.

5.3.3 ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The proposed Waukesha 16V-AT27GL IC engine/generator sets will employ lean burn, low-emissions combustion technology. CO and VOC emission rates will not exceed 1.66 and 0.55 g/hp-hr, respectively. For CO and VOC, these emission rates approximately rep-

resent the "top" cases based on the EPA RBLC data for natural gas-fired IC engines. The most stringent CO and VOC limits in the RBLC, excluding one California LAER determination and engines equipped with NSCR, are 1.6 and 0.5 g/hp-hr, respectively. As noted previously, NSCR technology is not technically feasible for lean burn IC engines. A review of the RBLC data shows there are no installations of oxidation catalyst control systems for natural gas-fired IC engines. Accordingly, no detailed economic analysis of oxidation catalyst controls for the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator set modification project was conducted.

5.3.4 PROPOSED BACT EMISSION LIMITATIONS

BACT CO and VOC limits obtained from the RBLC database for natural gas-fired IC engines are provided in Tables 5-3 and 5-4, respectively. The most stringent CO limit in the RBLC, excluding one California LAER determination and two engines equipped with NSCR, is 1.6 g/hp-hr. The most stringent VOC limit in the RBLC, excluding the California LAER determination and NSCR installations, is 0.5 g/hp-hr.

Because CO and VOC emission rates from IC engines are relatively low, further reductions through the use of oxidation catalysts will result in only minor improvement in air quality (i.e., well below the defined PSD significant impact levels for CO).

The application of lean burn, low-emission combustion for the proposed HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets results in a trade-off between NO_x and CO emission rates. Because ambient CO concentrations in the vicinity of the HFCAWTF would be expected to be well below ambient standards, the reduction in NO_x emissions is considered to have a greater environmental benefit and would more than compensate for the higher CO emission rates associated with low-emission combustion technology.

Use of lean burn, low-emission combustion design and good operating practices to minimize incomplete combustion are proposed as BACT for CO and VOC. Table 5-5 summarizes the CO and VOC BACT emission limits proposed for the new HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets.

non 5.3 *BLC CO Summers for Natural Gas Fred IC Engine

rc-o	Form Floring		Farma i	Usrae Ustaria	Process percention		france Asse		tmss-on Limit	Control System Description	Carrier 1	
			шт							4.4. 100044.1504	۰	BAC
0007	MOJAYE PIFELINE OFFICE TING COMPANY	TOPOCE	06.12 1991		ENGINES INTERNITURO OUT 1	13800		441 8 1 54 8 51		FUEL SPECIFICATION FUEL SPECIFICATION	ě	B4-C
0007	MOJAYE PPELME OFFICE COMPANY	TDPOCE	DS 12 1981	D3-24 - 995	ENGINES RECIPROCATING & FULL BUILD OUT	17500		548 51	LB-O	NON SELECTIVE CATALYTIC CONVERTER	70	BAC
0416	DE LA GUERRA POWER PIC		11/12/1981	C1/31.1992	FROME IC & GEN (1) OF 31	180			200 P 15% 02	MATURAL GAS FUEL		Ų.
	KAGUR PIRMANEHTE MEDIÇAL CENTER	FRESHO	Q9 G2 199?		JOHN DEERE MODEL BOTEAFN TO IC THISING		- 180 BHP		PPMV @ 15% 02	NSCR AND ENGINE FUEL AIR RATO EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM	۰	į.
	VW14GE PETROLEUM COMPANY	SANTA GARIA	02/04 1967	04 23 1996	IC ENGINES (13) RECURDCATING PIETON TYPE		- 100 Bail.		Z\$H*H	NSCR THREE WAY CATALYTIC CONVERTER PCV AND AN DZ CONTROLLER	۰	
	CITY OF CLOVIS	CLOVIS	11/08/1994		CATEMILIAR MODEL GRADETA NATURAL GAS IC ENGINE				G.B.HPH	GOOD COMBUSTION		į.
	70Y\$ # U\$*	CLOVIE	11-27.1994	03/16-1296	NATURAL CAS PURED EMPROPENCY IC ENGINE	1800	HP IEACHI		LBS-THILLIEN SCF	LEAN COMBUSTION & FUEL SPEC FIRING RESIDUE CUALITY NAT GAS	۰	MCT
	SNYDER OIL CORP / ENTERPRISE \$14TION		11/13 (191	63.24 1885	ENGINES FECIPEDCATING (6)	-100	14-10-11		LBH	ACCUMON AR TO FUEL MATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A MICH CONVERTER	٥	BAC
	VASTAR RESOURCES INC	SQ UTE NORAN TRIBE RESV	D4 01/1997		CCMPRESSOR FINGREE GAS FIRED 2 IC ENGINE, WALLESHA L9790 GEL 3	1215			LBM	ACCUMES AIR TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL BYSTEM AND A NICH CONVERTER	٥	BAC
	VASTAN RESOURCES INC	SO UTE HOLAN FRAME MESS	0401 1997	03-30-1999	COMMESSON ENGAN GAS JARED 2				LBH	ACCURATE AIR TO BUSE BATH CONTROL SYSTEM AND A MICH CONVERTER		BAI
	YASTAR RESOUCHES INC	SQ UTE INDIAN TRISE RESERV	07 541997	05/03 1989	COMMERCIA INGINE GAS FIRED TSA L	738	u#		(AH	ACCUPAGE AIR TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL EVETERA AND A HECK CONVERTER	50	EA.
	YASTAR RESOLUCES INC	SQ LITE MOVAN TRADE PESSANI	07 31 1987	D4/06 1999	COMMITTED THE TOTAL	738			LEH	ACCUMON AIR TO PUEL PATRO COMPROL SYSTEM AND A MICH CONVENTED		8.4
	YARTAR RESOURCES INC	SO LITE INDIAN TRIBE RESERV	07/31/1987	04-05-1999	COUPLESCON INGINE GAS HIRED TS#)	1215				ACCUNOX AIR TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A HISCR CONVERTER	4	
	VASTAR RESOURCES INC	SQ UTE INCHAIN TRIBE RESERV	C7'31.1997	04 01/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS-FIRED 755 1	421	45		1899	ACCUMOX AIR TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A YEAR CONVERTER		-
	YASTAR RESOURCES INC	SO UTE WOMEN THISE RESERV	07/31.1997	04-01 1999	COMPRESSOR FROME GAS FIRED 1554	736			LAN	ACCUMOR AIR TO FUEL MATIN CONTROL SYSTEM AND A RISCH CONVERTER	•	
223	VASTAR RESQUECES, INC	SO UTL HOLEN TRIBE RESERV		04.01.1119	COMPRESSOR ENGAGE GAS FRED "55 3	1315			LBH	ACCUMOR AIR TO FUEL RATED CONTROL SYSTEM AND A MICH CONVERTER		5-
	YASTAR RESOLUCES, MC	SO LITE WOMEN TRIME RESERV	D7/31 1897	01.00 1000	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED 1	1478			.4.4	ACCUMUL AIR TO FUEL MATIC CONTROL SYSTEM AND A NECK CONVERTER	۰	
34	VASTAR RESOURCES INC	30 UTE MOIAN TRIBE RESERV	07 31-1987	03.30.1999	COMMESSOR ENGINE GAS PINED 2				LON 2 EACH	ACCUNOR AIR TO FUEL MATED CONTROL SYSTEM AND A MISCH CONVENTER	Q.	
34	YASTAR RESOURCES, INC	SO UTE INDIAN TRUST RESERV	07:31:1987	03.30.1999	COMPRESOR ENGINE GAS FIRED TS7 5 1	4:1	ri f		LAM	ACCUMO A AM TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A NISCH CONVERTER	q	
	VASTAR PESQUECES INC	SO LITE PIONE THE HISTON	07:31 1997	03.30/1999	COMPRESON INGINE GAS MEET 1574	1215			LBIM	ACCUMON AIR TO PUTE MATIN CONTROL STATEM AND A MISCH CONVERTE		
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	YASTAR RESOURCES, INC	SO UTE MOIAN THIVE HESERY	02:31 1997		ENGINE COMMESSION	4000	HF		G. E HP H	GOOD COMMUSTION PLACTICES		
	HORTHERN HATURAL SAS COMPANY		09.05/1990 09:05/1990	00.29.1991	ENGINES COMPRESSOR 2		HF ENCH		G 9+4" 1-	0000 COMBUSTION PRACTICES	D	
	HORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY		02/01/1989		ENGINE MAY 10 4 EA	4000			O B HE M	DESIGN & OPERATING PRACTICES		- 1
	NATURALGA E POTLINE CO	GENERIO	13 14 1983	01.33:1990	GENERATOR FMERGENCY	1.4		0.54	LB**	1 = = 1 : 1	۰	- 1
	QXY MGL, INC	JOHNSON BAYOU	12114 1989	DI-31-1990	COMPRESSOR AND DRESS, PORCO				LEH		g	- 1
"	OXY MOL MC	JOHNSON BAYOU		04 19 1995	ENGALS CHILLER NATURAL GAS HASD TWO	214	MMETU,H			DRY LOW NOX COMBUSTION FECHNOLOGY WITH SCP 400 ON NOX CONTROL	4	
77	SLEK-SHIPE POWER DEYELOPMENT, INC	AGAWAM	09 22 1997 05:07 1992	03/24 1999	ENGINES PECHMOCATING 2 CYCLE	5300				INTERNAL COMBUST ON DEBIGN		
	BLAR LAKE GAS STORAGE CO		05-07 1992	03/24 1995	ENGINEE RECIPROCATING & CYCLE	1076		·		CATALITIC OKDIEF	E3	- 1
	MULLAFE GAS STORAGE CO			10/06-1997	ENGINE IC MECHAGOLATING	8500		,	G B-H* H	GOOD COMBUSTION	D	
	HARBIALL MUNICPAL UTILITIES IBD OF PUBLIC WORLS	MARSHALL	04:06 1991	10/06 1997	NEW COOPER RESERVER INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE		Mw		G\$140		D	
	MARSHALL MUNICIPAL STRITTES IBOARD OF PUBLIC WORK	MARSHALL		05.31.1997		(400			DBHFH	LEAN COMBUSTICA	g	- 1
	PLOMBA GAS TRANSAMISMON CO		06/14 1891 08.24 1997	OB-04-1944	COMPRISSOR ENGINE		p.r		(B)-re	3000 COMBUSTION PRACTICES	0	
•	WESTERN GAS RESOURCES INC				COMPRESSOR IC NATURAL DAS FIRE		HP BEACH		O-B MF H	CLEAN BUTN ENGINE DESIGN	,	
19	MERICAN OR GATHERING INC	BLANCO.	10/11/1930	01114 1944	ENGINE GAS FIRED RECTROCATING	1000			3.9-11-4	CLEAN TEAN BURN 'SEMNOLOGY	q	
21	WILLIAMS FIELD BETTVICES CO. BL CEDAD COMPRESSOR	BLANCO	16.29 1993	03/02/1964	CDIAMESSON ENGINES IS A GAYCOL CENTERATES		P=0 ={ 4 (p=1		GRHFH	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CLEAN ALAN ENGINE		
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	MERIDIAN DEL INC NALVERDE GAS PROCESSING FAC	FARLEN,GTON	10.27 999	02 77 1996	RECIPROCATING ENGINE NATURAL GAS 4. NATURAL GAS COMMESSOR STATION 14 FYSINES		HF SACH		LEHA LACH ENGINE	CLEAN LEAN BURN TICHNOLOGY	٥	
	WILLIAMS HIRLD SERVICES AMODILE WISA COP	ARCHURETA	12/03 1997	06/31/1997	NATURAL GAS RECIPROCATING ENGINE	1470			48.00	LEAN BURN DESIGN		
	WALIAMS FALD SERVICES CO	CEDAR MILL	04:25 1994	01'25-1989		1374			авнен	CLEAN BURN COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY	۰	
	MILLIAMS PHILD SEPTINCES CO	M.ANCD	04:06 1998	04:11 1999	ENGINE IC RECIPEDICATING NATIONS RECIPEDICATING ENGINE NATIONS	1375			69.00	CLEAN BURN CONBUSTION TECHNOLOGY	D	
	WILLIAMS PALD SERVICES CO	ARCHILLTA	Q7 24 1190	02/19/1999		21920			CHAPH	LEAN BURN ENGINE DESIGN	0	
	MILLIAMS PALD SERVICES CO	ARCHURITA	DE-10-1995		RECIPROCATING ENGINES WAT SAS		. W		LEXIMETU	ELAN BUILTE SEPON	a	
	ERBORLYN NAVT YARD COGENERATION PARTNERS L.F.	HEW YORK CITY	DE/DE 1995	06:30:1981	GENERATOR 3000 KW ENERGENCY		NAME TO HE		LO-MMRTU	COMBUSTION CONTROL	3	
	BARARAC INERGY COMPANY	PLATISBURGH	03/3//1991	09-12-1964	GENERATOR EMERGENCY OF DRISEL PUBLI GENERATOR EMERGENCY NATURAL GASI	115			LE SMARTU	CCNMUSTION CONTROL	٥	
	PASSY MOLTS VILLE COMBINED CYCLE MANT	MOLTSVALE	29 (1 1 1 2 2 2	09 13-1994		113	HAP THE		GENEH	ENGINE TUNING ISEE NOTES	ē	
и	CON TRANSMISSION	CAMEL WINCHESTER	03/11/1992	03 13 1993	ENGINE NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR		HP ZACH-		G. S HAP H	ENGINE TUNING ISEE NOTES!		
	CON TRANSMISSION	CANAL WINCHESTER	01111997	03 73 1993	ENGINES MATURAL DAS COMPRESSOR IZI		HP SACH	11	3'8 HP H	INGINE TUNING ISEE NOTES	0	
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	MGPL		11401 1990	1201 1993					T/Y!	CATALYTIC CONVERTER	67	
	EWIT (MIRGT		09 05 1981	12:07:1963			MS EACH	25	GRHPH	TEAN BURN TECHNOLOGY		
	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SUPPLY	ALLEGANY TOWNSHIP	10/01 : \$90	03 24 1995			HPERCH		3 B HP H	CLEAN BURN FECHNOLOGI		
•5	CHG TRANSMISSION COMPORT TON	FINNERROC: ETATION	29 24 1391	93:24:1995) HP		GA HPH	LEAN BUMM TECHNOLOGY	ě	
47	CNG TRANSMISSION CORP	PTTSBURGH	63.15 .203	D3 24 1995					E-B HP-M	LEAN BURN GAS ENIXAGE	ŏ	
15		PHILADEL PHILA	10:03 . 391	03.24 1895			I IA EACH	1 %	23	1544 BOAN (NGN)	ŏ	
	MILADELPHIA SOUTHWEST WATER FREATVENT PLANT	PHEADELPHIA	13,15 7382	03 24 1PPS	INGINES IZI INATURAL BASI					LEAN BURN ENGINE	ā	
,;	MALEDEL MAIN MORTHERST WATER TREET MENT PLANT	PHI ADEI PHIA	10-15 1997	03 24 1095			I NW IFACHI		38464	TENN BOAR ENGINE	ã	
4		ČEN TERDALE	03 27 1989	C5 16 1990		1000	S WEGS HATTS		LB5.HR	GGGO COMBUSTION PRACTICES	ā	
71	SC ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY - MAGOOD STATION	CHARLIST DN	12.11 1989	03:24 1995					TAR	SH NCTES	ō	
38	LEHT COGENERATION ASSOCIATES		12.72 1947	04 30 1790) KW	145.7	G-EI-PH	*** ***	ā	
	CNG TRANSMISSION CORPORATION		05.03 1993	03:02:1994					Gamen	LEAN BURN COMBUSTION		
	CNG FRANSMISSION CORPORATION		C5 01 1971	0302 1994	(4GME 44TURAL DAS COMMESSOR) HP		LESTAR	GOCO EDMBUSTION		
20	SNIDER DIE COMPORATION-INVERTON DOME GAS PLANT	THE WHID RIVER WORKN	67-05 1894	10-13-1194		381	-CASEAGWER		LESHE	\$000 C0MBUSTION		
220	SNYDER DIL CORPORATION INVESTOR DOME GAS FLANT	THE WIND RIVER WOMEN	27/05 1894	10/18/1984		521	HORSEPOWER		LESHIN	GODD COMBUSTION	ĭ	
20	SHIFDER DIE CORPORATION-RIVERTON DONE GAS PLANT	THE WING RIVER INDIAN	D7-D5 1994	IG. E. LES4			HOPSEPOWER) _5%.HR] G %.4P.F .	CATALYTIC CONVENTA	ř	
	WESTERN GAS RESOURCES INC HILIGHT GAS MANT	GALLETTE	23 27 1997	02-01-1925		500	HP		GT HP H	CLEAN BURN' FECHNOLOGY'		
	CHEVRON USA - PAINTEP CENTRAL S"ATION	A MILE ME CO EVANSTON	DA 19 1293	03 10 1939			BHF SACH		3.5 af m	1-WAY CATALYST SYSTEM AND AM FUEL BATIO CONTROLLER		
041	WESTERN GAS RESOURCES - HILIGHT GAS PLANT	GILLETTE	10:14 1988	04 08 1999			I HP		G B HP H	ULTRA LOW NOX LEAD BURN FEGNICU QUY AND CATALYT C CRACING	,	
	UNION PACIFIC RESOURCES - PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT	36 MILE M OF ROCK SPRINGS	95.18 1993	08:08:1499						TELENY COM MON CENY BONN LECHNOLOGY	2	
	UNION PACIFIC RESOURCES PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT	16 MILE IN OF ROCK SPENIGS	CS 18 1996	04-52 1995) nP		G BHPH	TIT THE TOWN YOUR LEAN BURN FECHNOLOGY CATALYTIC CONVENTER		
	UNION PACIFIC MISQUACES PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT	36 M EAST OF ROCK SPRINGS	C5 18 1998	08:17:1999	ENGINES COMPRESSOR 3 EA		> ~P					

Minorum 0.30 (#172 rt Meximum 16.00 (#172 rt Acrisos 2.67 (#172 rt Cours 18

4400	SCRITA NAME	Ult	Parme	During.	Process Lescration		Treature flare		oftensor serve	LUMMA SYSTEM LARCHMAN	Loren	dans
			HALIBRO	Umders							efficience	
CACALL	DE LA GUERRA POWER INC											
	DE LA QUERRA MONTER INC		11 12/1981		ENGINE IC & GEN IT OF 31	380		7.68		NON SELECTIVE CATALITIC CONVERTER	10	BACT PSO
	SOUTHERN CAUPORNA GAS COMPANY	-	05.70.1995	07 25 1996	ENGINE IC & GEN IT OF 31 FMERGENCY IC ENGINE DRIVING A GENERATOR	132		3	PARCHAMINATE CHAMAC	A VENT CHANKCASE EMISSIONS TO INTAKE MANIFOLD	150	BACT OTHER
C# 4754	MORE EXPLORATION & PRODUCING U.S. INC.		D7 02 1994	09 75 1957	I AN BURN NATURA, GAS FIND IC ENGINE	282		1.	3 E HP H	TWO WAY CATALYST AIR YURL HACTO CONTROLLER AND CLEANBURN COMMUSTIONTECHNOLOGY WITH WEEKLY!		LAFR
	LAISER PERMANENTE WEDICAL CENTER	##E SMG	29 12 1917	93 16 1996	JOHN DEEM MODEL SOTSAMVED IC ENGINE	***	215			NATURAL GAS FUEL	- 5	LAP
	CITY OF CLOVIS	C-GVIS	11 08 1996	Q3-16 1996	CATERPOLAR MODEL GRADETA MATURAL GAS IC INGRE	4			Share	THE WAS CATALITIC CONVENTED	ō	LATP
	G E IN Y OPERATIONS COMPANY	BATERS/WLD	10:03:1997	98/31-1999	IC ENGINE NATIGAS PIRED CATERPALLAR MODEL 133		per .		SERFR	POSITIVE CHANGGESS VENTRATION		BACT
	SMYDER DIL CORP / ENTENPRISE STATION VASTAR RESOURCES, INC.		11:13 1992	03.34.1205	INGINES PECIPROCATING IN		HF GACH:	141 3	LES MILLION SCF	CLAN COMBUSTION & FUEL SPEC FIRMS RESIDUE QUALITY NATIGAS	۰	64C*-G*H4*
	VASTAR RESOURCES, INC.	SO UTE INCHAN TRIBE RESY	04/01/1987	03/30/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS PIRED 2	0		0.03		GOOD COMMUSTION PRACTICES	•	MACT PSD
	VASTAR RESOUCRES, INC.	SO UTE MOIAN THRE RESV	04:01/1997	93/50/1999	IC INGINE WAUSESHA LETTO GEI 2	1215	HP	0.07		GODD COMBUSTION TECHNIQUES	۰	BACT PSO
	VASTAP RESOURCES, INC	SO UTE NOWN TRIBE RESERV SO UTE MIDIAN TRIBE PESSERV	07.31.1997 07.31.1997	04/04/1999	COMPASSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED 2 COMPASSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED TSA 1	136		201	LBH LBH	GOOD COMBUSTION FECHNIQUES	10	BACT PSD
	VASTAR RESOURCES, INC.	SO UTE MOUA THE PESSEY	07 31 1997	04 04 1899	COMPACESON ENGINE GAS / MED "54 2	730			(B)**	GOOD COMPUSTION TECHNIQUES	30	BACT FAD
	VASTAR RESOURCES, INC	SO UTS MOVAN TRIBE RESERV	07 31 1997	04-56 1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS PIECD "SA 3	1215		35		GOOD COMBUSTION FECHNIQUES SOOD COMBUSTION	ĕ	BAC" PAG
	VASTAR PESCURCES INC	SO UTS INDIAN TRISE RESERV	07/31 1997	04/61 1995	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS PIRED TSS	471				3000 COMBUSTION TECHNIQUES		BACT MID
	VASTAR RESOURCES INC	SO UTE INDIAN TRIBE RESERV	97/31/1997	04/01 1996	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED TSS 3	1215	ri#		JEH.	GOOD COMBUSTION TECHNIQUES	ě	BACT PSO
CO-0033	VASTAR RESOURCES INC VASTAR RESOURCES, INC	SO UTE INDIAN TRHE RESERV	07/31/1997	04/01/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED TSS 4	736	HP	3 3 1	LB H	GOOD COMMUSTION FECHNIQUES	•	BACT MO
	VASTAR RESOURCES INC	SO UTE MOIAN TRIBE RESERV	07:31/1997	03/30/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS PIRED .	1478	H#	3 32		GOOD COMBUSTION FECHN-QUES		BACT PSD
COAMIS	VASTAR MISOURCES, INC	SO UTE INDIAN TRIBE RESERV	97/31/1867	03-30-1999	COMPRESOR ENGINE SAS FIRED 2	٥			LEH 7 FACH	GOOD COMBUSTION TECHNIQUES	9	BACT PSD
	VASTAM RESOURCES AND	SO LITE INDIAN TRIME RESERV	97'31 1997	03 30/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED "57 5 1 COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FRED "57-6 1	421			LE W	GOOD COMBUSTION RECHINQUES	9	BACT PSD
	VASTAM REGUNCES AND	SO UTE MOUNT TRIPE RESERV	07311997	03-30/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS PIRED 757-6 1	1215		2 21		3000 COMBUSTION TECHNIQUES	0	exc* 450
W-0053	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY	20 011 - Quant 1-410 14 22-1	09/05 1990	04.20 1991	ENGINE COMPRESSOR	4300			_& + 1 4 (+ G & ++* =	SODO COMBUSTION TECHNIQUES SODO COMBUSTION PRACTICES	•	MCT MG
IA 4023	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY		28 05 1990	04-79-1991	ENGINES CONMINESSOR 2		H# FECH		G B HP H	GOOD COMBUSTION PRACTICES		64CT #30
	TEXACO INC - ONSHORE DIVISION	PARADIS	29/25 1993	08/04/1994	COMPRESSORS RECIPROCATING (3)	1842	HP TACH			LEAN BLAN INGME		BAC7
	MERESHAN POWER DEVELOPMENT, INC	AGA WAM	D9 22:1997	04/19:193P	ENGINES CHILLEP NATURAL BAS FIRED TWO	234	MINETU H	93	LEM	OFY LOW NOX COMBUSTION 15CHNOLOGY WITH SCH ADD-ON NOX CONTROL	ō	BACT PSD
	MUN LAFF GAS STORAGE CO		D5:07/1982	03/24/1995	ENGINES RECIPROCATING 2 CYCLE	6000		5		STERNAL COMPUSTION DESIGN	ė.	BACT PSD
	BLUF LAFF GAS STORAGE CO. MARSHALL MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (BD. OF FUBLIC MORES.		05-07 1987	03/24-1495	ENGINES RECIPROCATING & CYCLE	1078		5		CATALINTIC DXIDIZER	•0	BACT PED
	MARSHALL MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (BOARD OF PUBLIC MORE)	MARGHALL Marghau	D4 D6 1991	10/06 1997	ENGME IC IRECPROCATING	8500			SBHPH	SODD EDMBJSTON	a	BACT PSD
MS OCZI	FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION CO	annighta.	D4 06 1993	09/11/1997	WENDER BESSEMEN MITTING, COMBUSTION INGINE ENGINE ATZ AVSIT DRESSER	: 30	V.		3 8 140 11			MAE" PSO
	WELIAMS FIELD SERVICES CO - IL CEDRO COMPRESSOR	BLANCO	10:29 1991	03/02/1994	ENGINE GAS FIRED PECIFIOCATING	1000			State State	JAN COMBUSTION	9	MACT PAS
NM-0025	MERICIAN OR INC - FRANCIS WESA STA	FAMILIO TON	DE 15.1995	09-01-1495	COMPRESSOR ENGINES - 8: & GLYCOL DEHYDRA FOR		ME TACH		GEHEN	CLERN SEAN SUPPLIES OF TECHNOLOGY COMPRESSOR STATION CUI AN BURN ENGINES	•	excress excress
NM-0028	MERICIAN OIL, INC. MALVEROS GAS PROCESSINO FAC	FARMING TON	10 Z7 1995	02 27/1996	RECIPROCATING ENGINE NATURAL GAS (4)	1000	40 (000		SEMPH	CLEAN BURN ENGINE MODEL & JOIZ TA SINGS MANUFACTURES CATERPILAS	•	SACT PSD
NM DG3G	WILLIAMS PIELD SERVICES AMODEL MESA COP	ARCHUITA	12 03 1997	05-31/1997	NATURAL DAS COMPRESSON STATION 14 FNO NES	1475	NP FACH		IBHA PACH ENGINE	CLEAN-LEAN BURN TECHNOLOGY		BACT PSD
	WILLIAMS FIELD SERVICES CO	CEDA# HELL	04 25 1988	01-20/1999	NATURAL GAS RECIPROCATING ENGINE	1476			G B HP H	I (AN BURN OF SIGN	ő	BAC1 750
	WILLIAMS SHILD SERVICES CO	BLANCO	04 06 1958	04 19 1999	ENGINE IC RECORDICATING NATIGAS	1374		1	GBHFH	ELEAN BURN COMBUSTION (18CHHOLOGY	۰	BACT PSO
	WILLIAMS FILD SERVICES CO.	ARCHARITA	Q7 24 1908	07 10 1998	MCAMOCATING ENGINE HAT GAS	1375			G b-r u	CLEAN BURN COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY	۰	BACT PAD
	CGb TRemiention	ARCHALEYA CANAL WARCHESTER	06 10 1994	01/27 1999	RECOMOCATING ENGINES WAT GAS	2.120			48-4-	FAN BURN ENSINE DESIGN	a	BACT PSO
	CGN FRANSAMESION	CANAL WINCHESTER	G3 11-1992	03:11:1003	ENGRE NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR (2)	1700	HP (EACH)		7 g hag en	ENGINE TURING SEE HOTES	q	BAC" FSD
OH-0212	COM THANSANSSION	LEBANON	G4 DB 1992	03-23/1993	ENGINES NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR (2)		HP IEACHI		G. B. H#* ++ G. B. H#* ++	ENGINE TUNING ISEE NOTES	0	MCT MG
	CGN TRANSACTSION	GILMORE	05-28-1992	03/23/1993	ENGINE NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR	1200			C/S HP H	ENDINE TURNO ISEE NOTES:		BACT PAG
	CGN TRANSAMESION	GILMOP	05 20-1902	03/23/1993	ENGINE NATURAL SAS COMPRESSOR	4200			Q B HP H	FNONE CINNG (SEE MOTES)	ă	BACT PSO
	NORTH STAR HICYCLING CO	TOLEDO	06 09 1991	08 15/1994	MECIPROCATING ENGINES INATURAL SASI 131	1100	HEREACH		GBHPH	3 may CatalyST	60	BACT OTHER
04 4024			11/01 1990	12-07 1993	thing	1+00			G II HP H	JAM BURN COMBUSTION	65	BAC" OTHIA
	SWEET (MARK)		11 01 1990	1107/1993	[mgan	-600			3 0 HP H	.EAN BURN COMBUSTION	+5	B1(* 0*+(#
	NATIONAL RUEL GAS SUPPLY	ALLEGANY TOWNSHIP	10/01 1990	01 7A 1993	Desires IC		·** (4C**		178	CANALYTIC CONVERTER	70	07-4+
Pa-0086	CNG FRANSHISSION CORPORATION	FRIMEPROCE STATION	09 24:1991	01:74:1995	ENGINES HAT GAS FIRED NECE 121 ENGINE, I.C., RECIP, GAS FIRED T CYCLE	+200	HEFACH		GBHPH GBHPH	CLEAN BURN FECHNOLOGY		O Tree! #
PA-0067	CNG TRANSMISSION CORP	MTTSBUAGH	03.13/1992	03/24/1995	ENGINES RECIPIC 4 NAT GAS	3300			GEHPH	CLEAN BURN TECHNOLOGY	9	BACT OTHER
	YEARLE LINEVERSITY	PHILADELPHIA	10/02/1997	D3-24/1995			MW		185 HR	LEAN RURN GAS ENSING	, i	BACT O'HIR
	PHEADELPHA SOUTHWEST WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PHILADEL PHILA	10:15:1992	03/24-1995	ENGINES 12: CHATURAL GASI	443	FA-EACH			LEAN MITH ENGINE	ő	OTHER
PA-0097	AM ADELMIA NORTHEAST WATER TREATMENT IN AUT	PHILADEL PHILA	1D 15 1992	93741995	ENGINES ID MATURAL GASI	443	IN EACH			LIAN DURN ENSIRE	ō	OTHER
	CNG TRANSMISSION CORPORATION-LEGY	MEMOVO	02 29 1996	10/96 1996	MATURAL GAS FIRST SWIPPING	3 400	HP	2 91	11mm		ō	AAC T
	CRG TRANSAMSSION COMPONATION LEGY CRG TRANSAMSSION COMPONATION LEGY	MINO O	02 39 1994	10:00 1996	MATURAL GAS FATO FAGING	1000			0 1		q	MAC"
	THE WORCESTER CO	RENOVO CENTERDALE	02 29 1984	10496-1996	NATURAL GAS ENTO ENGINE	2200			31-4-		3	145"
	SC ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY - HAGODD STATION	CHARLASTON	12:11:1989	05 18-1990		2000			2 B Hall III	LEAN BURN	a	84 CT #50
UT-0014	LEMF CODENFRATION ASSOCIATES	CHARLESTON	10 22 198 f	04-30/1990	INFORMAL COMMUSTION TURBING	110	MEGAWATTS		.85.H# T**#	GOOD COMBUST ON PRACT CES SEE NOTES	a	TACT TO
#Y-0011	CHG TRANSMISSION COPPORATION		05 03-1993	03/67/1994	GENERATOR AUGUSTA	814			G E HP H	SEE ANTES	4	BACT FISS
#Y-001"	CNG TRANSMISSION CORPORATION		05/03 1993	03/02 1964	ENGINE NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR	6260			GEHPH	SEAN BURN COMBUSTION	5	BACT O'nt
#4-0036	SMYDER OR EDREDRATION RIVERTON DOME GAS IT ANY	THE WARD REVER MOUNT	07:05:1994	10,18-1994	2 GAS FIRED GENERATOR INGINES		HOPSEPONER		LEATER	3000 CDMBUSTION	ŏ	BACT OF HE
₩¥ 0029	SHYDER OR COMPORATION INVESTOR DOME GAS IN ANY	THE WHILD BOYER MOUNT	C7-05 1984	10/16 1994	NATURAL GAS-FIRED COMPRESSOR ENGINE		HORSEPCATE		LESWE	SOOD COMMUNITION	ŭ	BACT.
MA OC50	SHIFDER OIL CORPORATION INVESTOR DOME GAS PLANT	THE MIND BYES MOUNT	07:05:1904	10-16 1994	1 GAS FIRED GENERATOR ENGINE		HÇRSEPQWEP		185-00	5000 COMBUSTION	ő	NAC.
W7 0040	CHEVRON USA PAMPER CENTRAL STATION	E MILES NE OF EVANSTON	04.19 1993	03 10,1999		2450	BHF EACH		7 6 110 11	CLEAN BURN' TESHNOLOGY"		BACT PED
	WESTERN GAS RESOURCES - MERCHT GAS PLANT	GULE**1	10.14 1984	06-06-1999		1650		•	5 4 HP H) - MAY CA"ALYS" STE" (M AND AM FUEL PA" ID CON" ROLLER	5	BACT PSO
	UNION PACIFIC RESOURCES - PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT UNION PACIFIC RESOURCES - PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT	36 MILE N OF HOCK SMINGS	05:18:1904	06/06/1999	ENGINE COMPRESSOR & FA	1200			GBHPH	LATRA LOW NOX LEAN BURN TECHNOLOGY AND CATALYTIC CONVERTER	D	BACT MO
	UNION PACIFIC RESOURCES - PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT	38 MILE N DF HOCK SPRINGS 36 M BAST OF HOCK SPRINGS	05-18-1993	04/08/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINES 2 FA	200			G-8 HP H	ULIFFA LOW NOX LEAN BURN TECHNOLOGY	0	BACT PSD
	UNION PATIFIC RESOURCES - PATRICE DRAW GAS M ANT	26 M FAST OF ROCK SPRINGS	05 15 1988 05 16 1998	06 12 1999		1200			GRAPH	JUTRA LOW NOX JEAN BURN FECHNOLOGY SATALYTIC CONVERTER	0	BACT PSD
				- Co. 1 991	INGINES COMPRESSOR 2 FA	1,100	p.=		GEHPH	IL "AA LOW NOX ILAN BUPN TECHNOLOGY	0	BACT FET

Macrolom 550 3 Bindrin Average 125 3 Bindrin Average 125 3 Bindrin China 71

5.4 BACT ANALYSIS FOR NO_X

 NO_x emissions from combustion sources consist of two components: oxidation of combustion air atmospheric nitrogen (thermal NO_x and prompt NO_x) and conversion of chemically bound fuel nitrogen (fuel NO_x). Essentially all IC engine NO_x emissions originate as nitric oxide (NO). NO generated by the IC engine combustion process is subsequently further oxidized in the engine exhaust system or in the atmosphere to the more stable NO_2 molecule.

Thermal NO_x results from the oxidation of atmospheric nitrogen under high temperature combustion conditions. The amount of thermal NO_x formed is primarily a function of combustion temperature and residence time, A/F ratio, and, to a lesser extent, combustion pressure. Thermal NO_x increases exponentially with increases in temperature and linearly with increases in residence time as described by the Zeldovich mechanism. Prompt NO_x is formed near the combustion flame front from the oxidation of intermediate combustion products such as hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and nitrogen (N). Prompt NO_x comprises a small portion of total NO_x in conventional near-stoichiometric IC engines but increases under fuel-lean conditions. Prompt NO_x, therefore, may be an important consideration with respect to IC engines that use lean fuel mixtures. Fuel NO_x arises from the oxidation of nonelemental nitrogen contained in the fuel. The conversion of fuel-bound nitrogen (FBN) to NO_x depends on the bound nitrogen content of the fuel. In contrast to thermal NO_x, fuel NO_x formation does not vary appreciably with combustion variables such as temperature or residence time. Presently, there are no combustion processes or fuel treatment technologies available to control fuel NO_x emissions. NO_x emissions from combustion sources fired with fuel oil are higher than those fired with natural gas due to higher combustion flame temperatures and FBN contents. Natural gas may contain molecular nitrogen (N2); however, the N2 found in natural gas does not contribute significantly to fuel NO_x formation. Typically, natural gas contains a negligible amount of FBN.

Table 5-5. Proposed CO and VOC BACT Emission Limits

Emission Source	lb/hr	g/hp-hr
Waukesha 16V-AT27GL IC Engine	e (per engine)	
Waukesha 16V-AT27GL IC Engine	e (per engine) 14.9	1.66

Sources: ECT, 2000.

Waukesha, 1999.

5.4.1 POTENTIAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES

Available technologies for controlling NO_x emissions from IC engines include combustion process modifications and postcombustion exhaust gas treatment systems. A listing of available technologies for each of these categories follows:

Combustion Process Modifications:

- A/F ratio adjustments
- Ignition timing retard
- Low-emission combustion

Postcombustion Exhaust Gas Treatment Systems:

- Selective noncatalytic reduction (SNCR).
- NSCR.
- SCR.

A description of each of the listed control technologies is provided in the following sections.

A/F Ratio Adjustments

Maximum NO_x formation in IC engines occurs at A/F ratios that are slightly fuel lean from stoichiometric conditions. For natural gas-fired IC engines, the mass stoichiometric A/F is approximately 16:1. For rich burn IC engines, which operate at substoichiometric A/F ratios, decreasing the A/F ratio further will inhibit NO_x formation due to reduced oxygen availability and lower combustion temperatures. However, incomplete combustion under these fuel-rich combustion conditions will also increase CO and VOC emission rates.

For lean burn engines, increasing the A/F ratio decreases NO_x formation. The increase in air content increases the heat capacity of the combustion gas mixture thereby lowering peak combustion temperatures. An increase in combustion air may require the addition of a turbocharger to a naturally aspirated engine or the modification/replacement of an existing turbocharger for turbocharged engines. For both rich and lean burn engines, an

automatic A/F ratio controller may be needed to maintain the desired A/F ratio under varying operating conditions.

Adjustments in A/F ratios will adversely affect engine fuel efficiency and decrease the engine's ability to response to load changes.

Ignition Timing Retard

For both rich and lean burn engines, adjusting the ignition timing in the power cycle affects the operating pressures and temperatures in the combustion chamber. Advancing the timing so that ignition occurs earlier in the power cycle results in peak combustion when the piston is near the top of the cylinder, when the combustion chamber volume is at a minimum. This timing adjustment results in maximum combustion pressures and temperatures and has the potential to increase NO_x emissions. Retarding the ignition timing causes the combustion process to occur later in the power stroke when the piston is in its downward motion and combustion chamber volume is increasing. Ignition timing retard reduces combustion operating pressures, temperatures, and residence time and has the potential to reduce NO_x formation. An electronic ignition and control system is typically required if ignition timing retard is employed to maintain proper engine performance and achieve the desired NO_x reductions.

Ignition timing retard delays the combustion process causing higher exhaust temperatures, decreased engine speed stability, and a potential for engine misfire and decreased power output.

Low-Emission Combustion

Both rich and lean burn engine NO_x emission rates can be reduced by significantly increasing the A/F ratio. To achieve low-emissions, major engine components (i.e., intake manifolds, cylinder heads, pistons, ignition systems, etc.) are specifically designed to accommodate the increase in air flow. The low-emission engine design may also include equipment to provide additional combustion air (e.g., turbochargers). Specific engine designs and NO_x emission reductions vary for each engine manufacturer.

Selective Noncatalytic Reduction

The SNCR process involves the gas phase reaction, in the absence of a catalyst, of NO_x in the exhaust gas stream with injected ammonia or urea to yield nitrogen and water vapor.

Due to reaction temperature considerations, the SNCR injection system must be located at a point in the exhaust duct where temperatures are consistently between 1,600 and 2,000°F.

Nonselective Catalytic Reduction

The NSCR technology, which also reduces CO and VOC in addition to NO_x , was previously described in Section 5.3.1 of this report. In brief, the NSCR process uses a platinum/rhodium catalyst to reduce NO_x to nitrogen and water vapor under fuel-rich (less than 3 percent oxygen) conditions. NSCR technology has been applied to automobiles and rich burn stationary reciprocating engines.

Selective Catalytic Reduction

In contrast to SNCR, SCR reduces NO_x emissions by reacting ammonia with exhaust gas NO_x to yield nitrogen and water vapor in the presence of a catalyst. Ammonia is injected upstream of the catalyst bed where the following primary reactions take place:

$$4NH_3 + 4NO + O_2 \rightarrow 4N_2 + 6H_2O$$
 (1)

$$4NH_3 + 2NO_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 3N_2 + 6H_2O \tag{2}$$

The catalyst serves to lower the activation energy of these reactions, which allows the NO_x conversions to take place at a lower temperature (i.e., in the range of 600 to 750°F). Typical SCR catalysts include metal oxides (titanium oxide and vanadium), noble metals (combinations of platinum and rhodium), zeolite (alumino-silicates), and ceramics.

Factors affecting SCR performance include space velocity (volume per hour of flue gas divided by the volume of the catalyst bed), ammonia/NO_x molar ratio, and catalyst bed temperature. Space velocity is a function of catalyst bed depth. Decreasing the space velocity (increasing catalyst bed depth) will improve NO_x removal efficiency by increasing residence time, but will also cause an increase in catalyst bed pressure drop. The reaction

of NO_x with ammonia theoretically requires a 1:1 molar ratio. Ammonia/NO_x molar ratios greater than 1:1 are necessary to achieve high-NO_x removal efficiencies due to imperfect mixing and other reaction limitations. However, ammonia/NO_x molar ratios are typically maintained at 1:1 or lower to prevent excessive unreacted ammonia (ammonia slip) emissions.

As was the case for SNCR, reaction temperature is critical for proper SCR operation. The optimum temperature range for conventional SCR operation is 600 to 750°F. Below this temperature range, reduction reactions (1) and (2) will not proceed. At temperatures exceeding the optimal range, oxidation of ammonia will take place resulting in an increase in NO_x emissions. Specially formulated high temperature zeolite catalysts have been recently developed that function at exhaust stream temperatures up to a maximum of approximately 1,025°F. NO_x removal efficiencies for SCR systems typically range from 60 to 90 percent.

SCR catalyst is subject to deactivation by a number of mechanisms. Loss of catalyst activity can occur from thermal degradation if the catalyst is exposed to excessive temperatures over a prolonged period of time. Catalyst deactivation can also occur due to chemical poisoning. Principal poisons include arsenic, sulfur, potassium, sodium, and calcium. Due to the potential for chemical poisoning with fuels other than natural gas, application of SCR has been primarily limited to natural gas-fired units.

Technical Feasibility

All of the combustion process modification technologies described (A/F ratio adjustment, ignition timing retard, and low-emission combustion) are feasible for the proposed HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets.

Of the postcombustion stack gas treatment technologies, SNCR is not feasible because the temperature required for this technology (between 1,600 and 2,000°F) exceeds that found in the IC engine exhaust gas stream (approximately 700°F). NSCR was also determined to be technically infeasible because the process must take place in a fuel-rich

(less than 3-percent oxygen) environment. Due to high excess air rates, the oxygen content of the IC exhaust gases is typically 10 percent.

For lean burn IC engines, NO_x reductions of 10 to 40 percent can be achieved using a combination of A/F ratio adjustment and ignition timing retard. The NO_x reductions achievable with low-emission combustion are considerably higher, ranging from 70 to 90 percent depending on engine manufacturer. Therefore, use of low-emission combustion technology will achieve NO_x emission rates lower than those obtainable from the application of A/F ratio adjustment and ignition timing retard technology.

Accordingly, the BACT analysis for NO_x for the proposed HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets was confined to low-emission combustion and the application of post-combustion SCR control technologies. The following sections provide information regarding energy, environmental, and economic impacts and proposed BACT limits for NO_x.

5.4.2 ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

There are no significant adverse energy or environmental impacts associated with the use of good combustor designs and operating practices to minimize NO_x emissions.

The installation of SCR technology would cause an increase in back pressure on the IC engines due to the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. Additional energy would be needed for the pumping of aqueous ammonia from storage to the injection nozzles and ammonia vaporization. For lean burn IC engines, the engine backpressure will increase by approximately 2 to 4 inches water column (w.c.) due to the installation of an SCR control system. The increase in BSFC is estimated to be 0.5 percent for a 4 inches w.c. backpressure. This backpressure will decrease the power output by approximately 2 percent.

There are no significant adverse environmental effects due to the use of low-emission combustion technology. In contrast, application of SCR technology would result in the following adverse environmental impact:

Ammonia emissions due to *ammonia slip*; ammonia emissions are estimated to total 2.2 tpy for a SCR design ammonia slippage rate of 10 parts per million by dry volume (ppmvd) for both IC engines. However, ammonia slip can increase significantly during start-ups, upsets or failures of the ammonia injection system, or due to catalyst degradation. In instances where such events have occurred, ammonia exhaust concentrations of 50 ppmv or greater have been measured. Since the odor threshold of ammonia is 20 ppmv, releases of ammonia during upsets or malfunctions have the potential to cause ambient odor problems. Ammonia also acts as an irritant to human tissue. Depending on the concentration and duration of exposure, ammonia can cause eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritation. These effects can vary from minor irritation to severe damage. Contact of the skin or mucosa with liquid ammonia or a high vapor concentration can result in burns or obstructed breathing.

5.4.3 ECONOMIC IMPACTS

An assessment of economic impacts was performed by comparing control costs between a baseline case of low-emission combustion combustor technology and baseline technology with the addition of SCR controls. Baseline technology is expected to achieve a NO_x emission rate of 1.56 g/hp-hr. SCR technology was premised to achieve a NO_x control efficiency of 90 percent equivalent to an outlet NO_x emission rate of 0.156 g/hp-hr. The controlled NO_x emission rate of 0.156 g/hp-hr is approximately equal to the most stringent limit (i.e., a California LAER limit of 0.15 g/hp-hr) contained in the RBLC for natural gas-fired IC engines.

Total installed SCR capital and annualized operating costs for the lean burn IC engines were estimated using the following relationships obtained from the EPA Alternate Control Techniques Document – NO_x Emissions from Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (EPA, 1993):

- Total capital costs = $$310,000 + ($72.7 \times horsepower [hp])$.
- Total annualized operating costs = $$171,000 + ($49.7 \times hp)$.

Based on the HFCAWTF Waukesha 16V-AT27GL engine rating of 4,073 hp, the total installed SCR capital and annualized operating costs for both IC engines are calculated to be \$1,212,214 and \$746,856, respectively. Application of a 90-percent efficient SCR control system for the proposed HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets will result in a 110.5-tpy decrease in NO_x emissions. This emission decrease yields a project SCR control technology cost effectiveness of \$6,759 per ton of NO_x controlled. This control cost is considered economically unreasonable. Table 5-6 summarizes the results of the NO_x BACT analysis.

5.4.4 PROPOSED BACT EMISSION LIMITATIONS

BACT NO_x limits obtained from the RBLC database for natural gas-fired IC engines are provided in Table 5-7.

Use of lean burn, low-emission combustion design is proposed as BACT for NO_x. Table 5-8 summarizes the NO_x BACT emission limits proposed for the new HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets.

Table 5-6. Summary of SCR BACT Analysis

	Eı	nission Im	pacts	_	Economic Impac	ts	Energy Impacts	nmental Impacts	
Control Option	Emission lb/hr		Emission Reduction (tpy)	Installed Capital Cost (\$)	Total Annualized Cost (\$/yr)	Cost Effectiveness Over Baseline (\$/ton)	Increase Over Baseline (MMBtu/yr)	Toxic Impact (Y/N)	Adverse Envir Impact (Y/N)
SCR Baseline28.0	2.8 122.8	12.3 N/A	110.5 N/A	1,212,214 N/A	746,856 N/A	6,759 N/A	2.32 N/A	Y N/A	Y

Basis: Two Waukesha 16V-AT27GL IC engine/generator sets, 100-percent load for 8,760 hr/yr.

Sources: Waukesha, 1999.

ECT, 2000.

28	Fallety Name	Eny	*Server of	Corm Lengths	Process Description		Thruppy #4re		Erhaten Lefts	Cotton System Copposition	France	
												
130 CITY OF LONAL ASSIS		UMALASEA ST PAUR	06-21-1996	12 30 1994	INTERNAL COMMUSTION		wa	112 6	tery .	LANT DE DERRATION HOURS AND AFTERCOOLING	•	BACT
OL) FLORIDA GAS IRAA		MT VERMON	06 27:1996 D7 72:1991		INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE IC , R.CP	2+00	MAN P		GA-HP H	AFTIRCUOLERS LEAN COMBUSTION	0	BACT
GOZ MICHAYE PAPELINE O		TOPOLS	00/12/1091	03/24-1995	ENGINE HITEM BUILD DUT 3	13 890	HP	14 / 67		FUEL SPECIFICATION		BACT
DO MOJAVE PPP LANE (OD	OPERATING COMPANY	TOPOCK	DB:12:1991	03/24-1995	FINGRES ALCOPROCATING & FULL BUILD-OUT	17 500	100	491.1		FULL SHIPMENTON	ĭ	BACT
023 IN FEL COMPORATIO		CHANGER .	04 10/1994	03/24-1995	GENERATORS BACKUP 5	2 220	BHP	3		CYAMURIC ACID IN RECTION THE PIPE CONTROL	90	84
ere de la Guerra Pov	MER. BIC		11 12 1991	01/31/1992	ENGAGE IC & CEN IT OF 31	300			.80	NON SELECTIVE CATALVIC CONVERTEN	70	BACT
100 1 TEN ALMINANT	AL MEDICAL CENTER	PRESENCE	09402(1997)	93 121 798	ACHINE DECEME MODEL BOTH MAD BE ENGAND	160	-	*5	PM # 19% 02	NATURAL EAS FUEL		LA
191 OT OF CLOVE		CLOVE	11/08/1994	02/15/1700	CATERRAL AR MODEL GONDREA HATURAL GAS IC ENGAN			0.13	CO-P 4	MATURAL GAS HUEL A THREE WAY CATALITYS CONVERTER AND AN G2 CONTROLLER		Las.
HZP GENT OPERATION		CLOVE CLOVE	11/27/1996	02-16-1900	NATURAL GAS FIRED EMENGINGY IC ENGINE	140	BHP		Grant M	NO CUNTROL	•	CAI GA
	INC. (BELL COMPRESSOR PLANT)	SANTA MARIA	11/03/1997	08-31/1999	IC ENDINE, MAT GAS FIRED CATFRIFILER MUDIEL 323 IC ENGINE, COMPRESSOR MATURAL DAS FIRED	747	te-o		G18 HP H G18 HP H	N) CONTROL 3 WAY CATALYTIC CONVENTER WITH FLECTRONIC ARPENIE MATIO CONTROLLER		BACT
122 SHYDER ON COMP	ENTERPRISE STATION	2001.0.0000	11:23-1992	D1/74/1995	INGRAL MCPROCATING ISI	7 500	HP IF ACH		CRE MATTER (C)	LEAN CONSUSTION & FUEL SPEC. FRING MESCUE. QUALITY HAT GAS		8400
26 1457AR RESOURCE	15. PC	SO UTI ACHAN TRAF RESV	04/01/1997	03-10/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FIRST 2				ul n	ACCUMOL ARE TO FUEL BATTO CONTROL SYSTEM AND & 3 WAT MISCH CONVENTER	i	BAC
OR VAST MERCURAL		SO UTI MOLAN TRUE PLSV	D4-D1 '7997	01.30/1991	C INGME WALKERIA ISTRUGES T	1 214		2.1	-BM	ACCUMOS AIR TO FUEL BATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND E 3 WET MISCR CONVERTER	•	BAC
M VASTAM RESOUCH		SO, UTI HOUSE TRUST RESURV	D7/21/1997	05 02-1996	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED 7				ui *	ACQUIRCK ARE TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A 3 WAY RISCE CONVERTER	a	BAC
DE VASTAR RESOURCE		SO UTI MOUAN TRASE RESIRY	07/31-1997	OH (08/1895)	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS PRID TSA 1	130	HP.		(B ittl	ACCUMOX ARE TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A 3 WAY MICH CONVERTER	90	eac.
ISP VASTAR RESOURCE	IL MC	SO UTI ADIAN TRIBE RESERV	07/31 ->997	04 06:1998	COMPRESON ENGINE GAS FINED TS4 2	134	HP HP		LB-H	ACCUNOX ART TO FUEL KATIO CONTROL EVETEM AND A 3 WAY HECH CONVERTER	۰	€AC.
22 VASTAS SESONACI		50 UT NOIAN TRISE RESERV	07-3111997 07:3111997	04 00:1898	COMPRESON ENGINE DAY FIRED FS4 3 COMPRESON ENGINE DAY FIRED FS6 1	421	-0		.B.∺ .A.N	ACCUMIX AIR TO FUEL MATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND & 3 WAT INSCRICONJERTER	٠	BAC
DI VASTAR RESORMO		SO UTE NOWA PARE METERY	D7 31 1997	04/01/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FIRED TSS A	130			.a.w	ACCUMON ART TO PURE MATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A 3 WAY WEEK CONVERTER ACCUMON ART TO PURE MATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A 3 WAY WEEK CONVERTER	•	840
ST MASTAN RESOURCE	n =<	SO UTI HOME THE WATER	G7 31 1897	04 81/1 1996	COMPRESSOR ENGAGE GAS FIRED 155 3	1216			LB TH	ACCUMUL ARE TO THE PATRO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A 3 WAT MICH CONVENTER		-
M VASTAR RESOURCE	rs wc	SO UTF MOMEN TRUE MISSERY	07/31/1997	03.30/1899	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FRED I	147	H.		LBM	ACCUMON ARE TO FUEL BATTO CONTROL EVETEM AND A 3 WAY NECK CONVENTER		BAC
VASTAR RESOURCE	TS MC	SO UTE NOWN TRIME RESULTS	97-31-1997	93:30:1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINE GAS FINED 2	D			CEM 2 LACH	ACCUMUL AIR TO FUEL MATIN CONTACT \$7575M AND A 3 WAY NICH CONVENTER	å	84
VASTAR RESCURCE	ES MC	SO UTE INDIAN TRISE RESERV	07/31/1997	03/30/1009	COMPRESOR FROME, CAS HIRED, TS7 5 1	421	119	0.9	18.04	ACCINGA AIR TO FUEL RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM AND A 3 WAY MICE CONVERTER	ä	84
VASTAR RESOURCE		SO UTE INDIAN TRIBE MESERY	07 31:1597	03:30:1989	COMPRESOR ENGINE GAS FIRED TS7 6 1	1 215	нP		LBM	ACCURATE ARE TO FUEL PARIS CONFROL BYSICAL AND A 3 WAY WASTR CONVENTER	ā	5.4
VASTAN RESOURCE		SO UTE NOWN TRIVE MESERY	Q7 31:1997	93/39/1999	COMPRESSOR ENGINES GAS FRED 3	D			IBM 3 EACH	ACCUMOS AN TO FUEL MAING COMPAGE SYSTEM AND A 3 WAY MICH CONSTRUCT	4	-
	TANSMISSION COMPANY	PLANY	DE-100-1991	05/14/1993	COMPRESION 1 EACH	4 000		,	C-B read to	COMBUS *CH CONTROL	0	-
PLOPEDA GAS TRA	PERSON COMPANY	MATERIA	05/10/1991	95/14 1993	COMPRESSOR 1 (AC)+	7 400	50	3	C-B-HP H	COMBUS TON CONTROL		
NORTHERN MATERIA		ff PRINCE	99 27 1993 98:05/1990	00:79:1904	ENGINE RECEMBERATING GAS. FINGINE DOMERNISSING	4 000	BHP 아		G SIHPH G BHPH	LEAN MOPH ENGINE		94
SATHERN NATUR			09/05/1990	06/29-1891	ENGINES COMPRESSOR. 2	2 000	HP FALH		GOINEH GOINEH	0000 COMBUST ON PRACTICES GOOD COMBUST ON PRACTICES		BA
MATURAL GAS PER		CEM BEO	03-01:1969	06/10/1993	ENGINE MLV 1D. 4 EA	4 000	Help CEC(1)		GAR HIP H	DESIGN & CIPERATING PHACTICES		54
PLORIDA GAS THAN	WINNESSON COMPANY	FRANKLINITON	04:17:1993	05:38:1891	ENGINE RECP HATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR	2 490	Had.		S B HF H	ULAN RUAN		- 5
MESSAGE FOWER	DEVELOPMENT INC	SGAWAM .	09-12 (95)	04 19/1009	FHOMES CHILLER NATURAL GAS FIRED TWO	21	CHARGE IN THE	6.1	\B×	DRY LCW YOX COMBUSING TECHNOLOGY WITH SCR AGO CH YOR CONTROL	7	
BLE LAS GAS ST	TORAGE CO		05-07/1997	03-24-1995	PROPER MICHAGOLATING 2 CYCLE	0.000				UAN COMMISSION	ú	64
MUR LANE GAS ST	TORNIGE CO		05-07-1997	93:24:1999	ENGINES RECPROCATING 4 CYCLE	1 576	нР			JE AN COMBUSTION	- 11	
	THANSMISSION LIGHTED PARTNERSHIP	CLOOUFT	07:06:1192	93/24/1006	CONTRESSON TRANSMISSION OF NATURAL GAS	0		180	PPMY # 15% OZ DAY	ENIJINE DESIGN AND FUEL SPEC NATURAL GAS	۰	8.4
	PALUTRITES NO OF PUBLIC WORLD	MARSMALL	04/06/11/93	10/06-1997	ENGINE I C IRECIPROCATINGI	E PIXI		1	GR HP M	INCHEASED AN RATIO REQUILITION IN AIR INCAME MANIFOLD TEMP	a	
MARSHALL MUNIC	PAL UTILITIES INCARD OF PUBLIC WORK	MARBHALL	04/08/1993	10/06/191/	NEW COOPER BESSEMER WITHING COMBUSTION LINGING		Ww.		COS HALM	INCREASED A F MAPIG HEBUCTION IN AM INTAKE WANIFOLD FEMP	9	84
FLORIO E GAS TRAI 9 MERIDIAN OIL GAT	WINGSKON ED	e auco	05/14/7491	09:51:1092	ENGINE A12 KYSH OVESSEN	1 400	HP		G 25 and 14	LEAN COMBUSTION	4	
	IPVES CO - EL CEDAD COMPRESSOA	ar well	10/20 1303	03/02/1994	COMPRESOR IC, NATURAL BAS FIRED ENGINE GAS FRED RECEMBOCATING	1 990	₩ 8 EACH		38HPH	CLEAN BLAN ENGAG DESIGN	٠	Į.
MATERIAL PROPERTY.	- PRANCE WELL STA	I administration	04/15/1995	0302170	COMPRESON DIGINES IN 6 GLTCOL DEHYDRATON	7 650			Gesern Genry	COMPRESSOR LIGAGE CLEAN MARKET INGREE		8.
MERCHAN CO. M.	A ALVEROE CAS PROCESSING FAC	Fe Riviers TCm	15/72/1995	D2 27/1986	RECOMMON CASES (MIGHAE NATURAL GAS IN	7 450	THE TALL		GBHPH	ELLAN BURN ENGRE MIDDEL 4 DE12 TAYWOO MANUFACTURES CATERPILLAS		
	LRYICES -MODILE MESA COP	ARCHIALTA	12:03:1997	05/21/1007	NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR STATION 14 (ALLINES	1 4 74	HP LACH		LIBORE EALIT I NOW	CLEAN LEAN BURN COMBUSTION		
PASHY MOL PEVEL	E COMBINED CYCLE PLANT	HOLFSYNLE	0910111992	09-13-1994	GENERATOR IMMERGENCY NATURAL GAS	2	MHATTEHH		LEMMATU	IFAN NIAN FINGRA	ň	BAI
WORTH STAR MICT	CLING CO	T01400	00/00/1993	00-19/1994	RECOMMOCATING ENGINES IN A FUNAL GAS/ 13/	1 700	HP IEACHI	195	GBHPH	1 WAT CATALYST		84
with.			11:01:1996	12-07-1963	Engral	1 400		2 1	45 mm m	LEAN BLAN COMBUSTION	16	
			11:01:1990	17/01/1993	PNG44€	1 (400	-		CO-MAN	LEAN BURN COMBUSTION	74	24
Sw#1 (wengy			Q9-575-1 99 Y	12/07-1993	ENGINES IC	1 137	HP FACH	731	TNE	CATALITIC CONVERTER	74	
NATIONAL PULL GO ENG TRANSMISSIO	AS SUPPLY	ALLEGANY TOWNSHIP FINNE PROOF STATION	10/01-1990	03/24-1695	ENGINES MET GAS FINED IN CP (2)	1 300	HP EACH		G-12 HeF M	CLE AN BURN TECHNOLOGY	٥	8.
CHE TRANSMISSIO	PH ESSMENHALTECH	PITSBURGH	09:24 1991	03.24-1995 03.24-1995	ENGINE, IC, RECF. GAS FIRED 2 CYCLE ENGINES RECIPIC A NAT GAS	4 /1X)	HP NB		GRIPPH	CLE WHI MY NAME LECTION OF CALL	٥	64
TEMPLE UNIVERSE		Prot ADEL Prot	10/02/1992	03.74-1996	ELECTRIC GENERATOR CHATCHAL GAS	3 700			58+4°M	LLAN BURN TECHNOLOGY LLAN BURN GAS LINGHA	٠	
	DEPONEST WATER TREATMEN! M. AMT	man notimes	10/15 1992	G3.24 1996	FNGPS IZ: IN STURAL CASI		TH MACH		38HFH	Class Style (17,000)	2	Ľ
THE ADELPHEA NO	THE AT THE PART AFTER TEACHT	PHILADELPHIA	10:15 1992	93-24 1993	ENGRES ID INSTURIL GAS	443	AW CACH		Semm	U an turn andre	, ,	
TRANSCONTRACT	AL GAS PERIOR COM	MAMP	09/04-1895	11.27/1996	IC ENGRYS NATURAL GAS UNITS 18	3 050	HP.	18	LBHP	LOW I MISSION COMMUNITOR HED TECHNOLOGY		
TEAMSCONTHINE!	AL GAS PORTING COMP	FRAZZE	08:05:1895	11 27.1995	C ENGRES NATURAL GAS UNITS 7 9 13	1 100	HP		LBOIR	LOW I M \$500N COMBUSTION (LEC) TECHNOLOGY	52	
	AL BAS POT UNE CORP	PAAZER	06 178 (1995)	11/27/1985	I E ENGINES NATURAL GAS UNITS 10 11	3 4-10	HP	, i	LB-HH	LOW HA SSON COMMISTION ILEGI FECHNIKOSY	58	
	AL GAS POTEINE COMP	FRAZIA	08/01/1895	11-27/1996		1 100	HP	44.55	LBHR	LOW PM SSON COMBUSTION INSCRIPTION OF		
	ON CORPORATION LEIDY	PENONO	02 79 1496	10/06-1996	MATURA, GAS FIRED ENGINE	3 4-30			AB-HF H	MSTALL LIFA TECHNOLOGY & OPERATE WITA LEANIR A F MIXTURE	"	
	IN COMPORATION (EIGH	RHOYO .	Q2 79-1994	10:06-1796	HAPURAL GAS FIRED ENGINE	1 1990	-40		GS-PH	MISTING . EN TECHNOLOGIA CORRAIT IN A LEANER A F MIX TURE	19	
THE WORCESTER	DIN COMPONA PROM-LEEDY	MM340	02 29 1994	10/06/1996		1 000			G 8 → → →	METALLATION OF LET THOMOGOGY	**	
TIME CO GAS	₩	PORTLAND	39-37-1989	05r18-1990	ENGAL 1C, 164	2 04-0			G 20 +40 +4	Et ale de ide	۰	
TI NING CO GAS		POWILAND		06/30/1994 D6/30/1994	K ENGRE NATURAL GAS IC ENGINE NATURAL GAS	5 bix1	rdP HP) 1P∼ I Delin#H	CLEAN BURN RETRIGET NON SPLECTIVE CATALYTIC REQUESTION INSCRI	9	
PENNECO GAS		PORTIANO		06.30.1964		604	100		38466	PRI 4594 THEO (HARRIS		
TENNECO GAS		PORTLAND		04-30/1954	IC ENGINES MATURAL GAS (2)	3 400	÷	**		PAMAMETRIC CONTROL		
MEWESTERN GAS		PORTLAND		08-30-1994	C ENGINE NATURAL GAS	7 000				CLIAN BLAN RETREAT		
MENESTERN GAS		PORTLAND		06/30-1954	C ENGINE MATURAL GAS	2 190		7	Tev	Ct An April 467400.1	i	
LEHT COSEMINAT			10-77-1987	04:30/1990	INSM CASTMID, 3 EA	18 950			Tra	SEE MOTES	ă	
CHG TRANSMISSIC	ON COMMUNICATION		05/02/1983	03/02 1894	ENGINE MATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR	1 (260	нP		G/BHPH	LE AN BURN COMBUSTION	ā	8.4
CHG TRANSMISSIC			D\$403/1993	03102:1894	GENERATOR AURILARY	814	HP		I G≅HPH		٥	84
	ORATION RIVER ON DOME GAS PLANT	TMF WHILL RIVER INDIAN	07-05/1984	10.18-1994	2 GRS FRID OFNERATOR ENGANS	165	HOASEPOWIR		LESHA	PRITHUP IN AN AM TO BUIL HATED CONTROL WY NECH	à	
	URATION INVENTON DOME GAS PLANT	THE YEARD RIVER INDIAN	\$7405 1 994	10/10 1794	NATURAL GAS FARED COMPANISSOR ENGINE	520	HORSEPOWER		LSS-HR	ALLEGA , MINN THE LOS STATES CONTROL OF ARCH	٥	
MALOR OF COM	CRATICH RIVERTON DOME GAS PLANT SOLFICES INC. HEIGHT GAS PLANT	THE WIND ROLF PROVAN	07/05 1994	10.18-120-	I GAS AMED GENERATOR ENGINE	411	OASEPOW (P		(25 ***	MITTER T ALAM ARE TO FUEL HATEL CONTROL AT MISCH	۰	
CARAMAT IN	SOUTHER OF HEIGHT GAS PLANT ANNIST CENTRAL STATION	CALLETTE E MALES NO DE EL ANSTON	93 31 1997 34 19 1993	02 Q1:1995 23 IG:1999	COMMESSOR INGOS NATURAL GAS FRED 1 ACH ENGINES COMMESSOR 21 ACH	1 500			15.00	CATALY TO CONVERTER CITIES INSECTORY	۰	- 1
	MOUNTS ANDON'S GAS PLANT	GALLETTS	34 19 1993	23 1G/1999 DB/DB/1899		2 850			GS HP H		9	
	BOUNCES - PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT	34 MAS N OF BOCK SPRINGS	10/14 1994 05.18-1995	06/08/1999	ENGINE COMPRESSOR 21A ENGINE COMPRESSOR 21A	1 890 3 200			1 <u>Сенен</u> 5 Сенен	3 WAY CATALYST SYSTEM AND AIRMORD AARD CONTROLLER OF IMALICA HOW ITAN MINN FECHNOLOGY	•	8
	SOURCES - PATRICE DRAW GAS PLANT	36 Meg N OF ROCK SPHINGS	05.18**996 05.18**996	06108/1999	COMPRESSOR STA	1 /00			GRAPH GRAPH	Of the CON MON THAN BUSINESS CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	•	
UNION PACER M	SOURCES FAIRCE DRAW GAS PLANT	38 M LAST OF MOCK SPRINGS	05/16/1996	D8 12:1999	ENGINES COMPRESSOR 1 FA	1 200			O S MALES	IN THE COM NOT LEAN BLIBS (ECHNOLOGY	a	
	SOUNCES - FARMER DRAW GAS PLANT	36 w Last Dr POCE SPRINGS	C5-18 +998	06 17-1999	FRENCH COMPRESSOR THE	1 200			Camen Camen	IN THE 10 M NOT LEAN BLOKE TECHNOLOGY	4	

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Table 5-8. Proposed NO_x BACT Emission Limits

Emission Source	lb/hr	g/hp-hr
Waukesha 16V-AT27GL IC Engi	ne (per engine)	

Sources: ECT, 2000. Waukesha, 1999.

6.0 AMBIENT IMPACT ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

6.1 GENERAL APPROACH

The approach used to analyze the potential impacts of the proposed facility, as described in detail in the following sections, was developed in accordance with accepted practice. Guidance contained in EPA manuals and user's guides was sought and followed.

6.2 POLLUTANTS EVALUATED

A comparison of estimated potential annual emission rates for the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator modification project and the PSD significant emission rate thresholds was previously provided in Table 3-2. As shown in that table, potential emissions of NO_x, CO, and ozone/VOC are each projected to exceed the applicable PSD significant emission rate level. These pollutants are, therefore, subject to the PSD NSR air quality impact analysis requirements of Rule 62-212.400(5)(d), F.A.C. No modeling analysis was performed for ozone/VOCs since ozone is a regional problem typically addressed by regional dispersion models. All Florida counties, including Hillsborough County, are presently classified attainment for ozone. Pollutants evaluated for ambient air quality impacts for the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator modification project therefore consisted of NO_x (annual averaging period) and CO (1- and 8-hour averaging periods).

6.3 MODEL SELECTION AND USE

The most recent regulatory version of the Industrial Source Complex (ISC3) models (EPA, 1999) is recommended and was used in this analysis. The ISC3 models are steady-state Gaussian plume models that can be used to assess air quality impacts over simple terrain from a wide variety of sources. The ISC3 models are capable of calculating concentrations for averaging times ranging from 1 hour to annual. For this study, the Industrial Source Complex short-term (ISCST3) (Version 99155) model was used to calculate short-term ambient impacts with averaging times between 1 and 24 hours as well as long-term annual averages.

Procedures applicable to the ISCST3 dispersion model specified in EPA's GAQM were followed in conducting this dispersion modeling analysis. The GAQM is codified in Ap-

pendix W of 40 CFR 51. In particular, the ISCST3 model control pathway MODELOPT keyword parameters DFAULT, CONC, RURAL, and NOCMPL were selected. Selection of the parameter DFAULT, which specifies use of the regulatory default options, is recommended by the GAQM. The CONC, RURAL, and NOCMPL parameters specify calculation of concentrations, use of rural dispersion, and suppression of complex terrain calculations, respectively. As previously mentioned, the ISCST3 model was also used to determine annual average impact predictions, in addition to short-term averages, by using the PERIOD parameter for the AVERTIME keyword. Conservatively, no consideration was given to pollutant exponential decay.

For annual NO₂ impacts, the tiered screening approach described in the GAQM, Section 6.2.3 was used. Tier 1 of this screening procedure assumes complete conversion of NO_x to NO₂. Tier 2 applies an empirically derived NO₂/NO_x ratio of 0.75 to the Tier 1 results.

6.4 DISPERSION OPTION SELECTION

Area characteristics in the vicinity of proposed emission sources are important in determining model selection and use. One important consideration is whether the area is rural or urban since dispersion rates differ between these two classifications. In general, urban areas cause greater rates of dispersion because of increased turbulent mixing and buoyancy-induced mixing. This is due to the combination of greater surface roughness caused by more buildings and structures and greater amount of heat released from concrete and similar surfaces. EPA guidance provides two procedures to determine whether the character of an area is predominantly urban or rural. One procedure is based on land use typing, and the other is based on population density. The land use typing method uses the work of Auer (Auer, 1978) and is preferred by EPA and FDEP because it is meteorologically oriented. In other words, the land use factors employed in making a rural/urban designation are also factors that have a direct effect on atmospheric dispersion. These factors include building types, extent of vegetated surface area and water surface area, types of industry and commerce, etc. Auer recommends these land use factors be considered within 3 km of the source to be modeled to determine urban or rural classifications. The Auer land use typing method was used for the ambient impact analysis.

The Auer technique recognizes four primary land use types: industrial (I), commercial (C), residential (R), and agricultural (A). Practically all industrial and commercial areas come under the heading of urban, while the agricultural areas are considered rural. However, those portions of generally industrial and commercial areas that are heavily vegetated can be considered rural in character. In the case of residential areas, the delineation between urban and rural is not as clear. For residential areas, Auer subdivides this land use type into four groupings based on building structures and associated vegetation. Accurate classification of the residential areas into proper groupings is important to determine the most appropriate land use classification for the study area.

USGS 7.5-minute series topographic maps for the area were used to identify the land use types within a 3-km radius area of the proposed site. Based on this analysis, more than 50 percent of the land use surrounding the plant was determined to be rural under the Auer land use classification technique. Therefore, rural dispersion coefficients and mixing heights were used for the ambient impact analysis.

6.5 TERRAIN CONSIDERATION

The GAQM defines flat terrain as terrain equal to the elevation of the stack base, simple terrain as terrain lower than the height of the stack top, and complex terrain as terrain above the height of the plume center line (for screening modeling, complex terrain is terrain above the height of the stack top). Terrain above the height of the stack top but below the height of the plume center line is defined as intermediate terrain.

USGS 7.5-minute series topographic maps were examined for terrain features in the vicinity of the HFCAWTF (i.e., within an approximate 10-km radius). Review of the USGS topographic maps indicates nearby terrain would be classified as ranging from flat to simple terrain. Due to the minimal amount of terrain elevation differences in the vicinity, assignment of receptor terrain elevations was not conducted (i.e., all receptors were assumed to be at the same elevation as the IC engine stack bases for modeling purposes).

6.6 GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE (GEP) STACK HEIGHT/BUILDING WAKE EFFECTS

According to EPA regulations (40 CFR 51), GEP stack height is defined as the highest of 65 meters or a height established by applying the formula:

$$Hg = H + 1.5 L$$

. where: Hg = GEP stack height.

H = height of the structure or nearby structure.

L = lesser dimension (height or projected width) of the nearby structure.

Nearby is defined as a distance up to five times the lesser of the height or width dimension of a structure or terrain feature, but not greater than 800 meters. While the GEP stack height regulations require that stack heights used in modeling for determining compliance with NAAQS and PSD increments not exceed GEP stack heights, the actual stack height may be greater. Guidelines for determining GEP stack height have been issued by EPA (1985).

The stack height proposed for the proposed engines (35 feet [ft]) is less than the *de minimis* GEP height of 65 meters (213 ft), and, therefore, complies with the EPA promulgated final stack height regulations (40 CFR 51).

While the GEP stack height rules address the maximum stack height that can be employed in a dispersion model analysis, stacks having heights lower than GEP stack height can potentially result in higher downwind concentrations due to building downwash effects. The ISC3 dispersion models contain two algorithms that assess the effect of building downwash; these algorithms are referred to as the Huber-Snyder and Schulman-Scire methods. The following steps are employed in determining the effects of building downwash:

A determination is made as to whether a particular stack is located in the
area of influence of a building (i.e., within five times the lesser of the
building's height or projected width). If the stack is not within this area, it
will not be subject to downwash from that building.

- If a stack is within a building's area of influence, a determination is made as to whether it will be subject to downwash based on the heights of the stack and building. If the stack height to building height ratio is equal to or greater than 2.5, the stack will not be subject to downwash from that building.
- If both conditions in the previous two items are satisfied (i.e., a stack is within the area of influence of a building and has a stack height to building height ratio of less than 2.5), the stack will be subject to building downwash. The determination is then made as to whether the Huber-Snyder or Schulman-Scire downwash method applies. If the stack height is less than or equal to the building height plus one-half the lesser of the building height or width, the Schulman-Scire method is used. Conversely, if the stack height is greater than this criterion, the Huber-Snyder method is employed.
- The ISCST3 downwash input data consists of an array of 36 wind direction-specific building heights and projected widths for each stack. LB is defined as the lesser of the height and projected width of the building. For directionally dependent building downwash, wake effects are assumed to occur if a stack is situated within a rectangle composed of two lines perpendicular to the wind direction, one line at 5 LB downwind of the building and the other at 2 LB upwind of the building, and by two lines parallel to the wind, each at 0.5 LB away from the side of the building.

Table 6-1 provides dimensions of the buildings evaluated for wake effects; the locations of these buildings were previously provided on Figure 2-2. The buildings presented in Table 6-1 were included in the modeling analysis as sources of downwash to the proposed engines.

6.7 RECEPTOR GRIDS

Receptors were placed at locations considered to be *ambient air*, which is defined as "that portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access." Section 2.0 provided a plot plan showing the site fence lines (see Figure 2-2). As shown in Figure 2-2, the entire perimeter of the plant site is fenced. Therefore, the nearest locations of general public access are at the facility fence lines.

Table 6-1. Building Dimensions.

	Dimensions (meters)						
Building.	Width	Length	Height				
Sludge heat drying building	31.4	49.1	11.0				
Sludge dewatering building	17.1	78.9	8.9				
Proposed engine building	15.2	22.9	7.9				

Sources: TEC, 2000. ECT, 2000.

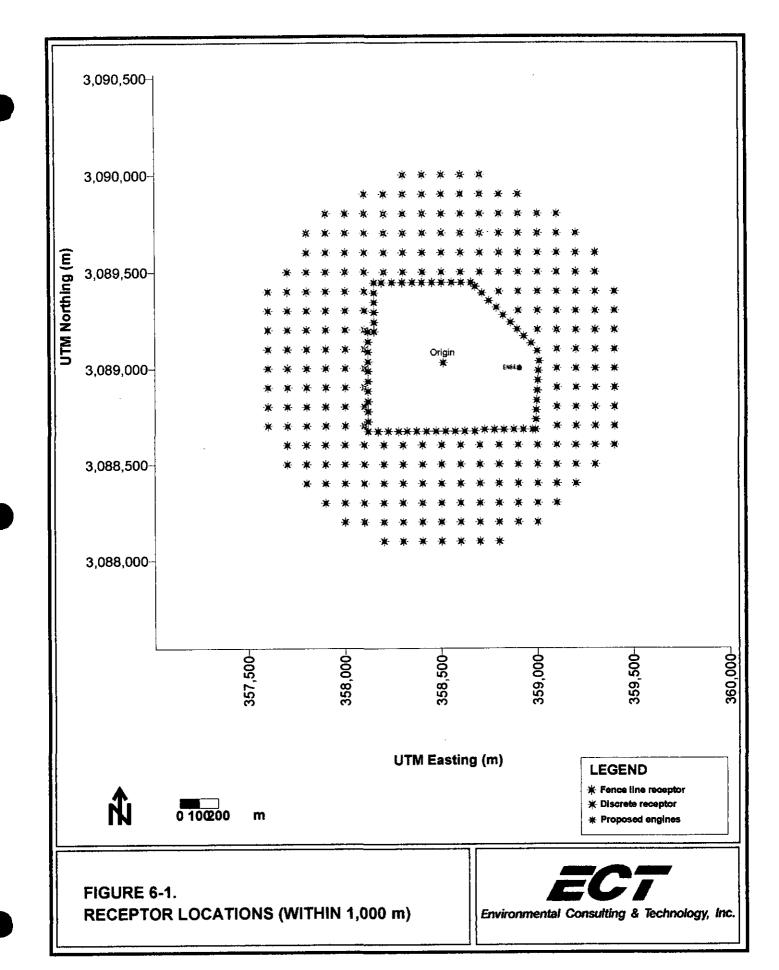
Consistent with GAQM recommendations, the ambient impact analysis used the following receptor grids:

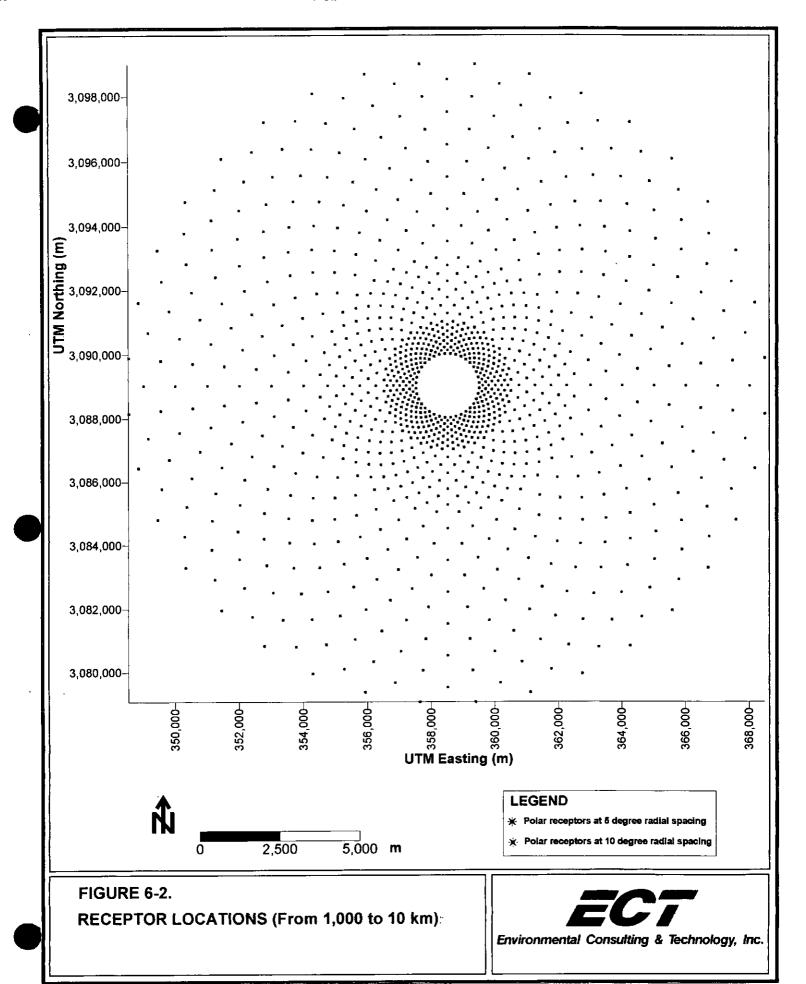
- <u>Fence Line Cartesian Receptors</u>—Discrete receptors placed on the site fence line at approximately 50-meter intervals.
- Nearfield Cartesian Receptors—Discrete receptors placed at 100-meter intervals from the site fence line to the first polar receptor ring.
- <u>Nearfield Polar Receptors</u>—Polar receptors consisting of 11 rings of 36 receptors each (36 radials at 10-degree [°] radial spacings) at 100-meter intervals beginning 1,000 meters from the receptor grid origin to a distance of 2,000 meters.
- <u>Mid-Field Polar Receptors</u>—Polar receptors consisting of 8 rings of 36 receptors each (36 radials at 10° radial spacings) at 250-meter intervals beginning 2,250 meters from the receptor grid origin to a distance of 4,000 meters.
- <u>Farfield Polar Receptors</u>—Polar receptors consisting of 12 rings of 36 receptors each (36 radials at 10° radial spacings) at 500-meter intervals beginning 4,500 meters from the receptor grid origin to a distance of 10,000 meters.

To improve the spatial distribution of the polar receptors, each polar ring was offset by 5°. Figure 6-1 illustrates a graphical representation of the receptor grids (out to a distance of 1,000 meters). A depiction of the receptor grids (from 1,000 meters to 10 km) is shown in Figure 6-2.

6.8 METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Detailed meteorological data are needed for modeling with the ISC3 dispersion models. The ISCST3 model requires a preprocessed data file compiled from hourly surface observations and concurrent twice-daily rawinsonde soundings (i.e., mixing height data).





Consistent with the GAQM and FDEP guidance, modeling should be conducted using the most recent, readily available, 5 years of meteorological data collected at a nearby observation station. In accordance with this guidance, the selected meteorological dataset consisted of St. Petersburg/Clearwater International Airport (SPG), Station ID 72211, surface data and Ruskin (RUS), Station ID 12842, upper air data. These data were obtained from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) for the 1992 through 1996 5-year period.

The surface and mixing height data for each of the 5 years were processed using EPA's PCRAMMET meteorological preprocessing program to generate the meteorological data files in the format required by the ISCST3 dispersion model.

6.9 MODELED EMISSION INVENTORY

The modeled on-property emission source consisted of the proposed engines. As will be discussed in Section 7.0, Ambient Impact Analysis Results, emissions from the proposed engines resulted in air quality impacts below the significance impact levels (reference Table 4-2) for all pollutants and all averaging periods with the exception of NO₂. Accordingly, additional, multisource interactive dispersion modeling was only required for NO₂.

The area of influence (AOI) for NO₂ impacts for the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator set modification project was determined to be 1.7 km. An inventory of NO_x emission sources within approximately 55 km of the HFCAWTF was obtained from FDEP. The FDEP offsite NO_x emission source data is provided Table 1, Appendix E. The "20D" screening procedure was used to eliminate emission sources that would not have a significant impact within the AOI. Specifically, emission sources with annual NO_x emissions (tpy) less than 20 times the distance (km) from the nearest edge of the AOI were removed from the modeling emissions inventory. Table 2 in Appendix E provides an evaluation of the FDEP emissions inventory with respect to the "20D" screening procedure and indicates which emission sources were included in the NO₂ air quality impact analysis.

Emission rates and stack parameters for the proposed engines were previously presented in Tables 2-1 and 2-3.

7.0 AMBIENT IMPACT ANALYSIS RESULTS

8.0 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND ANALYSIS

8.1 EXISTING AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING DATA

The nearest FDEP ambient air monitoring station to the HFCAWTF is located at Davis Island, Tampa, Hillsborough County, approximately 1.6 km northwest of the project site. The FDEP monitoring station at Davis Island monitors CO, ozone, PM₁₀, and SO₂. During calendar year 1997, the nearest FDEP monitoring station that monitored PM₁₀ was located at Harbor Island in Tampa, Hillsborough County, located approximately 2.3 km northwest of the project site. The nearest FDEP station that monitors NO_x is located on Gandy Boulevard in Tampa, Hillsborough County, approximately 9.3 km southwest of the project site. The nearest FDEP station monitoring for lead is situated on 66th Street in Tampa, Hillsborough County, approximately 5.6 km northeast of the project site. Summaries of 1997 and 1998 ambient air quality data for these FDEP stations are provided in Tables 8-1 and 8-2.

8.2 PRECONSTRUCTION AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING EXEMPTION APPLICABILITY

FDEP Rule 62-212.400(2)(e), F.A.C., provides an exemption from preconstruction monitoring requirement for sources with *de minimis* air quality impacts. The *de minimis* ambient impact levels were previously presented in Table 4-1. To assess the appropriateness of monitoring exemptions, dispersion modeling analyses were performed to determine the maximum pollutant concentrations caused by emissions from the proposed facility. The results of these analyses are presented in detail in Section 7.2. The following paragraphs summarize the dispersion modeling results as applied to the preconstruction ambient air quality monitoring exemptions.

8.2.1 NO₂

The maximum annual NO₂ impact was predicted to be 6.48 μ g/m³. This concentration is below the 14- μ g/m³ de minimis ambient impact level. Therefore, a preconstruction monitoring exemption is appropriate for the proposed facility.

Table 8-1. Summary of 1997 FDEP Ambient Air Quality Data

				Relative to					Ambient	Concentration	(μg/m³)	
	Site Location		- 0	Project Site	Averaging Period	Sampling Period	Number of Observations	1s High	2 nd High	99 th Percentile	Arithmeti c Mean	Standard
Pollutant	County	City	Site No.	(km)	renou	renou	Observations					
PM ₁₀	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-069-G02	2.3 NW	24-Hr Annual	Jan-Dec	60	67	47	67	28	150* 50†
SO ₂	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-035-G02	1.6 NW	1-Hr 3-Hr 24-Hr Annual	Jan-Dec	8,696	548 348 104	540 285 93		21	1,300** 260** 60†
NO ₂	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-065 - G01	9.3 SW	1-Hr Annual	Jan-Dec	8,087	111	111		18	100†
со	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-035-G02	1.6 NW	1-Hr 8-Hr	Jan-Dec	8,716	4,581 2,290	4,581 2,290			40,000** 10,000**
O ₃	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-035-G02	1.6 NW	1-Hr	Jan-Dec	8,700	225.8	219.9			235‡
Lead	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-066-G02	5.6 NE	24-Hr	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	15 14 15 16				0.6 0.4 0.4	1.5†

^{*99}th percentile.

Sources: FDEP, 2000. ECT, 2000.

[†]Arithmetic mean.

^{**2}nd high.

^{‡4}th highest day with hourly value exceeding standard over a 3-year period.

Table 8-2. Summary of 1998 FDEP Ambient Air Quality Data

				Dulatina to					Ambient (Concentration	(μg/m³)	
	Site Location			Relative to Project Site	Averaging	Sampling	Number of Observations	1* High	2 nd High	99th Percentile	Arithmeti c Mean	Standard
Pollutant	County	City	Site No.	(km)	Period	Period	Ooservations					
PM ₁₀	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-035-G02	1.6 NW	24-Hr Annual	Jan-Dec	352	108	105	108	27	150* 50†
SO ₂	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-035-G02	1.6 NW	1-Hr 3-Hr 24-Hr Annual	Jan-Dec	8,663	536.6 369.1 89.0	348.1 293.2 86.4		20.9	1,300** 260** 60†
NO ₂	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-065-G01	9.3 SW	l-Hr Annual	Jan-Dec	8,634	116.6	112.9		. 20.7	100†
со	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-035-G02	1.6 NW	1-Hr 8-Hr	Jan-Dec	8,691	3,779.1 2,633.9	3,321.1 2,175.9			40,000** 10,000**
О,	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-035-G02	1.6 NW	1-Hr	Jan-Dec	363	239.5	219.9			235‡
Lead	Hillsborough	Tampa	4360-066-G02	5.6 NE	24 - Hr	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	59				0.41 0.51 0.27	1.5†
											0.37	

^{*99}th percentile. †Arithmetic mean.

Sources: FDEP, 2000. ECT, 2000.

^{**2}nd high.

^{‡4}th highest day with hourly value exceeding standard over a 3-year period.

8.2.2 CO

The maximum 8-hour CO impact was predicted to be 398.1 $\mu g/m^3$. This concentration is below the 575- $\mu g/m^3$ de minimis ambient impact level. Therefore, a preconstruction monitoring exemption for CO is appropriate for the proposed facility.

9.0 ADDITIONAL IMPACT ANALYSES

The additional impacts analysis, required for projects subject to PSD review, evaluates project impacts pertaining to associated growth; soils, vegetation, and wildlife; and visibility impairment. Each of these topics is discussed in the following sections.

9.1 GROWTH IMPACT ANALYSIS

The purpose of the growth impact analysis is to quantify growth resulting from the construction and operation of the proposed project and assess air quality impacts that would result from that growth.

Impacts associated with construction of the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator modification project will be minor. While not readily quantifiable, the temporary increase in vehicle miles traveled in the area would be insignificant, as would any temporary increase in vehicular emissions.

The new, IC engine/generators are being constructed to provide standby power for the HFCAWTF and to meet general area electric power demands; therefore, no significant secondary growth effects due to operation of the project are anticipated. The increase in natural gas demand due to operation of the new IC engines will have no major impact on local fuel markets. No significant air quality impacts due to associated industrial/commercial growth are expected.

9.2 IMPACTS ON SOILS, VEGETATION, AND WILDLIFE

Maximum air quality impacts in the vicinity of the HFCAWTF due to operation of the proposed IC engine/generator sets are well below applicable AAQS. Accordingly, no significant, adverse impacts on soils, vegetation, and wildlife in the vicinity of the HFCAWTF are anticipated. The following sections discuss potential impacts on the nearest Class I area; the Chassahowitzka NWR.

9.2.1 IMPACTS ON SOILS

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) (1991a and 1991b) lists the primary soil type in Chassahowitzka NWR as Weekiwachee-Durbin muck. This soil type is characterized by high levels of sulfur and organic content. Sulfur levels may approach 4 percent in the upper soil layer. Daily flooding by high tides causes the pH to vary between 6.1 and 7.8.

Typically, SO₂ represents the greatest threat to soil since this pollutant causes increased sulfur content and decreased pH. However, for this project, given the extremely low levels of SO₂ emitted, the distance from the source, the naturally high sulfur content of the Class I area soils, and the pH variability caused by tidal influences, no impacts to soils are expected.

9.2.2 IMPACTS ON VEGETATION

The Chassahowitzka NWR is a complex ecosystem of vegetation assemblages that depend on the subtle interplay of slight changes in elevation, salinity, hydroperiod, and edaphic factors for distribution, extent, and species composition. The mosaic of plant communities at the Chassahowitzka NWR is represented by pine woods and hammock forests within areas of higher ground, various fresh water forested and nonforested wetlands situated within lowland depressions that are inundated/saturated with fresh water for at least part of the year (mixed swamp, marsh, etc.) and brackish to salt water wetlands such as salt marsh and mangrove swamp distributed at lower elevations on land normally inundated by tidal action and freshwater pulses from upland surface water runoff. The predominant flora associated with these associations is typically common to the central Florida region and characterized by a high diversity of terrestrial, wetland, and aquatic species. Common vascular taxa within the Chassahowitzka NWR would include slash pine, laurel oak, live oak, cabbage palm, sweet gum, red maple, saw palmetto, and gallberry in the inland areas and needlerush, red mangrove, cordgrass, and saltgrass in the brackish to marine reaches.

The literature was reviewed as to potential effects of air pollutants on vegetation. Maximum impacts projected to occur in the immediate vicinity of the HFCAWTF due to op-

eration of the new IC engines will be well below thresholds shown to cause damage to vegetation. Maximum air pollutant impacts at Chassahowitzka NWR due to emissions from the new IC engines will be far less. The potential for damage at the Chassahowitzka NWR could be negligible given the absence of any plant species at Chassahowitzka NWR that would be especially sensitive to the very low predicted pollutant concentrations.

9.2.3 IMPACTS ON WILDLIFE

Wildlife resources in the 30,500-acre Chassahowitzka NWR are fairly typical of central Florida's Gulf Coast. The eastern portions of the site are fringed by hardwood swamp habitats, but the primary habitats are the estuarine and brackish marshes along with the saltwater bays containing many mangrove-covered islands. These habitats support large numbers of resident and migratory waterfowl, water birds, and shorebirds. Wading birds are also quite common. Deer, raccoons, black bears, otters, and bobcats are the notable mammals. Alligators are numerous. Bald eagles and the West Indian manatee are the primary endangered/threatened species utilizing the area.

Air pollution impacts to wildlife have been reported in the literature, although many of the incidents involved acute exposures to pollutants usually caused by unusual or highly concentrated releases or unique weather conditions.

Based on a review of the limited literature on air pollutant effects on wildlife, it is unlikely the low concentrations of pollutants resulting from the IC engine modification project will cause any injury to wildlife.

Bioaccumulation, particularly of mercury, has been a concern in Florida. There is increasing evidence that mercury may be naturally evolved in Florida and that, combined with manmade sources, is becoming bioaccumulated in certain fish and wildlife. It is unknown what naturally occurring levels may be present in onsite fish and wildlife. However, the likelihood that the small amount attributable to this Project would all be methylated, end up in the food chain, and then consumed by predators is considered negligible.

The acid rain effects on wildlife in Florida are primarily those related to aquatic animals. Acidified water may prevent fish egg hatching, damage larvae, and lower immunity factors in adult fish (Barker, 1983). Acid rain can also result in release of metals (especially aluminum) from lake sediments; this can cause a biochemical deterioration of fish gills leading to death by suffocation. However, the sensitivity of Florida lakes to acid rain is in question. Florida lakes have a wide natural range of pH (from 4 to 8.8 pH units). Most well-buffered lakes are in central and south Florida, and rainfall is in the pH range of 4.8 to 5.1. According to Barker (1983) and Charles (1991), no evidence is currently available to clearly show that degradation of aquatic systems have occurred as a direct result of acid precipitation in Florida. The air emissions from the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator sets that could contribute to the formation of atmospheric acids are not predicted to significantly increase acid precipitation and are predicted to have no impact on wildlife at Chassahowitzka NWR.

In conclusion, it is unlikely the projected air emission levels from the HFCAWTF IC engine/generator modification project will have any measurable direct or indirect effects on wildlife utilizing the Chassahowitzka NWR.

9.3 VISIBILITY IMPAIRMENT POTENTIAL

No visibility impairment at the local level is expected due to the types and quantities of emissions projected for the IC engine/generators. Opacity of the natural gas-fired IC engine exhausts will be 10 percent or less. Emissions of primary particulates and sulfur oxides from the IC engines will be low due to the exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas. The new IC engines will comply with all applicable FDEP requirements pertaining to visible emissions.

Due to the exclusive use of natural gas as a fuel source, relatively minor project emissions, and the distance from the project site to the Chassahowitzka NWR Class I area (i.e., approximately 80 km), it can be concluded that the proposed IC engine/generator emissions will not cause impairment of visibility at this Class I area.

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Department of **Environmental Protection**

Division of Air Resources Management

APPLICATION FOR AIR PERMIT - TITLE V SOURCE

See Instructions for Form No. 62-210.900(1)

I. APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. Facility Owner/Company Name: City of Tampa, Department of Sanitary Sewers

Identification of Facility

2.	Site Name: Howard F. Curren Ac	ivanced	Wastewater Tro	eatment Facility	
3.	Facility Identification Number: 057	70373		[] Unknow	n
4.	Facility Location: Hookers Point, Street Address or Other Locator: 2				ough Bay
	City: Tampa C	ounty: 1	Hillsborough	Zip Code: 336	605-6744
5.	Relocatable Facility?		6. Existing Per	mitted Facility?	
	[] Yes [•] No		[~] Yes	[] No	
Aı	oplication Contact				
1.	Name and Title of Application Con Shannon K. Todd Engineer – Air Programs, Enviro		l Planning		
2.	Application Contact Mailing Addre Organization/Firm: Tampa Electr		nany		ر او سرو
	_			22	1500 3572- 900
	Street Address: 6499 U.S. Hig			50 7in Cada: 25 '	22 0200
-	City: Apollo Beach		ate: FL	Zip Code: 35'	72-9200
3.	Application Contact Telephone Nur	mbers:			
	Telephone: (813) 641 – 5125		Fax: (813)	641-5081	
<u>A</u> j	oplication Processing Information	(DEP U	se)		
1.	Date of Receipt of Application:		4-20	:-00	
2.	Permit Number:		057037	:-00 3-009-AC FL-291	
3.	PSD Number (if applicable):		15D-1	FL-291	

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

4. Siting Number (if applicable):

Purpose of Application

Air Operation Permit Application

This Application for Air Permit is submitted to obtain: (Check one) Initial Title V air operation permit for an existing facility which is classified as a Title V source. [] Initial Title V air operation permit for a facility which, upon start up of one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units addressed in this application, would become classified as a Title V source. Current construction permit number:] Title V air operation permit revision to address one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units addressed in this application. Current construction permit number: Operation permit number to be revised: [] Title V air operation permit revision or administrative correction to address one or more proposed new or modified emissions units and to be processed concurrently with the air construction permit application. (Also check Air Construction Permit Application below.) Operation permit number to be revised/corrected: Title V air operation permit revision for reasons other than construction or modification of an emissions unit. Give reason for the revision; e.g., to comply with a new applicable requirement or to request approval of an "Early Reductions" proposal. Operation permit number to be revised: Reason for revision: **Air Construction Permit Application** This Application for Air Permit is submitted to obtain: (Check one) [] Air construction permit to construct or modify one or more emissions units. Air construction permit to make federally enforceable an assumed restriction on the potential emissions of one or more existing, permitted emissions units.

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form **Effective: 2/11/99**

Air construction permit for one or more existing, but unpermitted, emissions units.

Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official

 Name and Title of Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Office 	ial:
---	------

Ralph L. Metcalf, II., P.E., Director

2. Application Contact Mailing Address:

Organization/Firm: City of Tampa, Department of Sanitary Sewers

Street Address:

City Hall Plaza, 6th Floor

City:

Tampa

State: FL

Zip Code: 33602

3. Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official Telephone Numbers:

Telephone: (813) 641-5016

Fax: (813) 641-5081

4. Owner/Authorized Representative or Responsible Official Statement:

I, the undersigned, am the owner or authorized representative*(check here [], if so) or the responsible official (check here [], if so) of the Title V source addressed in this application, whichever is applicable. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made in this application are true, accurate and complete and that, to the best of my knowledge, any estimates of emissions reported in this application are based upon reasonable techniques for calculating emissions. The air pollutant emissions units and air pollution control equipment described in this application will be operated and maintained so as to comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection and revisions thereof. I understand that a permit, if granted by the Department, cannot be transferred without authorization from the Department, and I will promptly notify the Department upon sale or legal transfer of any permitted emissions unit.

Signature

Date

Professional Engineer Certification

1. Professional Engineer Name: Thomas W. Davis

Registration Number:

36777

2. Professional Engineer Mailing Address:

Organization/Firm: Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.

Street Address: 3701 Northwest 98th Street

City: Gainesville

State: FL

Zip Code: 32606

3. Professional Engineer Telephone Numbers:

Telephone: (352) 332-0444

Fax: (352) 332-6722

^{*} Attach letter of authorization if not currently on file.

4. Professional Engineer Statement:

I, the undersigned, hereby certify, except as particularly noted herein*, that:

- (1) To the best of my knowledge, there is reasonable assurance that the air pollutant emissions unit(s) and the air pollution control equipment described in this Application for Air Permit, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the Florida Statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection; and
- (2) To the best of my knowledge, any emission estimates reported or relied on in this application are true, accurate, and complete and are either based upon reasonable techniques available for calculating emissions or, for emission estimates of hazardous air pollutants not regulated for an emissions unit addressed in this application, based solely upon the materials, information and calculations submitted with this application.

If the purpose of this application is to obtain a Title V source air operation permit (check here $[\ \ \ \]$, if so), I further certify that each emissions unit described in this Application for Air Permit, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with the applicable requirements identified in this application to which the unit is subject, except those emissions units for which a compliance schedule is submitted with this application.

If the purpose of this application is to obtain an air construction permit for one or more proposed new or modified emissions units (check here [], if so), I further certify that the engineering features of each such emissions unit described in this application have been designed or examined by me or individuals under my direct supervision and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles applicable to the control of emissions of the air pollutants characterized in this application.

If the purpose of this application is to obtain an initial air operation permit or operation permit revision for one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units (check here [], if so), I further certify that, with the exception of any changes detailed as part of this application, each such emissions unit has been constructed or modified in substantial accordance with the information given in the corresponding application for air construction permit and with all provisions contained in such permit.

Thoma W.	Ques	4/19/00
Signature		Date

* Attach any exception to certification statement.

Scope of Application

Emissions Unit ID	Description of Emissions Unit	Permit Type	Processing Fee
	IC Engine/Generator Set No. 7	AC1A	\$7,500
	IC Engine/Generator Set No. 8	AC1A	N/A

Application Processing Fee

Check one: [✓] Attached - Amount: \$ 7,500	[] Not Applicat	ole
---	------------------	-----

Construction/Modification Information

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Description of Proposed Project or Alterations:
Project consists of the addition of two nominal 2.9-MW Waukesha 16V-AT27GL natural gas-fired internal combustion (IC) engine/generator sets. The IC engine/generator sets will serve as a source of standby power for the Howard F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (HFCAWTF) as well as generating supplemental grid power for TEC. Heat contained in the exhausts of the new IC engines will also be used to provide most of the energy necessary for the HFCAWTF's existing sludge drying process.
2. Projected or Actual Date of Commencement of Construction: Upon authorization
3. Projected Date of Completion of Construction: Within 30 days of construction start
Application Comment
1

II. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Location and Type

1.	Facility UTM Coor	dinates:				
	Zone: 17	_	East (km):	36	4.0 Nor	th (km): 3,089.5
2.	Facility Latitude/Lo	_				
	Latitude (DD/MM/	SS):	_		Longitude (DD/M	M/SS):
3.	Governmental	4. Facility	Status	5.	Facility Major	6. Facility SIC(s):
	Facility Code:	Code:			Group SIC Code:	
	4	A			49	
7.	Facility Comment (limit to 500 c	characters):			
ļ						
1						

Facility Contact

1.	Name and Title of	Facility Contact:		
	John E. Drapp,			
2.	Facility Contact M	Iailing Address:		
			, Department of Sani	tary Sewers
	Street Address:	2700 Maritime	Boulevard	
	City:	Tampa	State: FL	Zip Code: 33605-6744
3.	Facility Contact T	elephone Number	s:	
	Telephone: (813)			3) 248-5269

Facility Regulatory Classifications

Check all that apply:

1. [] Small Business Stationary Source? [] Unknown
2. [] Major Source of Pollutants Other than Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)?
3. [] Synthetic Minor Source of Pollutants Other than HAPs?
4. [] Major Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)?
5. [] Synthetic Minor Source of HAPs?
6. [] One or More Emissions Units Subject to NSPS?
7. [] One or More Emission Units Subject to NESHAP?
8. [] Title V Source by EPA Designation?
9. Facility Regulatory Classifications Comment (limit to 200 characters):

List of Applicable Regulations

See Title V permit application	

B. FACILITY POLLUTANTS

List of Pollutants Emitted

1. Pollutant Emitted	2. Pollutant Classif.	3. Requested En	nissions Cap	4. Basis for Emissions	5. Pollutant Comment
		lb/hour	tons/year	Сар	
NOX	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
со	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
:					
	!				
	<u> </u>				

C. FACILITY SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Requirements

1.	Area Map Showing Facility Location:		
	[] Attached, Document ID:	[] Not Applicable [~] Waiver Requested
2.	Facility Plot Plan:	·	
	[] Attached, Document ID:	[] Not Applicable [~] Waiver Requested
3.	Process Flow Diagram(s):		
	[~] Attached, Document ID: Fig. 2-3	[] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
4.	Precautions to Prevent Emissions of Un	coni	fined Particulate Matter:
	[] Attached, Document ID:	[] Not Applicable [✓] Waiver Requested
5.	Fugitive Emissions Identification:		
	[] Attached, Document ID:	_[] Not Applicable [~] Waiver Requested
6.	Supplemental Information for Construc	tion	Permit Application:
	[~] Attached, Document ID: PSD Ap	p.	[] Not Applicable
7.	Supplemental Requirements Comment:		
	·		·
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Additional Supplemental Requirements for Title V Air Operation Permit Applications

8. List of Proposed Insignificant Activities:
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
O I i a CE i a A/A Airidia Deculated and don Title VII.
9. List of Equipment/Activities Regulated under Title VI:
[] Attached, Document ID:
[] Equipment/Activities On site but Not Required to be Individually Listed
[] Not Applicable
10. Alternative Methods of Operation:
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
11. Alternative Modes of Operation (Emissions Trading):
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
12. Identification of Additional Applicable Requirements:
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
13. Risk Management Plan Verification:
[] Plan previously submitted to Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention
Office (CEPPO). Verification of submittal attached (Document ID:) or
previously submitted to DEP (Date and DEP Office:)
[] Plan to be submitted to CEPPO (Date required:)
[] Not Applicable
14. Compliance Report and Plan:
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
15. Compliance Certification (Hard-copy Required):
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable

Items 8. through 15. above previously submitted – see Title V permit application.

III. EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

A separate Emissions Unit Information Section (including subsections A through J as required) must be completed for each emissions unit addressed in this Application for Air Permit. If submitting the application form in hard copy, indicate, in the space provided at the top of each page, the number of this Emissions Unit Information Section and the total number of Emissions Unit Information Sections submitted as part of this application.

A. GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION (All Emissions Units)

Emissions Unit Description and Status

		-					
1. Ty	1. Type of Emissions Unit Addressed in This Section: (Check one)						
ŗ	This Emissions Unit Information Section addresses, as a single emissions unit, a single process or production unit, or activity, which produces one or more air pollutants and which has at least one definable emission point (stack or vent).						
F	process or produ		n addresses, as a single emiss s which has at least one defir citive emissions.				
			n addresses, as a single emiss s which produce fugitive emi				
2. Re	egulated or Unre	egulated Emissions Unit	? (Check one)				
	The emissions u emissions unit.	unit addressed in this Em	issions Unit Information Sec	tion is a regulated			
	The emissions u emissions unit.	unit addressed in this Em	issions Unit Information Sec	tion is an unregulated			
En	nission unit consis	sts of one Waukesha Model	in This Section (limit to 60 of 16V-AT27GL IC engine/generate will be fired exclusively with pipers.)	or set having a nominal			
4. En		lentification Number:		[•] No ID			
ID	: IC Engine	e/Generator No. 7		[] ID Unknown			
	nissions Unit atus Code: C	6. Initial Startup Date:	7. Emissions Unit Major Group SIC Code: 49	8. Acid Rain Unit? []			
9. En	nissions Unit C	omment: (Limit to 500 (Characters)				

Emissions Unit Control Equipment

Emissions one Core of Equipment				
1. Control Equipment/Method Description (Limit to 200 characters per device or method):				
Lean burn, low-emission combustion				
2. Control Device or Method Code(s): 024				

Emissions Unit Details

Package Unit: Manufacturer: Waukesha Engine	Model Number: 16V-AT27GL
2. Generator Nameplate Rating: 2.9 MW	
3. Incinerator Information: Dwell Temperature: Dwell Time: Incinerator Afterburner Temperature:	°F seconds °F

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B. EMISSIONS UNIT CAPACITY INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

Emissions Unit Operating Capacity and Schedule

1.	Maximum Heat Input Rate:	25.2 (LHV)	mmBtu/hr			
2.	Maximum Incineration Rate:	lb	/hr		tons/day	
3.	. Maximum Process or Throughput Rate:					
4.	Maximum Production Rate:					
5.	Requested Maximum Operating	Schedule:				
	24	hours/day		7	days/week	
	52	weeks/year		8,760	hours/year	
6.	Operating Capacity/Schedule C	omment (limit i	to 200 charact	ersj:		
6.		- -			load	
6.	Maximum heat input is lower	- -			load	

C. EMISSIONS UNIT REGULATIONS (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

List of Applicable Regulations

See Section 5.2 of PSD application	
<u> </u>	
·	

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D. EMISSION POINT (STACK/VENT) INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

Emission Point Description and Type

1.	Identification of Point on Pl Flow Diagram? ENG 7	ot Plan or	2. Emission Point Type Code: 1			
3.	3. Descriptions of Emission Points Comprising this Emissions Unit for VE Tracking (limit to 100 characters per point):					(limit to
	N/A					
4.	ID Numbers or Descriptions	s of Emission U	nits	with this Emi	ssion Point in Comn	ion:
	N/A				_	:
5.	Discharge Type Code: V	_	<u> </u>		7. Exit Diameter: 2.3 feet	
8.	Exit Temperature: 731 °F	9. Actual Vol Rate: 22,57			10. Water Vapor:	%
11	. Maximum Dry Standard Flo		$\overline{}$		mission Point Height	:: feet
13	. Emission Point UTM Coord	linates:				
	Zoné: E	ast (km):		Nort	h (km):	
14	Zone: East (km): North (km): 14. Emission Point Comment (limit to 200 characters):					

E. SEGMENT (PROCESS/FUEL) INFORMATION (All Emissions Units)

Segment Description and Rate: Segment 1 of 1

1. Segment Description (Process/Fuel Type) (limit to 500 characters):						
IC engine fired with pipe	eline quality nat	ural gas.				
2 Course Classification Cod	· (CCC)·	3. SCC Units				
3. Source Classification Code 20100202	t (SCC):		: on Cubic Feet Burned			
4. Maximum Hourly Rate:	5. Maximum A		6. Estimated Annual Activity			
0.0265	232		Factor:			
7. Maximum % Sulfur:	8. Maximum %	∕₀ Ash:	9. Million Btu per SCC Unit: 950			
10. Segment Comment (limit)	to 200 characters)):				
Fuel heat content (Field 9)	represents lower	· heating value	(LHV).			
	•	•				
Segment Description and Ra	ite: Segment	of				
1. Segment Description (Pro-	cess/Fuel Type)	(limit to 500 cl	naracters):			
2. Source Classification Cod	e (SCC):	3. SCC Uni	ts:			
3. Maximum Hourly Rate:	4. Maximum	Annual Rate:	6. Estimated Annual Activity Factor:			
6. Maximum % Sulfur:	7. Maximum % Ash:		8. Million Btu per SCC Unit:			
9. Segment Comment (limit	to 200 characters):	<u> </u>			

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

F. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANTS (All Emissions Units)

1. Pollutant Emitted	2. Primary Control	3. Secondary Control	4. Pollutant
	Device Code	Device Code	Regulatory Code
1 – NOX	024		EL
2 – CO	024		EL
3 – VOC	024		EL
,			
	<u></u>	1	<u> </u>

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

Pollutant Detail Information Page 1 of 3

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1.	Pollutant Emitted: NOX	2. Total Percent Efficiency of Control:			ontrol:	
	Potential Emissions: 14.0 lb/hour Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions:	6	1.4	tons/year		hetically ited? []
J.	[] 1 [] 2 [] 3			to to	ns/year	_
6.	Emission Factor: 1.56 g/hp-hr				7. Emi	
	Reference: Waukesha data				Met	hod Code: 5
8.	Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 chara	cters)	:			
	See Attachment C.					
	Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Com lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions		(lim		cters):	
1	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:			ure Effective D	ate of Al	lowable
1	Other			issions:		
3.	Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equ	uivalent Allowa	able Emiss	sions:
	1.56 g/hp-hr			14.0 lb/hour	61.4	tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance (limit to 60 character EPA Reference Method 7E	ers):				
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of C	perati	ng l	Method) (limit	to 200 cha	aracters):
	FDEP Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT					

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

Pollutant Detail Information Page 2 of 3

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1.	Pollutant Emitted: CO	2. Total Percent Efficie	ency of Control:
3.	Potential Emissions:		4. Synthetically
	14.9 lb/hour	65.3 tons/year	Limited? []
5.	Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions:	<u> </u>	,
	[] 1 [] 2 [] 3	to to	ns/year
6.	Emission Factor: 1.66 g/hp-hr		7. Emissions
	Reference: Waukesha data		Method Code:
			5
8.	Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 charac	cters):	
	See Attachment C		
<i>)</i> .	Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Comr	nent (mmt to 200 charac	icis).
<u>Al</u>	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions 1	of1_	
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2. Future Effective Da	ate of Allowable
_	Other Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	Emissions:	hlo Emissions:
4.	1.66 g/hp-hr	4. Equivalent Allowal	
	1.00 g/up-m	14.9 lb/hour	65.3 tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance (limit to 60 character EPA Reference Method 10	rs):	
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of Or	perating Method) (limit t	o 200 characters):
 	FDEP Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT)	- ,	•

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

Pollutant Detail Information Page 3 of 3

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

Pollutant Emitted: VOC	2. Total Percent Efficie	ency of Control:
3. Potential Emissions:	- "	4. Synthetically
4.9 lb/hour	21.6 tons/year	Limited? []
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions:		
[] 1 [] 2 [] 3	to to	ns/year
6. Emission Factor: 0.55 g/hp-hr		7. Emissions
Reference: Waukesha data		Method Code: 5
8. Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 chara	cters):	
9. Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Com	ment (limit to 200 charac	cters):
Allowable Emissions Allowable Emissions		oto of Allowable
1. Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: Other	2. Future Effective D Emissions:	ate of Allowable
5. Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	<u> </u>	ble Emissions:
0.55 g/hp-hr	4.9 lb/hour	21.6 tons/year
5. Method of Compliance (limit to 60 character EPA Reference Methods 18, 25, or 25A.	ers):	
6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of C FDEP Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT		to 200 characters):

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

H. VISIBLE EMISSIONS INFORMATION (Only Regulated Emissions Units Subject to a VE Limitation)

<u>Visible Emissions Limitation:</u> Visible Emissions Limitation __1 _ of __2__

1.	Visible Emissions Subtype:	2.	Basi	s for Allowable C) paci	ty:
L	VE10		[]	Rule	["	Other
3.	Requested Allowable Opacity:					
			ona	Conditions:		%
	Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allowed: min/hour					
<u>-</u>	N. 1. 1. CO. 12					
3.	Method of Compliance: EPA Reference Method 9					
	Era Reference Method 9					
6.	Visible Emissions Comment (limit to 200 c	harac	ters	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
•	Control of the contro		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,.		
	Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT)					
				<u> </u>		
<u>Vi</u>	sible Emissions Limitation: Visible Emissi	ons l	Limi	tation 2 of _	_2	_
2.	Visible Emissions Subtype:	2.	Bas	is for Allowable () Dpaci	ity:
			["] Rule	[]	Other
3.	Requested Allowable Opacity:					
	Normal Conditions: % Exception		ondi	tions:	100) %
	Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allowe	ed:			60	min/hour
_)(1 1 CO 1					
7.	Method of Compliance:					
	EPA Reference Method 9					
8.	Visible Emissions Comment (limit to 200 c	harad	eters):		
				<i>J</i> •		
	Excess emissions resulting from startup,	shut	dow	n, or malfunction	n not	t-to-exceed 2
	hours in any 24 hour period unless author	rize	d by	FDEP for a long	ger d	uration.
1	Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.					

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

I. CONTINUOUS MONITOR INFORMATION (Only Regulated Emissions Units Subject to Continuous Monitoring)

Continuous Monitoring System: Continuous Monitor —— of ——

1.	Parameter Code:	2. Pollutant(s):	
3.	CMS Requirement:	[] Rule [] Other	
4.	Monitor Information:		
	Manufacturer:		
	Model Number:	Serial Number:	
5.	Installation Date:	6. Performance Specification Test Date	:
6.	Continuous Monitor Comment (limit to 200	characters):	
<u>C</u>	ontinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Monitor — of —	
	ontinuous Monitoring System: Continuous Parameter Code:	Monitor — of — 2. Pollutant(s):	
		<u> </u>	
1. 3.	Parameter Code:	2. Pollutant(s):	-
1. 3.	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement:	2. Pollutant(s): [] Rule [] Other	
1. 3.	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement: Monitor Information:	2. Pollutant(s):	
 3. 	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement: Monitor Information: Manufacturer:	2. Pollutant(s): [] Rule [] Other	:
1. 3. 4.	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement: Monitor Information: Manufacturer: Model Number: Installation Date:	Pollutant(s): [] Rule [] Other Serial Number: 6. Performance Specification Test Date	»:
 3. 4. 5. 	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement: Monitor Information: Manufacturer: Model Number: Installation Date:	Pollutant(s): [] Rule [] Other Serial Number: 6. Performance Specification Test Date	::
 3. 4. 5. 	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement: Monitor Information: Manufacturer: Model Number: Installation Date:	Pollutant(s): [] Rule [] Other Serial Number: 6. Performance Specification Test Date	::
 3. 4. 5. 	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement: Monitor Information: Manufacturer: Model Number: Installation Date:	Pollutant(s): [] Rule [] Other Serial Number: 6. Performance Specification Test Date	::
 3. 4. 5. 	Parameter Code: CMS Requirement: Monitor Information: Manufacturer: Model Number: Installation Date:	Pollutant(s): [] Rule [] Other Serial Number: 6. Performance Specification Test Date	

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

J. EMISSIONS UNIT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

Supplemental Requirements

1.	Process Flow Diagram
	[] Attached, Document ID: Fig. 2-3 [] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
2.	Fuel Analysis or Specification
	[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable [~] Waiver Requested
3.	Detailed Description of Control Equipment
	[] Attached, Document ID: Sect. 5.0 [] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
4.	Description of Stack Sampling Facilities To be provided
	[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
5.	Compliance Test Report
	[] Attached, Document ID:
	Previously submitted, Date:
	Not Applicable
	()
6.	Procedures for Startup and Shutdown
	[] Attached, Document ID: [~] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
7.	Operation and Maintenance Plan
	[] Attached, Document ID: [~] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
<u> </u>	
8.	Supplemental Information for Construction Permit Application See PSD application
	[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
9.	Other Information Required by Rule or Statute
	[] Attached, Document ID: [~] Not Applicable
10	Supplemental Requirements Comment:
10	. Supplemental Requirements Comment.
i	

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

Additional Supplemental Requirements for Title V Air Operation Permit Applications

11. Alternative Methods of Operation [] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
12. Alternative Modes of Operation (Emissions Trading)
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
13. Identification of Additional Applicable Requirements
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
14. Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
15. Acid Rain Part Application (Hard-copy Required)
[] Acid Rain Part - Phase II (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)) Attached, Document ID:
[] Repowering Extension Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)1.) Attached, Document ID:
[] New Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)2.) Attached, Document ID:
[] Retired Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3.) Attached, Document ID:
[] Phase II NOx Compliance Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4.) Attached, Document ID:
[] Phase NOx Averaging Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5.) Attached, Document ID:
[] Not Applicable

Above items previously submitted, see Title V permit application.

III. EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

A separate Emissions Unit Information Section (including subsections A through J as required) must be completed for each emissions unit addressed in this Application for Air Permit. If submitting the application form in hard copy, indicate, in the space provided at the top of each page, the number of this Emissions Unit Information Section and the total number of Emissions Unit Information Sections submitted as part of this application.

A. GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION (All Emissions Units)

Emissions Unit Description and Status

1. Type of Emissions Unit Addressed in This Section: (Check one)					
✓] This Emissions Unit Information Section addresses, as a single emissions unit, a single process or production unit, or activity, which produces one or more air pollutants and which has at least one definable emission point (stack or vent).					
[] This Emissions Unit Information Section process or production units and activities (stack or vent) but may also produce fugi	which has at least one defin				
[] This Emissions Unit Information Section process or production units and activities		-			
2. Regulated or Unregulated Emissions Unit?	(Check one)				
[~] The emissions unit addressed in this Emi- emissions unit.	issions Unit Information Sec	tion is a regulated			
[] The emissions unit addressed in this Emi- emissions unit.	issions Unit Information Sec	tion is an unregulated			
10. Description of Emissions Unit Addressed in Emission unit consists of one Waukesha Model in rating of 2.9 megawatts (MW). The IC engine was a superior of the control of	16V-AT27GL IC engine/generat	or set having a nominal			
4. Emissions Unit Identification Number: ID: IC Engine/Generator No. 8					
5. Emissions Unit Startup G. Initial Startup Date:	7. Emissions Unit Major Group SIC Code: 49	8. Acid Rain Unit? []			
9. Emissions Unit Comment: (Limit to 500 C	9. Emissions Unit Comment: (Limit to 500 Characters)				

Emissions Unit Control Equipment

	Emissions one control Equipment						
8.	. Control Equipment/Method Description (Limit to 200 characters per device or method):						
	Lean burn, low-emission combustion						

Emissions Unit Details

2. Control Device or Method Code(s): 024

	Package Unit:	
	Manufacturer: Waukesha Engine	Model Number: 16V-AT27GL
2.	Generator Nameplate Rating: 2.9 MW	
3.	Incinerator Information:	
	Dwell Temperature:	°F
	Dwell Time:	seconds
	Incinerator Afterburner Temperature:	٥F

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B. EMISSIONS UNIT CAPACITY INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

Emissions Unit Operating Capacity and Schedule

1.	Maximum Heat Input Rate:	25.2 (LHV)	mmBtu/hr		
2.	Maximum Incineration Rate:	lb	/hr		tons/day
3.	Maximum Process or Throughp	ut Rate:			
4.	Maximum Production Rate:				
5.	Requested Maximum Operating	Schedule:	-		··· · ·
	24	hours/day		7	days/week
	52	weeks/year		8,760	hours/year
7.	Operating Capacity/Schedule C Maximum heat input is lower	omment (limit		ers):	
7.		omment (limit		ers):	
7.		omment (limit		ers):	
7.		omment (limit		ers):	
7.		omment (limit		ers):	
7.		omment (limit		ers):	
7.		omment (limit		ers):	
7.		omment (limit		ers):	

C. EMISSIONS UNIT REGULATIONS (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

List of Applicable Regulations

See Section 5.2 of PSD application	
·	

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D. EMISSION POINT (STACK/VENT) INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

Emission Point Description and Type

1. Identification of Point on Pi Flow Diagram? ENG 8	ot Plan or	9. Emission Point Type Code: 1						
10. Descriptions of Emission Po 100 characters per point):	Descriptions of Emission Points Comprising this Emissions Unit for VE Tracking (limit to 100 characters per point):							
N/A								
11. ID Numbers or Description	s of Emission Ur	nits with this Emi	ssion Point in Commo	n:				
N/A								
12. Discharge Type Code:	6. Stack Heigh		7. Exit Diameter:	-				
V	35	feet	2.3 feet					
8. Exit Temperature:		umetric Flow	10. Water Vapor:	0.4				
731 °F	Rate: 22,57	4 acfm		%				
11. Maximum Dry Standard Flo			nission Point Height:	eet				
13. Emission Point UTM Coord	linates:							
Zone: E	ast (km):	Nort	h (km):					
14. Emission Point Comment (limit to 200 char	acters):						
·								
·								

E. SEGMENT (PROCESS/FUEL) INFORMATION (All Emissions Units)

Segment Description and Rate: Segment 1 of 1

1. Segment Description (Process/Fuel Type) (limit to 500 characters):							
IC engine fired with pip	eline quality natu	ral gas.					
11. Source Classification Code 20100202	e (SCC):	3. SCC Units	on Cubic Feet Burned				
12. Maximum Hourly Rate: 0.0265	13. Maximum Ai 232.0		6. Estimated Annual Activity Factor:				
7. Maximum % Sulfur:	8. Maximum %	Ash:	10. Million Btu per SCC Unit: 950				
10. Segment Comment (limit	to 200 characters):						
Fuel heat content (Field 9)	represents lower	heating value	e (LHV).				
,	-						
C (D)	-A Ct	of					
Segment Description and Ra							
1. Segment Description (Pro-	cess/Fuel Type) (limit to 500 c	haracters):				
9. Source Classification Cod	le (SCC):	3. SCC Uni	ts:				
10. Maximum Hourly Rate:	11. Maximum A	nnual Rate:	6. Estimated Annual Activity Factor:				
14. Maximum % Sulfur: 15. Maximum % Ash:			16. Million Btu per SCC Unit:				
17. Segment Comment (limit	to 200 characters)	:					

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F. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANTS (All Emissions Units)

1. Pollutant Emitted	Primary Control Device Code	3. Secondary Control Device Code	4. Pollutant Regulatory Code
1 – NOX	024	·	EL
2 – CO	024		EL
3 – VOC	024		EL
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	_		

Pollutant Detail Information Page 1 of 3

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1.	Pollutant Emitted: NOX	2. Total Percent Efficiency of Control:					
	Potential Emissions: 14.0 lb/hour	61.4 tons/year	4. Synthetically Limited? []				
5.	Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions: [] 1 [] 2 [] 3	to to	ns/year				
6.	Emission Factor: 1.56 g/hp-hr Reference: Waukesha data		7. Emissions Method Code:				
	Reference: waukesna data		5				
8.	Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 characters):						
	See Attachment C.						
9.	9. Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Comment (limit to 200 characters):						
<u>Al</u>	Allowable Emissions Allowable Emissions 1 of 1						
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: Other	2. Future Effective D Emissions:	ate of Allowable				
6.	Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	4. Equivalent Allowa	ble Emissions:				
	1.56 g/hp-hr	14.0 lb/hour	61.4 tons/year				
5.	. Method of Compliance (limit to 60 characters): EPA Reference Method 7E						
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of C FDEP Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT		to 200 characters):				

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1.	Pollutant Emitted: CO	2. Total Percent Efficiency of Control:					
3.	Potential Emissions: 14.9 lb/hour	(55.3 tons/year	4. Synthetically Limited? []			
5.	Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions: [] 1 [] 2 [] 3totons/year						
6.	Emission Factor: 1.66 g/hp-hr			7. Emissions Method Code:			
	Reference: Waukesha data			5			
8.	3. Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 characters):						
	See Attachment C						
0	9. Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Comment (limit to 200 characters):						
	9. Foliutant Fotential/Fugitive Emissions Comment (mint to 200 characters).						
Allowable Emissions 1 of 1							
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: Other	2.	Future Effective D Emissions:	ate of Allowable			
7.	Requested Allowable Emissions and Units: 1.66 g/hp-hr	4.	Equivalent Allowa	able Emissions:			
			14.9 lb/hour	65.3 tons/year			
5. Method of Compliance (limit to 60 characters): EPA Reference Method 10							
6.	6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of Operating Method) (limit to 200 characters):						
	FDEP Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT	")					

Emissions Unit Information Section 2 of 2

Pollutant Detail Information Page 3 of 3

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1. Pollutant Emitted: VOC	2. Total Percent Efficiency of Control:						
3. Potential Emissions: 4.9 lb/hour	21.6 tons/year	4. Synthetically Limited? []					
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions: [] 1 [] 2 [] 3	toto	ns/year					
6. Emission Factor: 0.55 g/hp-hr		7. Emissions Method Code:					
Reference: Waukesha data		5					
8. Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 chara	cters):						
See Attachment C							
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
9. Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Com	ment (limit to 200 charac	eters):					
Allowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	of1_						
1. Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2. Future Effective D	ate of Allowable					
8. Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	Emissions: 4. Equivalent Allowa	hle Emissions:					
0.55 g/hp-hr	4.9 lb/hour	21.6 tons/year					
5. Method of Compliance (limit to 60 characte	ers):						
EPA Reference Methods 18, 25, or 25A.							
6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of O	merating Method) (limit t	o 200 characters):					
6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of C	perannig Memod) (mmr	to 200 characters).					
FDEP Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT)						

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

Effective: 2/11/99

H. VISIBLE EMISSIONS INFORMATION (Only Regulated Emissions Units Subject to a VE Limitation)

Visible Emissions Limitation: Visible Emissions Limitation _ 1 of _2_

3. Visible Emissions Subtype:	2. Bas	ty:		
VE10] [] Rule	[🗸	Other
3. Requested Allowable Opacity: Normal Conditions: 10 % E. Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allow	% min/hour			
12. Method of Compliance: EPA Reference Method 9			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
13. Visible Emissions Comment (limit to 200 c	haracters	s):	•	
Rule 62-212.400(5)(c), F.A.C. (BACT)				
Rule 02 212.400(3)(c), 1.7x.c. (Dr.c.1)				
				
Visible Emissions Limitation: Visible Emiss	ions Lim	itation <u>2</u> of		_
Visible Emissions Limitation: Visible Emiss 4. Visible Emissions Subtype:		itation —2— of		
	2. Ba			
	2. Ba	sis for Allowable	Opaci	ty: Other
4. Visible Emissions Subtype: 3. Requested Allowable Opacity: Normal Conditions: % Exceptio Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allow	2. Ba	sis for Allowable	Opaci	ty: Other
 Visible Emissions Subtype: Requested Allowable Opacity: Normal Conditions: % Exceptio Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allow Method of Compliance: 	2. Ba	sis for Allowable	Opaci	ty: Other
4. Visible Emissions Subtype: 3. Requested Allowable Opacity: Normal Conditions: % Exceptio Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allow	2. Ba	sis for Allowable	Opaci	ty: Other
4. Visible Emissions Subtype: 3. Requested Allowable Opacity: Normal Conditions:	2. Ba [* mal Cond red:	sis for Allowable	Opaci	ty: Other

I. CONTINUOUS MONITOR INFORMATION (Only Regulated Emissions Units Subject to Continuous Monitoring)

Continuous Monitoring System: Continuous Monitor — of —

1. Parameter Code:	2 P.11 ((/)
1. Parameter Code:	2. Pollutant(s):
3. CMS Requirement:	[] Rule [] Other
4. Monitor Information:	
Manufacturer:	
Model Number:	Serial Number:
5. Installation Date:	6. Performance Specification Test Date:
13. Continuous Monitor Comment (limit	to 200 characters):
`	,
Continuous Monitoring System: Conti	muous Monitor of
Continuous Monitoring System. Conti	illudus Monitor —— or ——
1. Parameter Code:	2. Pollutant(s):
	N'
3. CMS Requirement:	[] Rule [] Other
4. Monitor Information:	
Manufacturer:	
Model Number:	Serial Number:
5. Installation Date:	6. Performance Specification Test Date:
3. Histaliation Date.	o. Ferformance specification Test Date.
14. Continuous Monitor Comment (limit	to 200 characters):

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J. EMISSIONS UNIT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

Supplemental Requirements

1.	Process Flow Diagram
	[] Attached, Document ID: Fig. 2-3 [] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
	First Analysis on Specification
2.	Fuel Analysis or Specification [] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable [✓] Waiver Requested
	[] Attached, Document ID [] Not Applicable [V] Walver Requested
3.	Detailed Description of Control Equipment
	[] Attached, Document ID: Sect. 5.0 [] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
4.	Description of Stack Sampling Facilities To be provided
	[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
5.	Compliance Test Report
	[] Attached, Document ID:
	[] Previously submitted, Date:
	[] Not Applicable
6.	Procedures for Startup and Shutdown
	[] Attached, Document ID: [~] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
_	One d'annual Discourse Dis
/.	Operation and Maintenance Plan [] Attached, Document ID: [~] Not Applicable [] Waiver Requested
	[] Attached, Document ib [•] Not Applicable [] warver requested
8.	Supplemental Information for Construction Permit Application See PSD application
	[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
9.	Other Information Required by Rule or Statute
	[] Attached, Document ID: [~] Not Applicable
10	. Supplemental Requirements Comment:
10	. ~ vrr
	$oldsymbol{\cdot}$

Emissions Unit Information Section 2 of 2

Additional Supplemental Requirements for Title V Air Operation Permit Applications

11. Alternative Methods of Operation
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
12. Alternative Modes of Operation (Emissions Trading)
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
13. Identification of Additional Applicable Requirements
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
14. Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
[] Attached, Document ID: [] Not Applicable
15. Acid Rain Part Application (Hard-copy Required)
[] Acid Rain Part - Phase II (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)) Attached, Document ID:
[] Repowering Extension Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)1.) Attached, Document ID:
[] New Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)2.) Attached, Document ID:
[] Retired Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3.) Attached, Document ID:
[] Phase II NOx Compliance Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4.) Attached, Document ID:
Phase NOx Averaging Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5.) Attached, Document ID:
[] Not Applicable

Above items previously submitted, see Title V permit application.

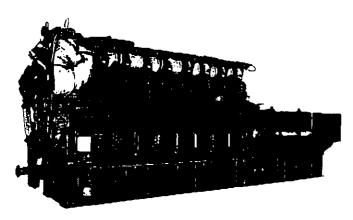
DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form

Effective: 2/11/99

Waukesha

16V - AT27GL

GAS ENGINATOR® GENERATING SYSTEM 2910 - 3250 kW



Model 16V-AT27GL Gas Enginator®

SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE Waukesha 16V-AT27GL, Four Cycle, Overhead Valve CylindersV16 Bore & Stroke 10.83" x 11.81" (275 x 300 mm) Compression Ratio 9:1 Jacket Water Capacity 130 gal. (492 L) Starting System, Air/Gas 150 psig (10.3 bar) GENERATOR Power Factor for Ratings 0.8 Insulation Material NEMA Class F Temperature Rise within NEMA (105° C) Voltage 4160/2400, 3 phase, 4 wire Wye, 60 Hz 3300/1905, 3 phase, 4 wire Wye, 50 Hz*

ENGINE COMPONENTS

CAMSHAFT – Consists of individual segments, one per cylinder, bolted together.

CONNECTING RODS - Low alloy, forged, fully machined.

CRANKCASE - Single piece, stress relieved, gray iron casting. Main bearing caps are retained with vertical study and lateral tie boits.

CRANKSHAFT -- Low alloy, forged, fully machined, counterweighted with nine main bearing journals. The crankshaft is flanged for full power transmission from each end. Bearings are heavy duty, replaceable, precision aluminum type. CYLINDER HEAD – Sixteen Interchangeable, bore—cooled with two hard-faced intake and two hard-faced exhaust valves per head. Includes stainless steel intake and exhaust valve seats and prechamber fuel control valves.

CYLINDER LINER - Removable wet type with intermediate jacket water guide.

ENGINE INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS — Thermocouples, K-type, for jacket water temperature, lube oil temperature, Individual cylinder exhaust temperatures and pre and post turbocharger temperatures wired to a common junction box. Pressure taps piped to a common bulkhead for intake manifold pressure, lube oil pressure, prechamber fuel pressure, main chamber fuel pressure and jacket water pressure. Instruments and panel are by others. Recommend optional Model 4000 Remote Engine Instrument Panel (reference WPS Engomatic® controls.).

ENGINE PROTECTION SHUTDOWN CONTACTS - For high water temperature, low oil pressure, high intake manifold temperature (standard engine mounted thermocouple with one thermocouple relay - shipped toose), overspeed (electronic speed switch shipped toose), and engine detonation sensing, alarm and shutdown, (see separate description of Detonation Sensing Module). Two engine mounted emergency shutdown/starter lockout palm buttons are supplied, one on either side of the engine. Use all of the above in conjunction with a DC control panel for unit shutdown, (reference WPS Engomatic® controls).

FLYWHEEL – With 291 tooth ring gear. Machined for direct connected, generator shaft or plate type coupling.

INTERCOOLER - Air-to-water.

PISTON - Single piece, aluminum alloy with Integrally cast cooling passage. Four piston rings with the top two compression rings housed in a Ni-resist ring carrier. 9:1 compression ratio.

TURBOCHARGER - Two exhaust driven, with Turbocharger Control Module (TCM), electronic controlled wastegate and air bypass. 24V DC required.

VIBRATION DAMPER - Enclosed, viscous type.

ENGINE SYSTEMS

AIR INLET SYSTEM

Air Inlet Connection - Two 14.17" (360 mm) round.

Air Cleaner - Two dry panel type for remote mounting (shipped loose).

EXHAUST SYSTEM

Exhaust Manifold - Dry type with removable blankets.

Exhaust Outlet - Two 14" (358 mm) flanged vertical outlets.

FUEL SYSTEM — Carburetor with precombustion circuit. Single fuel Inlet connection, mounted main and prechamber gas supply regulators. Pressure required: 45 - 60 psig (3.1 - 4.1 bar). Shipped loose 24V DC pilot operated main fuel valve. Mounted 24V DC pilot operated prechamber fuel valve. Includes adjustable speed switch for control of prechamber solenoid valve during start cycle.



- IGNITION SYSTEM Waukesha Custom Engine Control[®] Ignition Module with tlange mounted coils. Ignition system meets Canadian Standards Association Class 1, Group D, Division 2 hazardous location requirements. Includes tuses for protection against reverse polarity, 24V DC power required.
- LUBRICATION SYSTEM Gear driven, externally mounted gear type pump with pressure regulator and bypass circuit. Discharge side has flange for connection to remote oil cooler, includes shell and tube type lube oil cooler sized for connection in series with intercooler. Not mounted, includes full flow, 45 gallon (170 litre) capacity oil filter. Not mounted, includes 175° F (79° C) lube oil temperature control valve, mounted on shipped loose oil cooler. Includes full flow filter strainer. Requires single customer lube oil inlet connection, includes electric motor driven pre/post lube pump, 5 hp 230V AC/3ph/50 60 Hz, with motor starter (other voltages can be specified). Not mounted.
- **8TARTING SYSTEM** Two turbine type pneumatic starters with 24V DC starting valves and strainers. Requires 150 psig (10.3 bar) alr/gas supply. Crank termination switch is shipped loose.

WATER CIRCULATION SYSTEM

- Auxiliary Circuit Includes gear driven water pump with discharge piped to intercooler. Suction side has single flange for customer connection. Requires single customer outlet connection. Includes 130° F (54° C) auxiliary water temperature control valve, not mounted.
- Engine Jacket Includes gear driven water pump with discharge to engine injet. Suction side has single flange for customer outlet connection. Requires single customer outlet connection, Includes 160° F (82° C) jacket water temperature control valve, not mounted.

ENGINE ACCESSORIES

BARRING DEVICE - Manual.

- RANKCASE PRESSURE RELIEF DOORS Twelve mounted on side of crankcase..
- CRANKCASE VENT CONNECTION Single 3" (76.2 mm) round tube.
- GOVERNOR ~ Woodward UG Actuator, mounted, with 701A speed control for single stand alone unit, shipped loose. Does not include optional generator load sharing control or portable programmer for 701A speed control.
- JUNCTION BOXES Separate AC, DC, and instrument/thermocouple junction boxes for engine wiring and external connections.

- WAUKESHA CUSTOM ENGINE CONTROL® DETONATION SENSING MODULE (DSM) Includes individual cylinder sensors, Detonation Sensing Module, and filter. Device is compatible with Waukesha CEC Ignition Module only. Sensors are mounted and wired to DSM Filter. Detonation Sensing Module and filter are mounted. 24V DC power is required. The DSM meets Canadian Standards Association Class 1, Group D, Division 2, hazardous location requirements.
- WAUKESHA CUSTOM ENGINE CONTROL® AIR/FUEL MODULE (AFM)— Electronic air/luel ratio control. Includes Air/Fuel Module, main fuel gas regulator actuator, Intake manifold pressure transducer, exhaust O₂ sensor assembly, junction box, and wiring harness. The Air/Fuel Module is shipped loose for customer installation. Wiring harness allows connection of the Air/Fuel Module to junction box. The module must be mounted off engine. 24V DC power is required. The AFM meets Canadian Standards Association Class 1, Group D, Division 2, hazardous location requirements.

GENERATOR AND BASE

- GENERATOR Waukesha, open dripproof, direct connected, fan cooled, 2/3 pitch, A.C. revolving field type, anti-friction grease fubricated bearing(s), with brushless PMG type exiciter and damper windings. TiF and deviation factor within NEMA MG1.22. Voltage 4160/2400, 3 phase, 6-wire, WYE, 60 WYE, 60 Hz or 3300/1905, 3 phase, 6-wire WYE 50 Hz. Other voltages are available, consult factory. Insulation material NEMA Class F. Temperature rise within NEMA (105° C) for continuous power duty. All generators are rated at 0.8 power factor. Includes terminal standoff assembly.
- VOLTAGE REGULATOR SCR static automatic type, providing 1% regulation from no load to full load with automatic subsynchronous speed protection. Single phase sensing, Includes voltage adjustment rheostat. All Items are shipped loose.
- BASE Engine and generator are mounted and aligned on a structural steel fabricated base designed for mounting on an isolated concrete pad and sulfable for lifting. Base must be fully grouted in place according to Waukesha recommendations.
- FLYWHEEL, GUARD Fabricated steel guard for protection of the rotating components is mounted to the engine-generator base.

TESTING - Standard Enginator testing.

PAINT/PRESERVATION - Oil field orange paint. Internal preservation treatment for short-term storage up to one year.

PERFORMANCE DATA

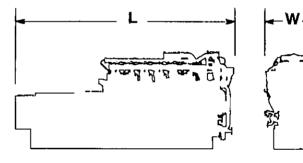
	CONTINUE	US POWER.
WATER CONNECTION COOLING Intercooler Water 130° F (54°C)	900 rpm	1000 rpm
	60 Hz	60 Hz
kWe Rating	2910	3250
Fuel Consumption x 1000 Btu/h (kW)	25830 (7570)	29065 (8518)
Jacket Water x 1000 Btu/n (kW)	3225 (945)	3380 (991)
Intercooler x 1000 Btu/h (kW)	1985 (582)	2325 (681)
Lube Oil x 1000 Btu/h (kW)	1020 (299)	1100 (322)
Heat Radiated x 1000 Btu/h (kW)	1828 (477)	1656 (485)
Exhaust Heat** x 1000 Btu/h (kW)	8045 (2358)	9515 (2789)
Exhaust Flow Ib/h (kg/h)	<u>45765</u> (20759)	48860 (22163)
Exhaust Temperature *F (* C)	703 (373)	768 (409)
Induction Air Flow softm (m³/min)	10135 (287)	10805 (306)

Typical heat balance data is shown. Consult factory for guaranteed data.

Continuous Power Rating: The highest electrical power output of the Enginator available for an unlimited number of hours per year, less maintenance.

Rating Standard: The Waukesha Enginator® power rating descriptions are in accordance to ISO 8528, DIN6271 and BS5514. It is also valid for ISO 3046/1-1986 with an engine mechanical efficiency of 90% and Tora (clause 10.0) is limited to ±10" F (5" C).
"Heat rejection based on cooling exhaust gas to 85" F (29" C).

Cooling	L	W	H	Avg. Wt.
Equipment	in. (mm)	in. (mm)	in. (mm)	Ib. (Kg)
W.C.	396	102	132	108,000
	(10,060)	(2590)	(3350)	(49,000)



WAUKESHA AT SERIES **LEAN COMBUSTION GAS ENGINE**

CYLINDER HEADS

In each of the individual bore-cooled cylinder heads lacket water is directed around the centrally located prechamber, the four valve guides and valve seats. This means lower overall temperatures and provides reduced deformation of the cylinder head flame deck. This feature results in extended spark plug, valve, valve guide and valve seat life.

CYLINDER LINERS AND WATER GUIDE ASSEMBLIES

An intermediate jacket water guide separates the bathnitrided gray iron cylinder liners from the crankcase deck. This allows a high volume of coplant to flow around the combustion chamber and also reduces liner bore distortion due to preloading of the cylinder head studs. These features mean lower piaton ring temperatures and longer ring life.

INTERCOOLER, CARBURETOR AND INTAKE MANIFOLD

A single intercooler, carburetor and intake manifold provide for a constant air/fuel ratio and uniform air/fuel distribution to each cylinder. This means improved fuel efficiency, lower exhaust emissions and simplified operation and maintenance.

VALVES AND VALVE TRAIN

The intake and exhaust valves (two each per cylinder) are made of a high silicon alloy material. The valve stems are chrome plated. The valve heads are hard faced and the valve seats are hardened stainless steel. These features provide for high strength and wear resistance. The hardened valve guides and valve seats are water cooled to minimize high temperature distortion and corrosion. These features mean long valve. seat and guide life.

RTONE

One piece aluminum alloy pistons. The top two rings are housed within a Ni-Resist Insert, cast into the pieton, which provides piston ring groove wear resistance.

Lubrication oil for cooling is supplied under pressure to a cooling passage cast into the piston crown. This feature provides for lower piston and piston ring operating temperatures. This design means longer piston and piston ring operating life.

CAMSHAFT

The camehaft consists of individual cylinder segments bolted together. This feature allows for simplified removal and replacement if necessary. The camehaft lobe design minimizes valve overlap which reduces gas flow between the intake and exhaust ports. This assures fuel efficiency and low exhaust emissions.

CRANKCASE

The crankcase is a single piece gray iron casting/ which is stress relieved before final machining. The main bearing caps are retained with vertical studs and lateral tie bolts. These features assure structural rigidity and tower stress levels. This means a durable crankcase assembly and long main bearing life.

CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING RODS

Underslung crankshaft and connecting rods are fully machined from low alloy, high tensile strength forged steel. The crankshaft also features flanged construction on each end. This allows full power transmission from either the front or rear end of the engine for greater application flexibility.

Connecting rods have a high angle diagonal split at the rod cap. This permits the largest possible bearing diameter, for low unit loading, while allowing removal of the piston and rod assembly from the top of the engine. These features add up to high strength, application flexibility and long bearing life.

WAUKESHA ENGINE
A Halliburton Company
1000 West St. Paul Avenue
Waukesha, WI 53188-4998
Phone: (414) 547-3311 Fax: (414) 549-2795 http://www.waukeshaengine.com

WAUKESHA ENGINE DIVISION Dresser Industrial Products, b.v.

Farmsumerweg 43, Postbus 330 9900 AH Appingedam, The Netherlands Phone: (31) 596-652269 Fax: (31)596-624217

uit your local Waukesha Distributor for system application assistance. The manufacturer reserves the right to change or modify without notice, the design or equipment specifica-as herein set forth without incurring any obligation either with respect to equipment previously sold or in the process of construction except where otherwise specifically quaranteed





WAUKESHA ENGINE A HALLIBURTON COMPANY WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN 53188-4999



Bulletin 8083 5M1198

TECO PROD. DEV. & SUPPORT

813 2281242 P.02

SPECIAL APPLICATION APPROVAL

INFORMATION LISTED BELOW IS REQUESTED DATA - SEE PAGE 3 of 3 FOR APPROVAL

C-#
Project Name: _city_of_Tampa_vertP
End User:
Consultant: Tampa Electric Co.
Application: Power Generation
Engine Model: 16v-AT276L Qty: 2 Compression Ratio: 9:1
Duty: Continuous Y Intermittent N Standby N Hours/Year: 8750
Is this a Waukesha Power Systems Enginator®? If Yes, State:
Model: 16V-ATZTGI. Price Code: FIG908 Gen Synch/Ind.: 8
Site Conditions:
4073 (3037) HP(KW) (Driven Equip) If Gen Sat 2910 KWe 95.8 % Eff
HP(KW _b)(Cooling Fan)
HP(KW _b)(Misc.)
4073 (3037)HP(KW)(Total) @ 900 RPM = BMEP 206.0 (14.21) psi(bar)
% Overload (O.L.) Hours per
HP(KW)(O.L.) @ RPM = BMEP psi(bar)
Location: Tamps, PL Elevation: ASL 500 (152) FT(M)
Jacket Water System Type (Solid Water/Ebullient):solid water
Jacket Water Outlet Temp.: 180 (82) °F(°C)
intercooler Water Inlet Temp. (Tcra): 130 (54) °F(°C)
Max. Combustion Air Inlet Temperature: 100 (38) °F(°C)
Fuel Types: Primary: <u>Natural Gas</u> Secondary:
If G or GSI then Requested Carburetor Setting:
Additional Information:

813 2281242

CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING APPROVAL

Are Special Codes or Equipment Required for this Approvai? List

Engineering Approval:

Ignition Timing 22 *BTDC Carb Setting (Lambda or MAFR) 10.85

When operating per the site conditions listed and when using a commercial quality natural gas consisting of a minimum of 93% Methane by volume, WKI (TM) =91, and 900 Btu/ft3 SLHV, WED approves a maximum continuous rating of 4073 BHP 6900 RFM with no overload allowed.

For the site conditions listed and per the above stated fuel with the engine operating at 4073 BHP 4900 RFM, the following heat rejection and emissions are quaranteed:

BSFC: (Btu/bhp-hr)

6178-0/+5% (per ISO 3046/1 -1995)

Induction Air(scfm):

9887 44399

Exhaust Flow(lb/hr): Exchaust Temp (±75°F):

73192

Reat To: (Btu/hr x1000)

Jacket:

3272±5%

Lube Oil:

1028±5%

Intercooler:

175925%

Radiation:

1670±254

Exhaust Emissions Not To Exceed:

NOx:

1.56 g/bhp-hr

CO:

1.66 g/bhp-hr 0.95 g/bhp-hr

NEGIC:

Fuel must conform to WED "Gaseous Fuel Specification" 57884-6.

Signed: Mark

Date: 01/20/2000

Signed: Steve Kuehl

Date: 01/20/2000

Form M-5516 04/99 Page 3 of 3

TOTAL P.05

POTI	ENTIAL EMI	SSION INVEN	TORY WOR	RKSHEET		
	City of Ta	mpa, Howard F. Cu	rren AWT Plant			ENG-7
		EMISSION	SOURCE TYPE			
·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HEAVY DUTY	NATURAL GAS-FIR			UTANTS	
		FACILITY AND S	OURCE DESCR	IPTION		
Emission Source Descripti	ion:	4-Cycle Lean Burn Engi		<u> </u>		
Emission Control Method(None				
Emission Point Description		2.9 MW Engine/Genera	tor Set No. 7, Wauke	sha 16V-AT27GL		
		EMISSION ESTI	MATION EQUAT	TIONS		
Emission (lb/hr) = Engine Powe	er Output (hp) x Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)				
Emission (ton/yr) = Engine Pov			x Operating Period (hrs/	yr) x (1 ton/ 2,000 lb)		
Source: ECT, 2000.						
	and the second of the second part	PUT DATA AND EN	MESIONS CALC	HEATIONS		
Operating Hours:		Hrs/Day		Days/Wk	52	Wks/Yr
	8,760			Daysittk		1110711
Operating Hours: Engine Heat Input:	25,2	10 ⁸ Btu/hr (LHV)	Power Output:	2,910	kW	***
Engine Power Output:	4.073	HP	 	as Sulfur Content:	0.00064	weight %
Gas Heat Content:	950	Btu/ft ³ (LHV)	Heat Rate:		Btu/hp-hr	
Number of Engines:	1	Gas Consumed:	0.0265		232.03	10 ⁶ ft ³ /уг
Number of Engines.	'	Guo Contambu.	0.0200			
Criteria						
Pollutant	Poliutant Em	ission Factors	Potential Emi	ssion Rates		
- Cilduani	(g/hp-hr)	(lb/hp-hr)	(lb/hr) (tpy)			
	(3.19.11)		i i			
NO _x	1.56	0.0034	14.0	61.4		
CO	1.66	0.0037	14.9	65.3		
NMHC	0.55	0.00121	4.9	21.6		
SO ₂	2.92E-03	6.45E-06	0.026	0.12		
PM/PM ₁₀	0.10	0.00022	0.90	3.9		
	<u></u>					
		SOURCES	OF INPUT DAT			
Parame	eter			Data Source	·	
Operating Hours		TEC, 2000.				
Engine Power Output		Waukesha, 1999.		2000	·6	4000
Typical Natural Gas Sulfu		Calculated based on	gas sulfur content of	2,000 grains per 10	cubic feet, ECT	, 1999.
Emission Factors (except	SO ₂)	Waukesha, 2000.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Emission Factor, SO ₂		Table 3.4-1, AP-42, E	PA, October 1996.			
		NOTES AND	O OBSERVATIO	<u> </u>		
			A CONTROL			
Data Collected by:		T.Davis	A CONTROL	<u>materiales (m. 1916)</u>	Date:	Apr-00
Data Entered by:		T.Davis			Date:	Apr-00
Date Littoria by.		S. Todd		Date:	Apr-00	

Engines.xls 04/08/2000

POTENTIAL EMISSION INVENTORY WORKSHEET

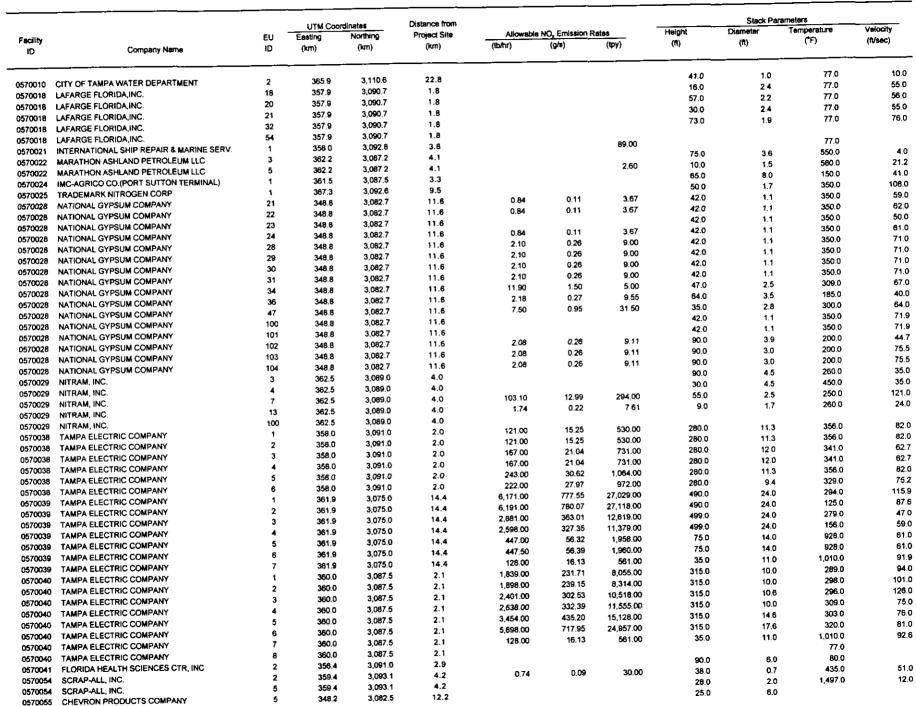
City of Tampa, Howard F. Curren AWT Plant

ENG-8

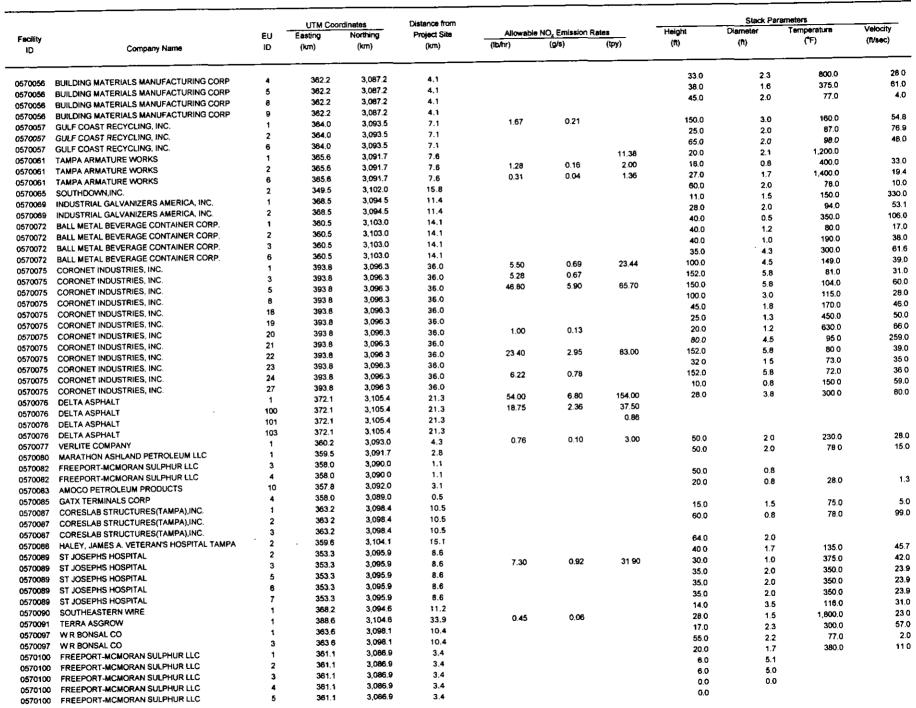
	HEAVY DUTY	<i>EMISSION</i> NATURAL GAS-FIR	SOURCE TYPE ED ENGINES - C		UTANTS	
		FACILITY AND S				
Emission Source Descrip	tion:	4-Cycle Lean Burn Engi		<u> </u>		
Emission Control Method		None				
Emission Point Description		2.9 MW Engine/General	tor Set No. 8. Wauke	sha 16V-AT27GL		
www.www.www.		EMISSION ESTI				
<u> de la companya de</u>	elitini teritri o <u>rganga yangan umbatan seba</u>		IIIA II OIII EROA			
Emission (lb/hr) = Engine Por Emission (ton/yr) = Engine Po			x Operating Period (hrs	i/yr) x (1 ton/ 2,000 lb)		
Source: ECT, 2000.						
	11	PUT DATA AND EI	MISSIONS CALC	ULATIONS		
Operating Hours:	24	Hrs/Day	7	Days/Wk	52	Wks/Yr
Operating Hours:	8,760	Hrs/Yr				
Engine Heat Input:	25.2	10 ⁶ Btu/hr (LHV)	Power Output:	2,910	kW	
Engine Power Output:	4,073	HP	Typical Natural C	Sas Sulfur Content:	0.00064	weight %
Gas Heat Content:	950	Btu/ft ³ (LHV)	Heat Rate:		Btu/hp-hr	
Number of Engines:	1	Gas Consumed:	0.0265	10 ⁶ ft ³ /hr	232.03	10 ⁶ ft ³ /yr
O-free free						
Criteria	Dellutant Fa	incian Factors	Data atial Em	ineign Boton		
Pollutant		ission Factors (lb/hp-hr)	Potential Em			
	(g/hp-hr)	(10/11)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)		
NO _x	1.56	0.0034	14.0	61.4		
co	1.66	0.0037	14.9	65.3		
NMHC	0.55	0.00121	4.9	21.6		
SO ₂	2.92E-03	6.45E-06	0.026	0.12		
PM/PM ₁₀	0.10	0.00022	0.90	3.9		
1 1971 19110		3.03022	5,00			
		SOURCES	OF INPUT DAT	4		
Param	neter			Data Source		
Operating Hours		TEC, 2000.				
Engine Power Output	_ 	Waukesha, 1999.				
Typical Natural Gas Sulf	fur Content	Calculated based on g	gas sulfur content of	2,000 grains per 10	Écubic feet, EC	Г, 1999.
Emission Factors (excep		Waukesha, 2000.	 ;=	<u> </u>		
Emission Factor, SO ₂		Table 3.4-1, AP-42, E	PA, October 1996.	· ·		
		NOTES AN	D OBSERVATIO	NS		
	<u> </u>					
		ΩΔΤ.	A CONTROL			
Data Collected by:	<u>gyannavara on tilli bila (b. 122</u>	T.Davis	<u></u>		Date:	Apr-00
Data Entered by:		T.Davis			Date:	Apr-00
Reviewed by:		S. Todd		Date:	Apr-00	

			UTM Coo	rdinates	Distance from					Stack Para		Mataria
Facility		EU	Easting	Northing	Project Site		NO, Emission f		Height	Diameter	Temperature (°F)	Velocity (fl/sec)
ID.	Company Name	ID	(km)	(km)	(km)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(tpy)	(ft) 	(ft)	(-)	(10362)
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	1	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	215.90	27.20	945.60	90.0	14.5	236.0	77
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	1	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	383.80	48.36	1,681.00	90.0	14,5	236.0	
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	2	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	215.90	27.20	945.60	90.0	14.5	245.0	7
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS, LTD	2	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	383.80	48,36	1,681.00	90.0	14.5	245.0	,
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	3	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	215.90	27.20	945.60	75.0	17.9	986.0	
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	3	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	383.80	48.36	1,681.00	75.0	17.9	986.0	1
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	5	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	32.00	4.03	140.16	85 0	14.8	999.0	1
490015	HARDEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	5	404.8	3,057.4	56.1	167.00	21.04	73.15	85.0	14.8	999.0	•
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	1	408.8	3,044.5	67.1	351.00	44.23	252.00				
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	1	408.8	3,044.5	67.1	64.10	8.08	252.00				
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	2	408.8	3,044.5	67.1	351.00	44.23	252 00				
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	2	408.8	3,044.5	67.1	64.10	8.08	252.00				
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	3	408.6	3,044.5	67.1	351.00	44.23	252.00				
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	3	408.8	3,044.5	67.1	64,10	8.08	252.00				
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	4	408.8	3,044.5	67.1	351.00	44.23	252.00				
490043	IPS AVON PARK CORPORATION	4	408.8	3,044.5	67.1	64.10	80.8	252.00	35.0	3.0	95.0	
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	2	359 9	3,102.5	13.5				35.0	0.8	125 0	
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	5	359.9	3,102.5	13.5				36.0	2.3	900	
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	17	359.9	3,102.5	13.5				35.0	2.7	85.0	
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC.	22	359.9	3,102.5	13.5				35.0	1.0		
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	36	359.9	3,102.5	13.5			1.99	00.0			
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	37	359.9	3,102.5	13.5			1.10				
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	38	359.9	3,102 5	13.5			0.10	40.0	0.4	600 0	
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	41	359.9	3,102 5	13.5			1.10	40.0			
570001	JOHNSON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	44	359.9	3,102.5	13.5			12.70	25.0	2.5	500 0	
570003	CF INDUSTRIES, INC.	1	362.8	3,098.4	10.3			,2.10	====			
570003	CF INDUSTRIES, INC.	2	362.8	3,098.4	10.3	0.47	0.06	694.00	25 0	3.5	550.0	
570005		1	388.0	3,116.0	40.0 40.0	0.41	0.00	33 1.44	199 0	8.0	175.0	
570005		7	388.0	3,116.0 3,116.0	40.0				199 0	8.0	148.0	
570005	· · · - · · - · - · - · - · - · - ·	8	388 0	3,116.0	40.0				94.0	10.0	128.0	
570005		10	388 O 388 O	3,116.0	40.0				180 0	9.2	137.0	
570005		11	388.0	3,116.0	40.0				180.0	9.2	105.0	
570005		12 13	388.0	3,116.0	40.0				180.0	92		
570005		25	388.0	3,116.0	40.0				20.0	3.5	1100	
570005		28	388.0	3,116.0	40.0				119.0	1.0	120.0	
570005		1	362.0	3,103.2	14.6	5.60	0.71	50.08	90.0	6.5	275.0	
570006		4	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				150.0	7.5	153.0	
570008		5	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				150.0	0.8	152.0	
570008		6	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				150 0	9.0	170.0	
570008		7	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				126 0	8.0	132.0	
570008		22	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				133 0	7.3	120.0	
570008		23	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				133.0	7.0	120.0	
570008 570008		41	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				40.0	1.7	120.0	
570008		43	362.9	3,082.5	7.9	50.90	6.41	223.00	20.0	4.0	420.0	
570008		55	362.9	3,082.5	7.9	20.00	2.52	87.60	133.0	7.0	108.0	
570008		64	362.9	3,082.5	7.9							
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	66	362.9	3,082.5	7.9							
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	67	362.9	3,082.5	7.9							
570008 570008		68	362.9	3,082.5	7.9						400.0	
570008		73	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				70.0	4.8	100.0	
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	78	362.9	3,082.5	7.9	6.50	0.82	28.42	125.0	6.0	470.0	
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	100	362.9	3,082.5	7.9	3.71	0.47	15.96	70.0	2.5	170.0	
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	101	362.9	3,082.5	7.9	3.71	0.47	15.96	70.0	2.5	170.0	
570008		103	362.9	3,082.5	7.9	6.50	0.82	28.42		*-	405 ^	
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	106	362.9	3,082.5	7.9				70 0	3.0	165.0	
	CITY OF TAMPA WATER DEPARTMENT	1	365.9	3,1106	22.8				55.0	0.8	77.0	

Y./GDP-00/TEC/CURREN-E XLS/Table 1-041900

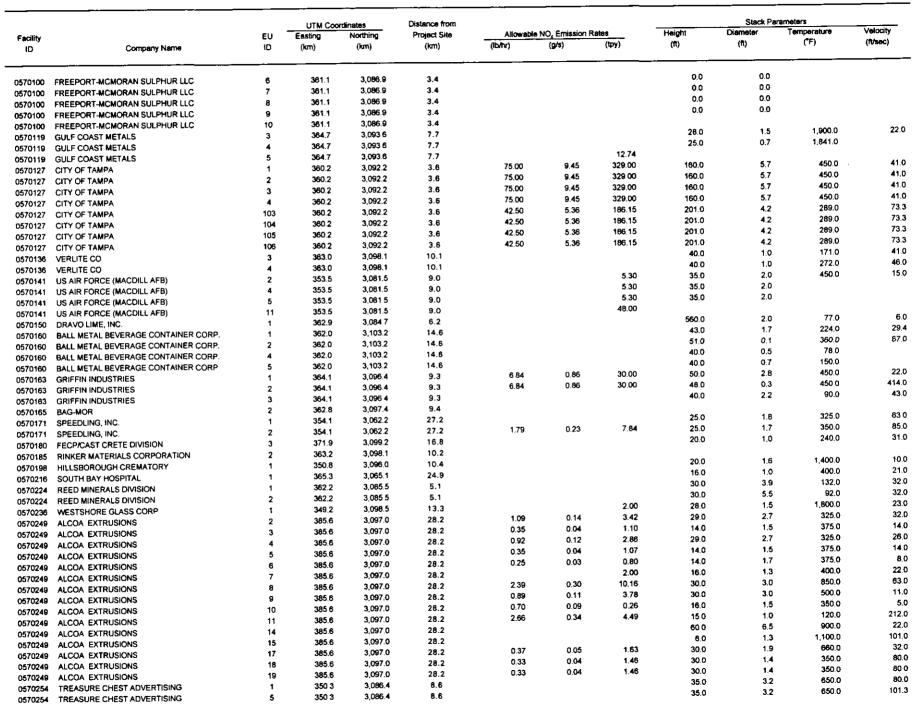


Y \GDP-00\TEC\CURREN-E.XL5\Table 1--041900

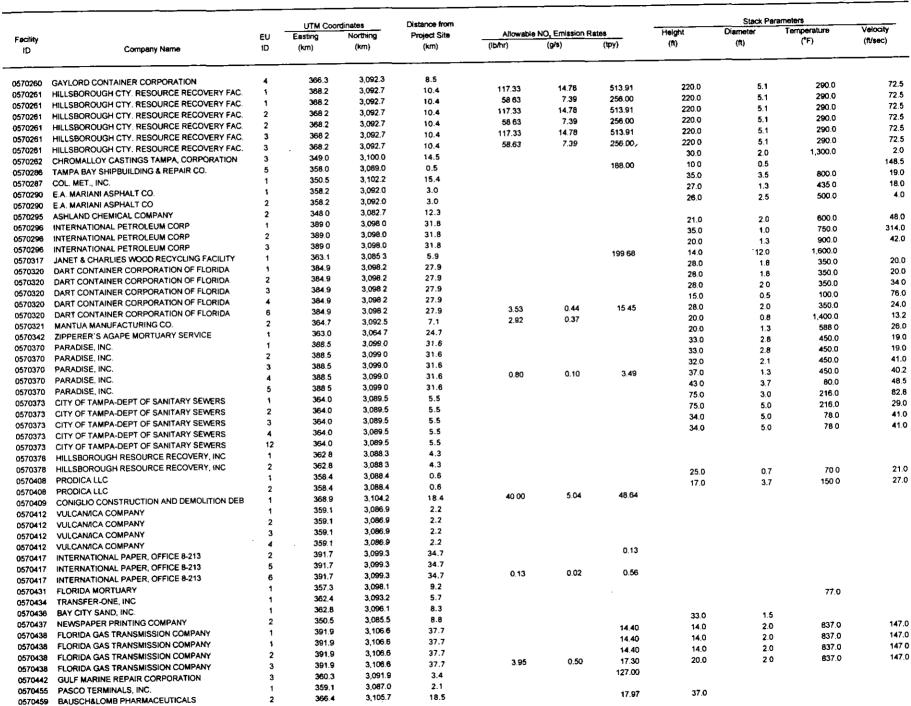


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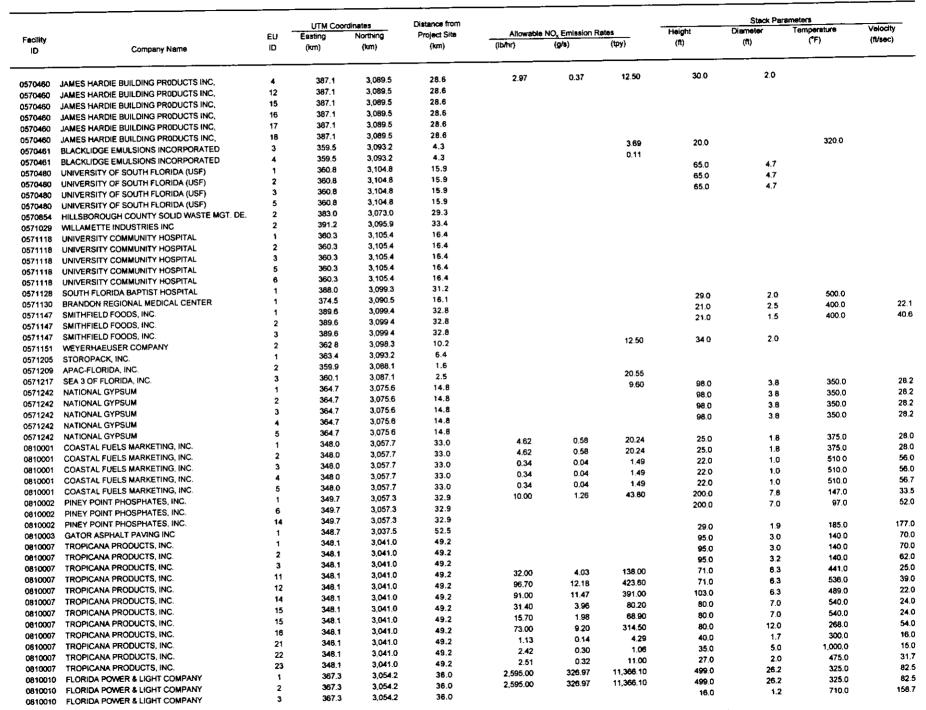
Y \GDP+00\TECCURREN-EXL\$\T\u00e4b\u00e4\ 1-041900



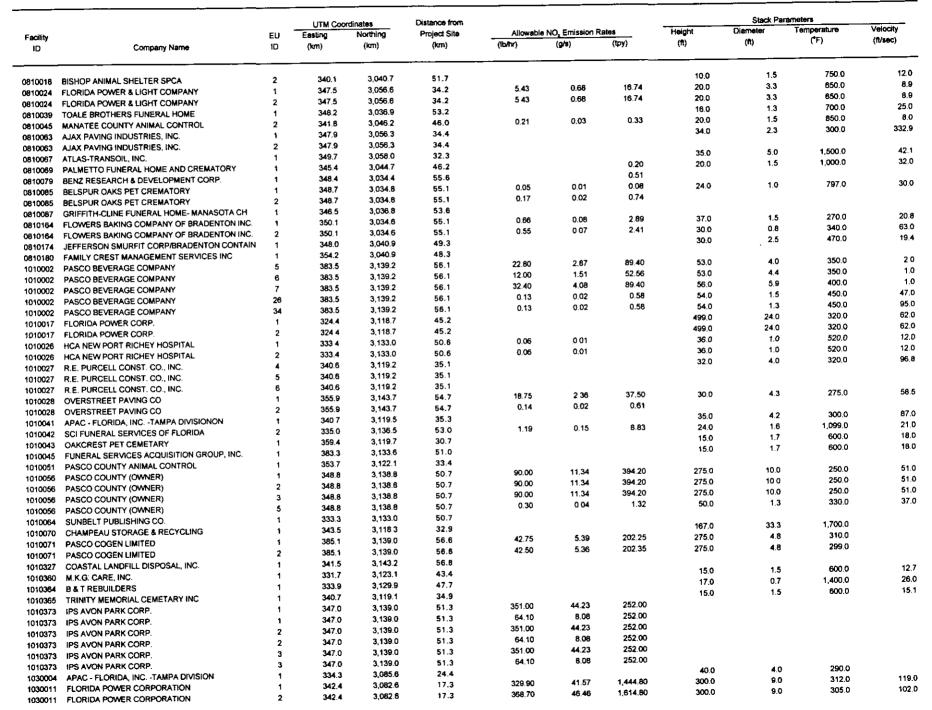
Y.GDP-00/TEC/CURREN-EXLS/Table 1-041900



Y.\GDP-00\TEC\CURREN-E.XLS\Table I --041900



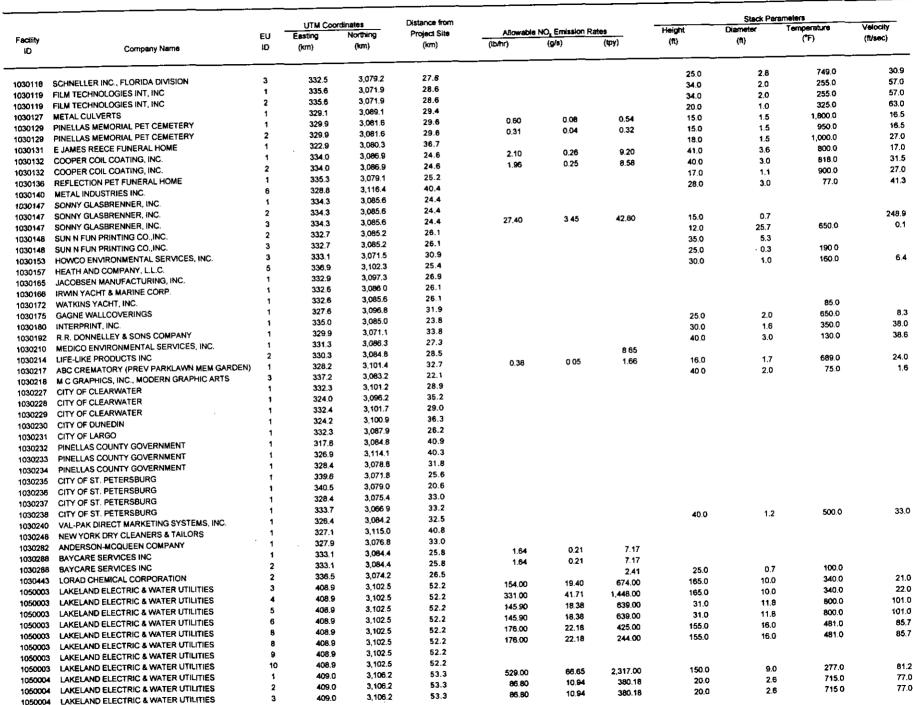
Y:\GDP-00\TEC\CURREN-E XLS\Table 1 -- 041900



Y:\GDP-00\TEC\CURREN-E.XLS\Table I --041900

			UTM Coo	UTM Coordinates						Stack Parameters		Valocity	
Facility			Easting	Northing	Project Site	Allowable NO _x Emission Rates			Height	Diameter	Temperature (*F)	Velocity (ft/sec)	
1D	Company Name	Company Name I	ID	(km)	(km)	(km)	(lb/hr)	(9/8)	(фу)	(ft)	(ft)		(10300)
1030011 FLC	DRIDA POWER CORPORATION	3	342.4	3,082.6	17.3	619.20	78.02	4,818.00	300.0	11.0	275.0	113	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	4	342.4	3,082.6	17.3	2.20	0.28	9.64	30.0	3.0	515.0	17.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	5	342.4	3,082.6	17.3				45 0	17.3	930 0	73.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	6	342.4	3,082.6	17.3				45.0	17.3	930.0	73 73.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	7	342.4	3,082.6	17.3				45.0	17.3	930.0	73. 73.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	8	342.4	3,082.6	17,3				45.0	17.3	930.0	27.	
	DRIDA POWER CORPORATION	1	336.5	3,098.4	23.9	383.70	48.35	1,680.00	174.0	12.5	312.0 310.0	27.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	2	336.5	3,098 4	23.9	366.00	46.12	1,603.20	174.0	12.5	301.0	24.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	3	336.5	3,098.4	23.9	383.70	48.35	1,680.00	174.0	12.5 15.1	850.0	93.	
1030012 FLO	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	4	336 5	3,098.4	23.9	273 37	34.44	1,197.36	55.0	15.1	850.0	93.	
1030012 FLC	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	5	336.5	3,098.4	23.9	273.37	34.44	1,197.36	56.0	15.1	850.0	93.	
1030012 FLO	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	6	336.5	3,098.4	23.9	304.69	38.39	1,334.56	55.0 55.0	15.1	850.0	93.	
1030012 FL0	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	7	336.5	3,098.4	23.9	304.69	38.39	1,334.56	33.0	13.1	302.4		
1030012 FLO	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	8	336.5	3,098.4	23.9								
1030012 FLO	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	9	336.5	3,098.4	23.9								
1030012 FL0	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	11	336.5	3,098.4	23.9	205.00	28.36		40.0	22.9	900.0	21.	
1030013 FL0	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	1	338.8	3,071.3	26.5	225,08			40.0	22.9	900.0	21.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	2	338.8	3,071.3	26.5	231.46	29.16 26.91		40.0	22.9	900.0	21.	
1030013 FLO	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	3	338.8	3,071.3	26.5	213.56	25.97		40.0	22.9	900.0	21.	
	ORIDA POWER CORPORATION	4	338.8	3,071.3	26.5	206.11	25.81		20.0	2.0	900.0	10.	
	METERY MANAGEMENT, INC.	4	331.3	3,086 3	27.3				15.0	15	600 0	15	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	METERY MANAGEMENT, INC.	5	331.3	3,066.3	27.3				18.0	1.5	1,000.0	34	
	NELLAS COUNTY ANIMAL SERVICES	2	321.8	3,085.9	36.8	0.35	0.04	0.16	30.0	1.0	1,200.0	63	
,	CA OF PINELLAS COUNTY	1	326.3	3,086.2	32.3 32.4	18.95	2.39	38.38	30.0	10.0	275.0	16.	
	ÆRSTREET PAVING COMPANY, INC.	1	326.2	3,086.9	32.4	0.20	0.03	0.88					
	ÆRSTREET PAVING COMPANY, INC.	2	326.2	3,086.9 3,077.3	24.2	0.20	0.20		30.0	1.6	700.0	8.	
	RECTORS SERVICES, INC.	1	337.3	3,077.3	24.2				20.0	1.5	900 0	24.	
	RECTORS SERVICES, INC.	2	337.3	3,102.7	25.0				70.0	2.0	78.0	15.	
	WELL INDUSTRIES, INC.	1	337.6 326.0	3,116.7	42.7				30.0	3.0	147.0	45.	
	INCOAST PAVING, INC.	1	330.7	3,087.4	27.9				40.0	1.0	87.0	63.	
	WELL INDUSTRIES, INC.	2	330.7	3,087.4	27.9				40.0	1.0	77.0	18	
	MELL INDUSTRIES, INC.	3	330.7	3,087.4	27.9				70.0	1.0	77.0	18	
	MELL INDUSTRIES, INC.		330.7	3,087.4	27.9				20.0	2.0	78.0	35	
	WELL INDUSTRIES, INC.	5	330.7	3,087.4	27.9				15.0	1.0	77.0		
	MELL INDUSTRIES, INC. ATIONAL CREMATION SOCIETY	2	329.1	3,088.9	29.4	0.34	0.04	1.47	18.0	1.7	0.008	30	
		1	324.3	3,100.7	36.1				50.0	1.0	160.0	15	
	HE MINUTE MAID COMPANY HE MINUTE MAID COMPANY	À	324.3	3,100.7	36.1	0.46	0.06	6.00	150.0	11.0	230.0		
	HE MINUTE MAID COMPANY	5	324 3	3,100.7	36.1				32.0	2.0	350 0	13	
	ARGO WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	1	332.4	3,087.9	26.1				65.0	3.1	275.0	44	
	CRE IRON & METAL	3	329.7	3,082.1	29.6				40.0	5.0	77.0	38	
	ORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	2	324.7	3,099.7	35.5	1.44	0.18	6.31			350.0		
	N CALL CREMATORY	4	331.0	3,081.1	28.6			0.74	16.0	1.7	1,136.0	15	
	ORIDA ROCK INDUSTRIES		335.5	3,102.6	26.7				25.0	1.0	78.0	175	
	ORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	5	322.6	3,093.1	36.1	1 64	0.21	5.97	20.0	2.0	350.0	41	
	ORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	6	322.6	3,093.1	36.1	1 64	0.21	5.97	20.0	2.0	350.0	41	
	ORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	7	322.6	3,093.1	36.1	20.20	2.54	22.12					
	AYFRONT MEDICAL CENTER	,	338.1	3,071.8	26.7				35.0	2.0	140.0	135	
	SSILOR OF AMERICA, INC.	1	327.5	3,077.8	33.0				21.0	1.2	80.0	33	
	P SCHERER NORTH AMERICA	6	335.3	3,087.7	23.2				15.0	1.0	350.0		
	P SCHERER NORTH AMERICA	7	335.3	3,087.7	23.2				20.0	1.0	320.0	4.5	
	AVIS CONCRETE, INC.	•	324.2	3,100.4	36.1				42.0	2.6	77.0	10	
	AVIS CONCRETE, INC.	2	324.2	3,100.4	36.1				42.0	2.6	77 0	13	
	ETAL INDUSTRIES, INC.	1	336.7	3,101.0	24.9			12.12	35.0	4.9	800.0	88	
	INELLAS CO. BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS	1	335.2	3,084.1	23.8				161.0	7.8	449.0 449.0	86	
	INELLAS CO. BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS	2	335.2	3,084.1	23.8				161.0	7.8	449.0 450.0	90	
	INELLAS CO. BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS	3	335.2	3,084.1	23.8	205.30	25.87	899.20	165.0	9.0	450.0	<i>-</i> ~	

Y \GDP-00\TEC\CURREN-E XLS\Table 1 -- 041900





			UTM Coo	rdinates	Distance from					Stack Pan		Velocity
Facility		EU	Easting	Northing	Project Site		NO _x Emission		Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Temperature (°F)	(ft/sec)
ID	Company Name	ID	(km)	(km)	(km)	(lb/hr)	(9/6)	(tpy)	(N)			
1050004 LA	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	4	409.0	3,106.2	53.3	223.36	28.14	978.32	35,0	13.5	900.0	79. 73.
—	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	5	409.0	3,106.2	53.3	236.90	29.85	1,037.60	157.0	10.5	277.0	73.
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	5	409.0	3,106.2	53.3	334.50	42,15	1,485.10	157.0	10.5	277.0 277.0	73.
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	5	409.0	3,106.2	53.3	334.50	42.15	1,465.10	157.0 250.0	10.5 18.0	187.0	82.
1050004 LA	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	6	409.0	3,106.2	53.3	728.00	91.73	3,188.60	250.0 250.0	18.0	167.0	82.
1050004 LA	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	6	409.0	3,106.2	53.3	2,548.00	321.05	11,160.20 4,782.96	250.0 250.0	18.0	187.0	82.
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	6	409.0	3,108.2	53.3	1,092.00	137.5 9	4,702.80	250.0	10.0		
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	8	409.0	3,106.2	53.3							
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	9	409.0	3,108.2	53.3							
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	10	409.0	3,106.2	53.3 53.3							
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	11	409.0 409.0	3,106.2 3,108.2	53.3							
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	12	409.0	3,106.2	53.3							
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	13 20	409.0	3,106.2	53.3							
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	28	409.0	3,108.2	53.3	237.00	29.86	1,038.00	85.0	28.0	1,095.0	82.
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	28	409.0	3,108.2	53.3	413.00	52.04	1,809.00	85.0	28.0	1,095.0	82.
	AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES AKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	20	409.0	3,106.2	53.3	529.00	66.65	2,317.00	150.0	9.0	277.0	
	LORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	2	405.4	3,102.4	48.8	0.12	0.02	0.53	30.0	2.0	160.0	
	LORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	10	405.4	3,102.4	48.8	0.10	0.01	0.40	40.0	2.0	150.0	1.
,	LORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	18	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				20.0	0.4	70.0	321.
	LORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	19	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				88.0	3.4	176.0	90. 2.
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	25	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				20.0	0.4	70.0	۷.
	LORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	26	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				38.0	2.7	482.0 150.0	2.
	LORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	33	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				30.0	0.5 0.5	150.0	2.
	LORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	34	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				30.0 30.0	0.5 1.6	482.0	13.
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	40	405.4	3,102.4	48.8	0.27	0.03	1,18	26.0	1.5	220.0	41.
1050009 F	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	43	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				39.0	2.0	513.0	48.
1050009 F	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	44	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				33.0	1.0	120.0	59.
1050009 F	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	46	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				33.0	1.0	120.0	59.
1050009 F	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	47	405.4	3,102.4	48.8				33.0	1.0		
1050009 F	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIËS, INC.	51	405.4	3,102.4	48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	52	405.4	3,102.4	48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	53	405 4	3,102.4	48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	54	405.4	3,102.4 3,102.4	48.8 48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	55	405.4	3,102.4	48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	56	405.4	3,102.4	48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	57	405.4 405.4	3,102.4	48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	58 59	405.4	3,102.4	48.8							
	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	59 60	405.4	3,102.4	48.8							
. • •	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	1	399.0	3,101.8	42.5	7. 47	0.94		90.0	3.0	140.0	24
	FLORIDA JUICE PARTNERS, LTD.	2	399.0	3,101.8	42.5	2.38	0.30		33.0	2.0	345.0	17
-	FLORIDA JUICE PARTNERS, LTD.	3	399.0	3,101.8	42.5	2.36	0.30		34.0	3.0	345.0	30
	FLORIDA JUICE PARTNERS, LTD. ASHLAND SPECIALTY CHEMICAL COMPANY	1	411.1	3,085.9	52.7	0.18	0.02		8.0	1.3	600.0	3
	ASHLAND SPECIALTY CHEMICAL COMPANY	6	411.1	3,085.9	52.7				30.0	2.0		
	NORTH LAKELAND RECYCLING, INC.	1	404.4	3,112.5	51.5				25.0	1.1	450.0	8
	IMC-AGRICO CO. (CFMO)	2	398.2	3,075.7	41.9				60.0	2.5	110.0	64
,	IMC-AGRICO CO. (CFMO)	3	398.2	3,075.7	41.9				58.0	1.9	100.0	49 47
	IMC-AGRICO CO. (CFMO)	4	398.2	3,075.7	41. 9				70.0	7.0	165.0	23
	IMC-AGRICO CO. (CFMO)	8	398.2	3,075.7	41.9				26.0	1.0	400.0 250.0	23 56
	IMC-AGRICO CO. (CFMO)	11	398.2	3,075.7	41.9				76.0	6.5		29
	IMC-AGRICO CO. (CFMO)	12	398.2	3,075.7	41.9				55.0	9.3	155.0 135.0	53
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	1	409.8	3,086.6	51.3				99.0	7.5	180.0	61
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	12	409.8	3,086.6	51.3	13.00	1.64	57.00	200.0	6.8	132.0	53
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	21	409.8	3,086.6	51.3				140.0	10.9	180.0	61
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	32	409.8	3,086.6	51.3	13.00	1.64	57.00	200.0	6.8	180.0	61
	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	33	409.8	3,086.6	51.3	13.00	1.64	57.00	200.0	6.8	100.0	•

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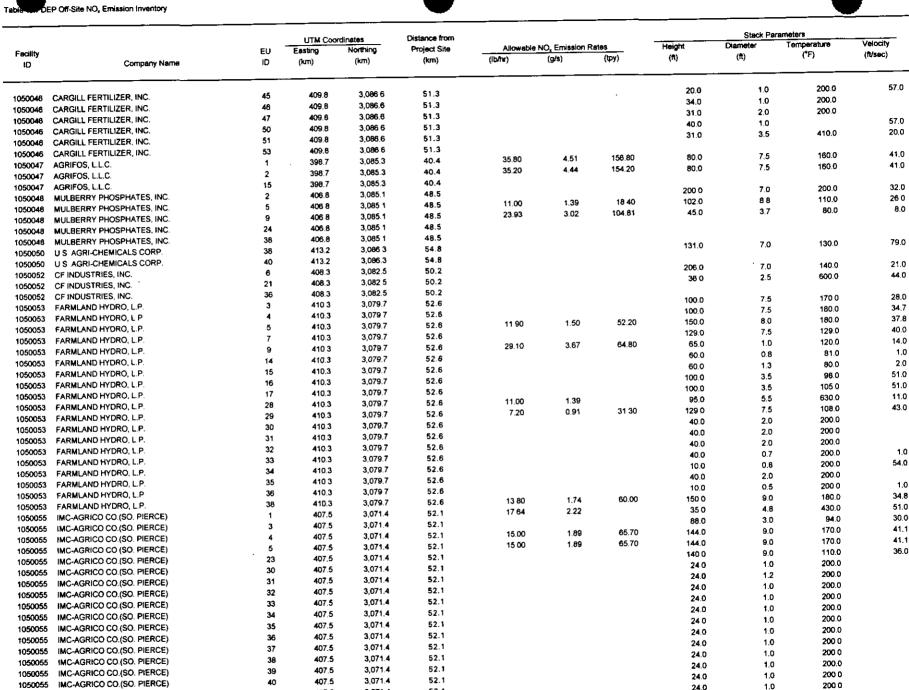
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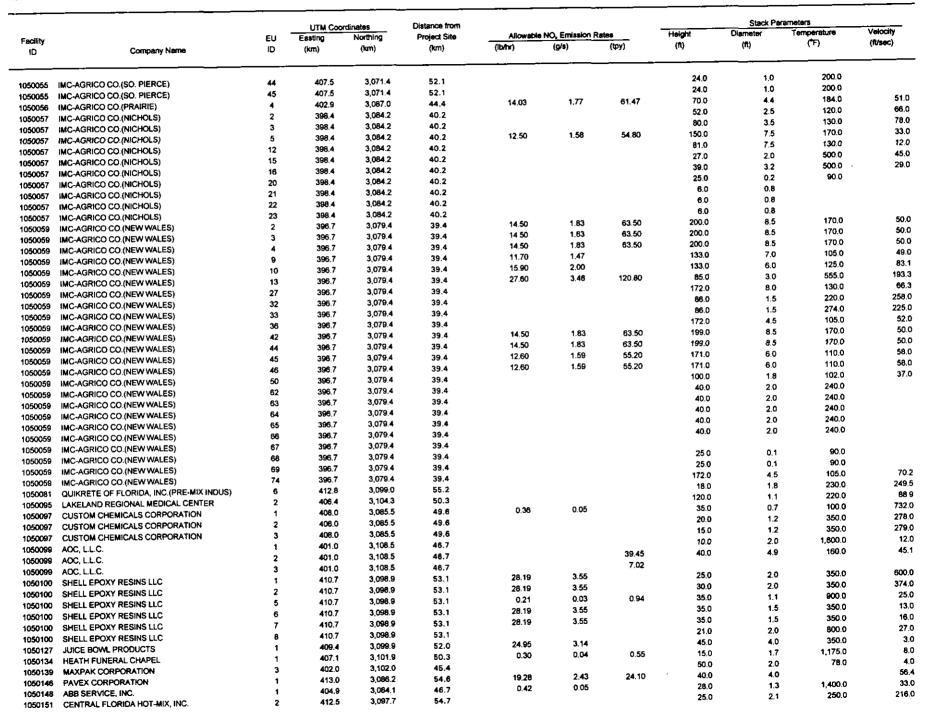
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			UTM Coo	rdinates	Distance from					Stack Pan	ameters	
Facility		EU	Easting	Northing	Project Site	Allowabl	e NO _x E <u>mi</u> ssion I	Rates	Height	Diameter	Temperature	Velocity
ID	Company Name	ID	(km)	(km)	(km)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(tpy)	(ft)	(ft)	(°F)	(fl/sec)
1050151	CENTRAL FLORIDA HOT-MIX, INC.	3	412.5	3,097.7	54.7				32.0	2.4	214.0	94.8
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	9	403.3	3,104.8	47.5	1.23	0.15	5.40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	10	403.3	3,104.8	47.5			5.40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	11	403.3	3,104.8	47.5			5 40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	12	403.3	3,104.8	47.5			5,40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	13	403.3	3,104.8	47.5			3,63				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	14	403.3	3,104.8	47.5			3.83				
1050182	GEOLOGIC RECOVERY SYSTEMS	1	4018	3,085.8	43.4	25.90	3.26	69.80	26.0	2.7	1,500.0	98.0
1050192	CARPENTER CO., INSULATION DIVISION	1	412.5	3,098.4	54.8				31.0	3.6	120.0	31.0
1050194	WOOD WASTE RECYCLING, INC.	1	399.0	3,101.5	42.4							
1050196	O. K. WEST & SON	1	411.5	3,098.2	53.8				23.0	1.0	800.0	32.0
1050200	J. H. HULL, INC.	1	399.1	3,070.6	44.6				35.0	2.0		
1050210	AMERICOAT CORPORATION	3	411.4	3,096.7	53.4							
1050210	AMERICOAT CORPORATION	21	411.4	3,096.7	53.4							
1050212	FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY	1	412.2	3,086.1	53.8				11.0	1.5	837.0	262.0
1050215	WOOD MULCH PRODUCTS, INC.	1	413.0	3,099.0	55.4							
1050220	MACLAN CORPORATION	1	410.9	3,099.6	53.4				13.0	1.0	72.0	16.0
1050227	CENTRAL FLORIDA CREMATORY OF POLK CO.	1	405.0	3,106.5	49.7				24.0	1.7	1,100.0	18.0
1050228	SADLER DRUM COMPANY	2	396.2	3,089.3	37.7							
1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	1	402.5	3,067.4	49.0	311.00	39.19	2,908.30	150.0	19.0	340.0	75.8
1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	1	402.5	3,067.4	49.0	664.20	83,69	2,908,30	150.0	19.0	340.0	75.8
1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY											



				UTM Coor	rdinates	Distance from						Stack Para		Velocity
FacBly		EU	Modeled	Easting	Northing	Project AOI	20D Rule	Allowable	NO, Emission R		Height	Diameter	Temperature	
(D	Company Name	ID.	(Y/N)	(lun)	(km)	(km)	(tpy)	(fb/hr)	(g/s)	(тру)	(ft)	(M) 		(ft/sec)
				404.8	3,057.4	54.4	-	215.90	27.20	945.60	90.0	14.5	236.0	
	EE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	1		404.6	3,057.4	54.4		383.80	48.36	1,881.00	90.0	14.5	238.0	
	EE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	2		404.8	3,057.4	54.4		215.90	27.20	945.60	90.0	14.5	245.0	
	EE POWER PARTNERS,LTD BEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	2		404.8	3,057.4	54.4		383.80	48.36	1,681.00	90.0	14.5	245.0	
	NEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	3		404.8	3,057.4	54.4		215.90	27.20	945.60	75.0	17.9	986.0	
	EE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	3		404.8	3,057.4	54.4		383.80	48.36	1,681.00	75.0	17.9	986.0	
	DEE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	5		404.8	3,057.4	54.4		32.00	4.03	140.16	85.0	14.8	999.0	
	EE POWER PARTNERS,LTD	5		404.8	3,057.4	54.4		167.00	21.04	73.15	85.0	14.8	999.0	
	TOTALS	_	Υ _			-	1,087.31			8,093.11			4.442.4	
90043 IPS A	VON PARK CORPORATION	1	<u></u>	408.8	3,044.5	65.4		351.00	44.23	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	
	VON PARK CORPORATION	1		408.8	3,044.5	65.4		64,10	8.08	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0 1,113.0	
	VON PARK CORPORATION	2		408.8	3,044.5	65.4		351.00	44,23	252.00	60.0	22.0 22.0	1,113.0	
90043 IPS A	VON PARK CORPORATION	2		4D8.8	3,044.5	65.4		64.10	8.08	252.00	60.0 60.0	22.0	1,113.0	
90043 IPS A	VON PARK CORPORATION	3		408.6	3,044.5	65.4		351.00	44,23	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	
190043 IPS A	VON PARK CORPORATION	3		408.8	3,044.5	65.4		64.10	8.08	252.00 252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	
190043 IPS A	VON PARK CORPORATION	4		408.8	3,044.5	65.4		351.00 64.10	44,23 8.08	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	
190043 IPS A	VON PARK CORPORATION	4		408.5	3,044.5	65.4	1,306.69	04. IU	0.00	2,016.00	33.5			_
 	TOTALS		Υ				1,400.03		 	1.99				•
	ISON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	37		359.9	3,102.5	11.8 11.8				1.10				
	ISON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	38		359.9	3,102.5 3,102.5	11.8				0.10	40.0	0.4	600.0	
	ISON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	41		359.9 359.9	3 102.5	11.8				1,10				
570001 JOHN	ISON CONTROLS BATTERY GROUP, INC	44	N	330.0	5,102.5	71.0	236.65			4,29				
	TOTALS		N N	362.8	3,098.4	8.6	172.14			12.70	25.0	2.5	500.0	
	IDUSTRIES, INC.	,	N.	388.0	3,116.0	38.3	765.30	0.47	0.06	694.00	25.0	3.5	550.0	
	IDUSTRIES, INC., PLANT CITY PHOSP IGLING BREWING CO.	,	N N	362.0	3,103.2	12.9	257.90	5 60	0.71	50.08	90,0	6.5	275.0	
_	GILL FERTILIZER, INC.	43		362.9	3,082.5	6.2		50.90	8,41	223.00	20.0	4.0	420.0	
	SILL FERTILIZER, INC.	55		362.9	3,062.5	6.2		20.00	2.52	87.60	133.0	7.0	108.0	
	SILL FERTILIZER, INC.	78		362.9	3,082.5	6.2		6.50	0.82	28.42	125.0	6.0	108.0	
	GILL FERTILIZER, INC.	100		362 9	3,082.5	6.2		3.71	0.47	15.96	70.0	2.5	170.0	
	GILL FERTILIZER, INC.	101		362.9	3,082.5	6.2		3.71	0.47	15,98	70.0	2.5	170.0	
	GILL FERTILIZER, INC.	103		362.9	3,082.5	6.2		6.50	0.82	28.42	70.0	2.5	170.0	
	TOTALS		Y				123.37		 	399.36			77.0	
570021 INTE	RNATIONAL SHIP REPAIR & MARINE SERV.	1	Y	358.0	3,092.8	2.1	41.03			89.00	40.0		77.0 580.0	
	ATHON ASHLAND PETROLEUM ILC	5	N	362.2	3,087.2	2.4	48.40	 		2.60	10.0	1.5	350.0	, .,
570028 NATI	ONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	21		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		0.84	0.11	3.67	42.0	1.1	350.0	
	ONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	22		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		0.84	0.11	3.67	42.0	1.1 1.1	350.0	
	ONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	24		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		0.84	0.11	3.67	42.0 42.0	1.1	350.0	
570028 NATH	ONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	28		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		2.10	0.26	9,60 9,00	42.0	1.1	350.0	
570028 NATI	ONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	29		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		2.10	0.26	9.00	42.0	1.1	350.0	
570028 NATI	IONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	30		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		2.10	0.26 0.26	9.00	42.0	1.1	350.0	
	IONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	31		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		2.10 11.90	1.50	5.00	47.0	2.5	309.0	
	IONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	34		348.8	3,082.7	9.9		2.18	0.27	9.55	64.0	3.5	185.0	
	IONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	36		348.8	3,082.7	9.9 9.9		7.50	0.95	31.50	35.0	2.8	300.0	
	IONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	47		348.8 348.6	3,082.7 3,082.7	9.9		2.08	0.26	9.11	90.0	3.9	200.0	
••••	IONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	102		348.6	3,082.7	9.9		2 08	0.26	9.11	90.0	3,0	200.0	
	IONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	103		348.6	3,082.7	9.9		2.08	0.26	9.11	90.0	3.0	200.0	
570028 NATI	HONAL GYPSUM COMPANY	104	N	340.0	J,502.1	2.0	197.39		_	120.39				<u> </u>
	TOTALS			362.5	3,089.0	2.3		103.10	12.99	294.00	55.0	2.5	250.0	
	RAM, INC.	7 13		362.5	3,089.0	2.3		1.74	0.22	7.61	9.0	1.7	260.0	
0570029 NITR	RAM, INC. TOTALS	13	Y	,	3,000.0		45.64			301.61			. <u>.</u>	
		1		358.0	3,091.0	0.3		121.00	15.25	530.00	280.0	11.3	356.0	
	IPA ELECTRIC COMPANY IPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	2		358.0	3,091.0	0.3		121.00	15.25	530.00	280.0	11.3	356.0	
	IPA ELECTRIC COMPANY IPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	3		358.0	3,091.0	0.3		167.00	21.04	731.00	280.0	12.0	341.0 341.0	
0570038 TAM											280.0	12.0		

Y NODE CONTECUTRENE NI SYTAM 2-041900

				UTM Coor	dinates	Distance from						Stack Pan		Malante
Facility		EU	Modeled	Easting	Northing	Project AOI	20D Rule	Allowable	NO, Emission F		Height	Diameter	Temperature (°F)	Velocity (ft/sec)
ID	Company Name	ID.	(Y/N)	(km)	(km)	(km)	(tpy)	(Ito/hr)	(g/s)	(фу)	(R)	(ft)		(maec)
		5		358.0	3,091.0	0.3		243.00	30.62	1,064.00	280.0	11.3	356.0	8
	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	6		358.0	3,091.0	0.3		222.00	27.97	972.00	280.0	9.4	329.0	7
570038	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY TOTALS	ū	Y	••	•		6,71			4,558.00			تحجيج حسم	
		1	-	361.9	3,075.0	12.7		5,171.00	777.55	27,029.00	490.0	24.0	294.0	11
570039	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	2		361.9	3,075.0	12.7		6,191.00	780.07	27,118.00	490.0	24.0	125.0	
570039	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	3		361.9	3,075.0	12.7		2,881.00	363.01	12,619.00	499.0	24.0	279.0	•
570039 570039	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	4		361.9	3,075.0	12.7		2,598 00	327.35	11,379.00	499.0	24.0	156.0 928.0	
570039	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	5	•	361.9	3,075.0	12.7		447,00	56.32	1,958.00	75.0	14.0 14.0	928.0	
570039	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	6		361.9	3,075.0	12.7		447.50	56.39	1,960.00	75.0 35.0	11.0	1,010.0	
570039	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	7		361.9	3,075.0	12.7		128 00	16.13	561.00 82,624.00	33.0	11.0	1,4	
	TOTALS		Y	<u> </u>		·	254.64		224 74	8,055.00	315.0	10.0	289 0	-
570040	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	1		360.0	3,087.5	0.4		1,839.00	231.71 239.15	8,314.00	315.0	10.0	298 0	1
570040	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	2		360.0	3,087.5	0.4		1,898.00 2,401.00	302.53	10,518.00	315 0	10.6	298.0	1
570040	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	3		360 D	3,087.5	0.4		2,638.00	332.39	11,555.00	315.0	10.0	309.0	
570040	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	4		360.0	3,087.5	0.4 0.4		3,454.00	435.20	15,128.00	315.0	14.8	303 0	
570040	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	5		360.0	3,087.5 3,087.5	0.4		5,698.00	717.95	24,957.00	315.0	17.6	320.0	
570040	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	6 7		360.0 360.0	3,087.5	0.4		128.00	18.13	581.00	35 O	11.0	1,010.0	
570040	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	,	Y	305 0	5,55.11		8.72			79,088.00				
-	TOTALS	2	N	359.4	3,093.1	2.5	49,35	0.74	0.09	30.00	38.0	0.7	435.0	
70054	SCRAP-ALL, INC.			365.6	3,091.7	5.9				11.38	20.0	2.1	1,200.0	
570061	TAMPA ARMATURE WORKS	2		365.6	3,091.7	5.9		1.28	0.16	2.00	18.0	0.8	400 0	
70061	TAMPA ARMATURE WORKS TAMPA ARMATURE WORKS	6		365.6	3,091.7	5.9		0.31	0.04	1.36	27.0	1.7	1,400.0	
570061	TOTALS	·	N				117,56			14.74			440.0	
		1		393.8	3,098.3	34.3		5.50	0.69	23.44	100.0	4.5	149.0 104.0	
570075 570075		5		393.8	3,096.3	34.3		46,80	5.90	65.70	150.0	5.8 5.8	80.0	
570075	CORONET INDUSTRIES, INC.	22		393.8	3,098.3	34.3		23.40	2.95	83.00	152.0	3.0	50.0	
310010	TOTALS		N				\$8,88			172.14	28.0	3.0	300.0	
570078	DELTA ASPHALT	1		372.1	3,105.4	19.6		54.00	8,80	154.00	28.0	3.0	000.0	
570076	DELTA ASPHALT	100		372.1	3,105.4	19.6		18.75	2.36	37.50 0.86				
570076		101		372.1	3,105.4	19.6	204.55			192.36				
	TOTALS		N				391.56	0.74	0.10	3.00	50 .0	2.0	230.0	
570077	VERLITE COMPANY	1	N	360.2	3,093.0	2.6	52.33	0. 76 7. 30	0.92	31.90	30.0	1.0	375.0	
570089	ST JOSEPHS HOSPITAL	3	N	353.3	3,095.9	6.9	138.44 119.92	7.30	0.02	12.74	-			
5701 <u>19</u>	GULF COAST METALS	5	N	384.7	3,093.6	6.0	110.02	75.00	D.45	329.00	160.0	5.7	450.0	
570127	CITY OF TAMPA	1		360.2	3,092.2	1.9		75.00	9.45	329.00	160 D	5.7	450.0	
570127	CITY OF TAMPA	2		360.2	3,092.2 3,092.2	1.9 1.9		75.00	9,45	329.00	160.0	5.7	450.0	
570127		3		360.2 360.2	3,092.2	1.9		75.00	9.45	329,00	160.0	5.7	450.0	
570127		4		360.2	3,092.2	1.9		42.50	5.38	186.15	201.0	4.2	289.0	
570127		103		360.2	3,092.2	1.9		42,50	5,38	188.15	201.0	4.2	289.0	
570127		104 105		360.2	3,092.2	1.9		42.50	5.36	186.15	201.0	4.2	289.0	
570127		105		360.2	3,092.2	1.9		42.50	5.36	188,15	201.0	4.2	289.0	
570127	CITY OF TAMPA TOTALS	100	Y				38.06			2,060.60				
		2		353.5	3,081.5	7.3				5.30	35.0	2.0	450.0	
570141		4		353.5	3,081.5	7.3				5.30	35.0	2.0		
570141 570444		5		353.5	3,081.5	7.3				5.30	35.0	2.0		
	US AIR FORCE (MACDILL AFB) US AIR FORCE (MACDILL AFB)	11		353.5	3,061.5	7.3				48.00				
	TOTALS		N				146.85		. <u>-</u>	\$3,90		2.8	450.0	
0570163		1	· · · · · · ·	364.1	3,096.4	7.6		8.84	0.85	30.00	50.0	0.3	450.0	
	GRIFFIN INDUSTRIES	2		364.1	3,096.4	7.6		6.64	0.86	30.00	48.0	0.3	430.0	
9919191	TOTALS		N				151.04			60,00	n	1.7	350.0	-
0570171		2	N	354.1	3,062.2	25.5	509.78	1.79	0.23	7.84	25.0	1.7	1,800.0	
0570236		1	N	349.2	3,098.5	11.6	231.59	÷	_	2.00	28.0	2.7	325.0	<u>;</u>
0570249		2		385.0	3,097.0	26.5		1.09	0,14	3.42	29.0	1.5	375.0	
~10441	VESCH EVILLADISHED	3		385.6	3,097.0	26.5		0.35	0.04	1.10	14.0	1.3	919.0	

			•	UTM Cod	rdinates	Distance from						Stack Pa	rameters	
Facility		EU	Modeled	Easting	Northing	Project AOI	200 Rule	Affowable	NO, Emission R	ates	Height	Diameter	Temperature	Velocity
ID	Company Name	ID	(Y/N)	(km)	(km)	(km)	(tpy)	(Ro/hr)	(g/s)	(фу)	(ft)	(ft)	(°F)	(ft/sec)
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS	4		385.6	3,097.0	26.5		0.92	0.12	2.56	29.0	2.7	325.0	26
0570249		5		385.6	3,097.0	26.5		0.35	0.04	1.07	14.0	1.5	375.0	14
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS	6		385.6	3,097.0	26.5		0.25	0.03	0.80	14.0	1.7	375.0	8
0570249		7		385.6	3,097.0	26.5				2.00	16.0	1.3	400.0	22
0570249		8		385.6	3,097.0	26.5		2.39	0.30	10.16	30.0	3.0	850.D	63
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS			385,6	3,097.0	26.5		0.89	0.11	3.78	30.0	3.0	500.0	11
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS	10		385.5	3,097.0	26.5		0,70	0.09	0.26	16.0	1.5	350.0	5
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS	11		385.6	3,097.0	25.5		2.56	0.34	4.49	15.0	1.0	120.0	212
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS	17		385.8	3,097.0	26.5		0.37	0.05	1.83	30.0	1.9	660.0	32
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS	18		385.5	3,097.0	26.5		0.33	0.04	1.46	30.0	1.4	350.0	80
0570249	ALCOA EXTRUSIONS	19		385.6	3,097.0	26.5		0.33	0.04	1.46	30.0	1.4	350.0	80
	TOTALS		N				530.80			34.49				
0570261	HILLSBOROUGH CTY. RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC.	1		368.2	3,092.7	8.7		117.33	14.78	513.91	220.0	5.1	290.0	72
0570261	HILLSBOROUGH CTY, RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC.	1		368.2	3,092.7	8.7		58.63	7,39	258.00	220.0	5.1	290.0	12
0570261	HILLSBOROUGH CTY, RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC.	2		368.2	3,092.7	8.7		117.33	14.78	513.91	220.0	5.1	290.0	72
0570261	HILLSBOROUGH CTY, RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC.	2		368.2	3,092.7	8.7		58.63	7.39	258.00	220.0	5.1	290.0	72
0570261	HILLSBOROUGH CTY, RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC.	3		368.2	3,092.7	8.7		117.33	14.78	513.91	220.0	5.1	290.0	72
0570261	HILLSBOROUGH CTY, RESOURCE RECOVERY FAC.	3		368.2	3,092.7	8.7		58.63	7,39	258.00	220.0	5.1	290.0	72
	TOTALS		Y				173.27			2,309.73				-
0570288	TAMPA BAY SHIPBUILDING & REPAIR CO.	5	Y	358.0	3,069.0	-1.2	-23.82			188.00	10.0	0.5	350.0	148
0570317	JANET & CHARLIES WOOD RECYCLING FACILITY	1	Y	363.1	3,085.3	4.2	84.30			199.68	14.0	12.0	1,800.0	50
0570320	DART CONTAINER CORPORATION OF FLORIDA	6	N	384.9	3,098.2	26.2	524.79	3.53	0.44	15.45	28 .0	2,0	350.0	24
0570370		4	N	388.5	3,099.0	29.9	598.11	0.80	0.10	3.49	37.0	1.3	450.0	40
0570409	CONIGLIO CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEB	1	N	388.9	3,104.2	16.7	333.78	40.00	5.04	48.64				
0570417	INTERNATIONAL PAPER, OFFICE 8-213	2		391.7	3,099.3	33.0				0.13				
0570417		8		391.7	3,099.3	33.0		0.13	0.02	0.58				
	TOTALS		<u> </u>				860,89			0.69				
0570438	FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY	1		391.9	3,106.6	36.0				14.40	14.0	2.0	637.0	147
0570438	FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY	1		391.9	3,106.6	36.0				14 40	14.0	2.0	837.0	147
0570438	FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY	2		391.9	3,106.6	36.0				14.40	14.0	2,0	837.0	147
0570438		3		391.9	3,106 6	36.0		3.95	0.50	17.30	20.0	2.0	837.0	147
	TOTALS		N				720.65			60.50				
0570442		3	Y	360.3	3,091.9	1.7	33.68			127.00				
0570459	BAUSCHALOMB PHARMACEUTICALS	2	N	386.4	3,105.7	16.8	335.44			17.97	37.0			
0570480	JAMES HARDIE BUILDING PRODUCTS INC.	4	N	387.1	3,089.5	26.9	537.12	2.97	0.37	12.50	30.0	2.0		
0570461	BLACKLIDGE EMULSIONS INCORPORATED	3		359.5	3,093.2	2.6				3.69	20.0		320.0	
0570461	BLACKLIDGE EMULSIONS INCORPORATED	4		359.5	3,093.2	2.6				0.11				
	TOTALS		N				61.75			3.80				
0571151	WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY	2	N	362.8	3,098.3	8.5	170.32			12.50	34.0	2.0		
0571217		3	Y	380.1	3,087.1	0.8	16.02			20.55			464.6	
0571242		1	N	384.7	3,075.6	13,1	261.21			9.60	98.0	3.8	350.0	28
0810001	COASTAL FUELS MARKETING, INC.	1		348.0	3,057.7	31.3		4.62	0.58	20.24	25.0	1.8	375.0	28
0810001	COASTAL FUELS MARKETING, INC.	2		348.0	3,057.7	31.3		4.62	0.58	20.24	25.0	1.6	375.0	28
0810001	COASTAL FUELS MARKETING, INC.	3		348.0	3,057.7	31.3		0.34	0.04	1.49	22.0	1.0	510.0	58 58
0810001	COASTAL FUELS MARKETING, INC.	4		348.0	3,057.7	31.3		0.34	0.04	1.49	22.0	1.0	510.0	58
0810001	COASTAL FUELS MARKETING, INC.	5		348.0	3,057.7	31.3		0.34	0.04	1.49	22.0	1.0	510.0	30.
	TOTALS		N				626.51			44.95				
0810002	PINEY POINT PHOSPHATES, INC.	1	N	349.7	3,057.3	31.2	824.08	10.00	1.26	43.80	200.0	7.8	147.0	33.
0810007	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	11		348.1	3,041.0	47.5		32.00	4.03	138.00	71.0	6,3	441.0	25.
0810007	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	12		348.1	3,041.0	47.5		96,70	12.18	423.60	71.0	6.3	536.0	39
0810007	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	14		348.1	3,041.0	47.5		91.00	11.47	391.00	103.0	6.3	489.0	22
0810007	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	15		348.1	3,041.0	47.5		31.40	3.96	90.20	0.08	7.0	540.0	24
0610007	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	15		348.1	3,041.0	47.5		15.70	1.95	68.90	80.0	7.0	540.0	24.
0610007	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	16		348.1	3,041.0	47.5		73.00	9.20	314,50	80.0	12.0	268.0	54
0810007	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	21		348.1	3,041.0	47.5		1.13	0.14	4,29	40.0	1.7	300.0	16
	TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.	22		345.1	3,041.0	47.6		2.42	0.30	1.06	35.0	5.0	1,000.0	15

				UTM Coor	dinates	Distance from						Stack Parar		Velocity
Facility		EU	Modeled	Easting	Northing	Project AOI	200 Rule		NO, Emission F		Height	Diameter	Temperature (°F)	(ff/sec)
ID	Company Name	ID	(Y/N)	(km)	(km)	(km)	(tpy)	(Ib/hr)	(g/s)	(фу)	(ft)	(M)		(10200)
				348.1	3,041.0	47.5		2.51	0.32	11,00	27.0	2.0	475.0	31
0810007 TROPIC	CANA PRODUCTS, INC. TOTALS	23	¥	3-0.1	3,041.0	47.0	949.57	_		1,432.55				
010010 FLORID	DA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	1		367.3	3,054.2	34.3	· -	2,595.00	326.97	11,366.10	499.0	26.2	325.0	8:
	DA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	2		387.3	3,054.2	34.3		2,595.00	326.97	11,366.10	499.0	26.2	325.0	•
	DA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	1		347.5	3,056.8	32.5		5.43	0.68	18.74	20 0	3.3	850.0	
	DA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	2		347,5	3,056.6	32.5		5.43	88.0	16.74	20.0	3.3	650.0	
	TOTALS		Υ				685.16			22,765.68	20.0	1.5	850.0	
	TEE COUNTY ANIMAL CONTROL	2	N	341.6	3,045.2	44.3	885.45	0.21	0.03	0.33 0.20	20.0	1.5	1,000.0	;
	TTO FUNERAL HOME AND CREMATORY	1	N	345.4	3,044.7	44.5	890.53 1,077.13			0.20	20.0	1.0	.,	
	RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORP.	1	N_	348.4	3,034.4	53.9 53.4	1,077.13	0.05	0.01	0.08	24.0	1.0	797.0	····
	UR OAKS PET CREMATORY	1		348.7 348.7	3,034.8 3,034.8	53.4		0.03	0.02	0.74				
0810085 BELSP	FUR OAKS PET CREMATORY	2	N	340.7	3,034.0	25.4	1,068.18	•		0.62				 .
	TOTALS	1		350.1	3,034.6	53.4	<u></u> .	0.56	0.08	2,69	37.0	1,5	270.0	
	ERS BAKING COMPANY OF BRADENTON INC. ERS BAKING COMPANY OF BRADENTON INC.	2		350.1	3,034.6	53.4		0.55	0.07	2.41	30.0	8.0	340.0	
2810164 PLO995	TOTALS	-	N				1,067.60			5.30				_
1010002 PASCO	D BEVERAGE COMPANY	5	-	383.5	3,139.2	54.4		22.80	2.67	89.40	53.0	4.0	350.0	
	D BEVERAGE COMPANY	6		383.5	3,139.2	54.4		12.00	1,51	52.56	53.0	4.4	350.0 400.0	
	D BEVERAGE COMPANY	7		383,5	3,139.2	54.4		32.40	4.08	89.40	56.0	5.9 1.5	450.0	
	D BEVERAGE COMPANY	26		383.5	3,139.2	54.4		0.13	0.02	0.58 0.58	54.0 54.0	1.3	450.0	
1010002 PASCO	D BEVERAGE COMPANY	34		383.5	3,139.2	54.4	4 087 02	0.13	0 02	232.53	54.0			
	TOTALS		N N				1,087.02	18.75	2.36	37,50	30.0	4.3	275.0	
	STREET PAVING CO	1		355.9	3,143.7 3,143.7	53.0 53.0		0.14	0.02	0.61				
1010026 OVERS	STREET PAVING CO TOTALS	2	N	355.9	3, 143.1	33.0	1,060.66	2.7-2		38.11				
		2	N	335.0	3,136.5	51.3	1,025.82	1.19	0.15	8.83	24.0	1.6	1,099.0	
·—-	INERAL SERVICES OF FLORIDA			348.8	3,138.8	49.0		90.00	11.34	394.20	275.0	10.0	250.0	
	O COUNTY (OWNER) O COUNTY (OWNER)	2		348.8	3,138.8	49.0		90.00	11.34	394.20	275.0	10.0	250.0	
	O COUNTY (OWNER)	3		348.8	3,138.8	49.0		90.00	11.34	394.20	275.0	10.0	250.0	
	O COUNTY (OWNER)	5		348.8	3,138.8	49.0		0.30	0.04	1.32	50.0	1,3	330.0	
	TOTALS		Υ	<u></u>			979,55			1,183.92	****	4.8	310.0	
1010071 PASC	O COGEN LIMITED	1		385.1	3,139.0	54.9		42.75	5.39	202.25	275.0 275.0	4.6 4.8	299.0	
1010071 PASC	O COGEN LIMITED	2		385.1	3,139.0	54.9	1,097.74	42,50	5.36	202,35 404,60	213.0	4,2		
	TOTALS		N			40.0	1,097.74	351.00	44.23	252.00	\$0.0	22.0	1,113.0	1
	VON PARK CORP.	1		347.0	3,139.0 3,139.0	49.6 49.6		64.10	8.08	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	1
	VON PARK CORP.	1		347.0 347.0	3,139.0	49.6		351.00	44.23	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	1
-	VON PARK CORP.	2 2		347.0	3,139.0	49.6		84.10	8.08	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	•
	VON PARK CORP. VON PARK CORP.	3		347.0	3,139.0	49.6		351.00	44.23	252.00	60.0	22_0	1,113.0	•
	VON PARK CORP.	3		347.0	3,139.0	49.8		64,10	8.05	252.00	60.0	22.0	1,113.0	1
IUIUS/S IFS A	TOTALS		Y			·	991.58			1,512.00			4444	
1030011 FLOR	IDA POWER CORPORATION	1		342.4	3,082.6	15.6		329.90	41,57	1,444.80	300.0	9.0	312.0 305.0	
	IDA POWER CORPORATION	2		342.4	3,082.6	15.8		368.70	46.46	1,614.60	300.0	9.0 11.0	275.0	
	IDA POWER CORPORATION	3		342.4	3,082.6	16.8		619.20	78.02	4,618.00	300.0 30.0	3.0	515.0	
1030011 FLOR	IDA POWER CORPORATION	4		342.4	3,082.6	15.8		2.20	0.28	9.54 7.887.24	30.0	0.0	2.	
	TOTAL8		Y	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			312.88	200 70	48.35	1,680.00	174.0	12.5	312.0	_
	IDA POWER CORPORATION	1		336.5	3,098.4	22.2		383,70 365.00	46.35 45.12	1,603.20	174.0	12.5	310.0	
	IDA POWER CORPORATION	2		336.5	3,098.4	22.2		383.70	48.35	1,680.00	174.0	12.5	301.0	
	IDA POWER CORPORATION	3		336.5	3,098.4	22.2 22.2		273.37	34.44	1,197.36	55.0	15.1	850.0	
	IDA POWER CORPORATION	4		336.5	3,098.4 3,098.4	22.2		273.37	34.44	1,197.36	56.0	15.1	850.0	
	IDA POWER CORPORATION	5		336.5 336.5	3,098.4	22.2		304.69	38.39	1,334.56	55.0	15.1	850.0	
	HIDA POWER CORPORATION	6 7		336.5	3,096.4	22.2		304.69	38.39	1,334.58	55.0	15.1	850.0	
1030012 FLOR	IDA POWER CORPORATION TOTALS	,	Y	440. 3	*******		444,41			10,027.04				_
	OF PINELLAS COUNTY		<u> </u>	326.3	3,086.2	30.6	612.65	0.35	0.04	0.16	30.0	1.0	1,200.0	

				UTM Coor		Distance from			M 5-1		Height	Stack Para Diameter	Temperature	Velocity
Facility		EU	Modeled	Easting	Northing	Project AOI	20D Rule (tpy)	(Es/hr)	NO, Emission R (g/s)	(tpy)	(fl)	(fl)	(°F)	(ft/sec)
ID	Company Name	ID	(YAN)	(km)	(km)	(km)		(=)						
	OVERSTREET PAVING COMPANY, INC.	1		326.2	3,088.9	30.7		18.95	2.39	38.38	30.0	10.0	275.0	16
1030026 1030026	OVERSTREET PAVING COMPANY, INC.	2		326.2	3,086.9	30.7		0.20	0.03	0.88				
1030020	TOTALS	-	N	_	·		613.57			39.26				
1030047	NATIONAL CREMATION SOCIETY	2	N	329,1	3,088.9	27.7	554.17	0.34	0,04	1.47	18.0	1.7	800.0	3
1030054	THE MINUTE MAID COMPANY	4	N	324.3	3,100.7	34.4	688.89	0.46	0.06	6.00	150.0	11.0	230.0	
1030070	MORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	2	N	324.7	3,099.7	33.8	675.05	1.44	0.18	6.31			350.0	1
1030075	ON CALL CREMATORY	4	N	331.0	3,081.1	26.9	538.56			0.74	16.0	1.7	1,136.0	- 1
1030091	MORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	5	<u>.: - </u>	322.6	3,093.1	34.4		1.64	0.21	5.97	20.0	2.0	350.0 350.0	
1030091	MORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	6		322.6	3,093.1	34.4		1.64	0.21	5.97	20.0	2.0	350.0	
1030001	MORTON PLANT MEASE HEALTH CARE	7		322.6	3,093.1	34.4		20 20	2,54	22,12				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	TOTALS		N				\$80.77			34.05			800.0	
1030114	METAL INDUSTRIES, INC.	1	N	336.7	3,101.0	23.2	463.56			12.12	35.0	4.9 9.0	450.0	,
1030117	PINELLAS CO. BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS	3	Y	335.2	3,084.1	22.1	442.48	205.30	25.87	899.20	185.0		1,800.0	
1030129	PINELLAS MEMORIAL PET CEMETERY	1		329.9	3,081.6	27.9		0,60	0.08	0.54	15.0	1.5 1.5	950.0	
1030129	PINELLAS MEMORIAL PET CEMETERY	2		329.9	3,081.6	27.9		0,31	0.04	0.32	15.0	1.9	#30.0	
,555.55	TOTALS		N			:	657.14			9.86		3.6	800.0	- -
1030132	COOPER COIL COATING, INC.	1		334.0	3,086.9	22.9		2.10	0.28	9.20	41.0	3.0	818.0	
1030132	COOPER COIL COATING, INC.	2		334.0	3,086.9	22.9	_	1.96	0.25	8.58 17.78	40.0	3.0	810.0	
	TOTALS		N	<u>.</u>			458.25				15.0	0.7		2
1030147	SONNY GLASBRENNER, INC.	3	N	334.3	3,085.8	22.7	455.00	27,40	3.45	42.80	15.0	0.7		_
1030214	LIFE-LIKE PRODUCTS INC	2	N	330.3	3,084.8	26.8	536.47		0.05	8.65 1.66	16.0	1.7	689.0	
1030217	ABC CREMATORY (PREV PARKLAWN MEM GARDEN)	1	N	328.2	3,101.4	31.0	620.72	0.38		7.17	10.0			
1030288	BAYCARE SERVICES INC	1	_	333.1	3,084.4	24.1		1.64	0.21	7.17 7.17				
1030288	BAYCARE SERVICES INC	2		333.1	3,084.4	24.1	***	1.64	0.21	14.34				
	TOTALS		N.		<u> </u>		482.53			2.41	25.0	0.7	100.0	
1030443	LORAD CHEMICAL CORPORATION	2	N	336.5	3,074.2	24.8	496,78	154,00	19.40	674.00	185.0	10.0	340.0	
1050003	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	3		408.9	3,102.5	50.5		154.00 331.00	41.71	1,448.00	165 0	10.0	340.0	
1050003	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	4		408.9	3,102.5	50.5			18,38	639.00	31.0	11.6	600.0	1
1050003	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	5		408.9	3,102.5	50.5		145.90 145.90	18.38	639.00	31.0	11.8	800.0	1
1050003	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	6		408.9	3,102.5	50.5		176.00	22.18	425 00	155.0	16.0	481.0	
1050003	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	8		408.9	3,102.5 3,102.5	50.5 50.5		176.00	22.18	244.00	155 Q	16.0	481.0	
1050003	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	B		408.9	3,102.5	50.0	1,009.22	110.00		4,068.00				
	TOTALS		ΥΥ		3,106.2	51.6	1,000122	529.00	66.65	2,317.00	150.0	9.0	277.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	1		409.0	3,108.2	51.6		86.80	10.94	380.18	20.0	2.6	715.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	2		409.0 409.0	3,106.2	51.6		86.80	10.94	380.18	20.0	2.6	715.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	3		409.0	3,108.2	51.6		223.36	28.14	978.32	35.0	13.5	900.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	4		409.0	3,108.2	51.6		238.90	29.85	1,037.60	157.0	10.5	277.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	5		409.0	3,108.2	51.6		334.50	42.15	1,485.10	157.0	10.5	277.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	5		409.0	3,106.2	51.6		334.50	42.15	1,465.10	157.0	10.5	277.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	5		409.0	3,105.2	51.6		728.00	91.73	3,188.60	250.0	18.0	167.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	•		409.0	3,106.2	51.6		2,548.00	321.05	11,160.20	250.0	18.0	1 6 7.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	6		409.0	3,106.2	51.6		1,092.00	137.59	4,782.96	250.0	18.0	167.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	28		409.0	3,106.2	51.6		237.00	29.88	1,038.00	65.0	28.0	1,095.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER LITTES	26 26		409.0	3,108.2	61.6		413.00	52.04	1,609.00	65.0	28 0	1,095.0	
1050004	LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES LAKELAND ELECTRIC & WATER UTILITIES	1		409.0	3,108.2	61.6		529.00	66.65	2,317.00	150.0	9.0	277.0	
1050004	TOTALS	'	Y		-,	_	1,032.63			32,319.24				
		2	,	405.4	3,102.4	47.1	·-·· <u>-</u>	0.12	0.02	0.53	30.0	2.0	160.0	
1050009	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	10		405.4	3,102.4	47.1		0.10	0.01	0.40	40.0	2.0	150.0	
1050000	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC. FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.	40		405.4	3,102.4	47.1		0.27	0.03	1.18	30.0	1.5	482.0	
1050009	FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC. TOTALS	77	N	.50.0			941.22			2.11				
		12		409.8	3,086.6	49.6	<u>-</u>	13.00	1.64	57.00	200.0	6.8	180.0	
1050048		32		409.8	3,088.6	49.6		13.00	1.64	57.00	200.0	8.8	160.0	
1050046	CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC. CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.	33		409.5	3,006.6	49.6		13.00	1.64	57.00	200.0	6.8	180.0	
	Grandia Ferinder, 1990.						992.98			171.00				

}				
Modeled F	DEP Off-S	te NO, Em	itssion i	nvento

				UTM Coo	rdinates	Distance from						Stack Par		
Facility		EU	Modeled	Easting	Northing	Project AOI	20D Rule		NO, Emission F		Height	Diameter	Temperature	Velocity
ID	Company Name	ID	(Y/N)	(km)	(km)	(km)	(Фу)	(Ib/hr)	(g/s)	(tpy)	(ff)	(ft)	(F) 	(R/sec)
1050047	AGRIFOS, L.L.C.	1		398.7	3,085.3	38.7		35.80	4.51	156.80	80.0	7.5	160.0	41.0
1050047	AGRIFOS, LL.C.	2		395.7	3,085.3	38.7		35.20	4.44	154.20	80.0	7.5	160.0	41.0
	TOTALS	_	N _				773.29			311.00		<u>.</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1050048	MULBERRY PHOSPHATES, INC.	5		405,B	3,085.1	46.8		11.00	1.39	18.40	102.0	8.8	110.0	26.0
1050048	MULBERRY PHOSPHATES, INC.	9		406.8	3,085.1	46.8		23.93	3.02	104.81	45.D	3.7	80.0	8.0
	TOTALS		N			=	935.03			123.21	- · - -			
1050053	FARMLAND HYDRO, L.P.	5		410.3	3,079.7	60.9		11.90	1.50	52.20	150,0	8.0	180.0 120.0	37.8 14.0
1050053	FARMLAND HYDRO, L.P.	9		410.3	3,079.7	50.9		29.10	3.67	64.80	65.0	1.0 7.5	120.0	43.0
1050053	FARMLAND HYDRO, L.P.	29		410.3	3,079.7	50.9		7. 2 0 13.80	0.91 1.74	31.30 60.00	129.0 150.0	9.0	180.0	34.5
1050053	FARMLAND HYDRO, L.P.	38	N	410.3	3,079.7	50.9	1,018,50	13.60	1.44	208,30	130.0	5.5	100.0	
	TOTALS		R	407.5	3,071.4	50.4	- 1,010.00	15.00	1.89	85.70	144.0	9.0	170.0	41.1
1050055	IMC-AGRICO CO.(SO. PIERCE) IMC-AGRICO CO.(SO. PIERCE)	4 5		407.5	3,071.4	50.4		15.00	1.89	65.70	144.0	9.0	170.0	41.1
1050055	TOTALS	,	N	401.0	5,071.4	30.14	1,007.34			131.40				
1050056	IMC-AGRICO CO.(PRAIRIE)	4	N	402.9	3,087.0	42.7	854.76	14.03	1.77	61.47	70.0	4.4	184.0	51.0
1050057	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NICHOLS)	5	N N	398.4	3,084.2	38.5	769.66	12.50	1.58	54.80	150.0	7.5	170.0	33.0
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NEW WALES)	2		396.7	3,079.4	37.7	 	14.50	1.83	63.50	200.0	8.5	170,0	50.0
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NEW WALES)	3		396.7	3,079.4	37.7		14.50	1.83	63.50	200.0	8.5	170.0	50.0
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NEW WALES)	4		396.7	3,079.4	37.7		14.50	1.83	63.50	200.0	8.5	170.0	50.0
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO. (NEW WALES)	13		396.7	3,079.4	37.7		27.60	3.48	120.80	85.0	3.0	555.0	193.3
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NEW WALES)	42		396.7	3,079.4	37.7		14.50	1.63	63.50	199,0	8.5	170.0 170.0	50.0 50.0
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NEW WALES)	44		396.7	3,079.4	37.7		14.50	1.83	63.50	199.0	8.5 5.0	110.0	58.0
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NEW WALES)	45		396.7	3,079.4	37.7		12.60	1.59	55.20 55.20	171.0 171.0	5.U 5.U	110.0	58.0
1050059	IMC-AGRICO CO.(NEW WALES)	48		396.7	3,079.4	37.7	753.74	12.60	1.59	55.20 548.70	171.0		110.0	55.5
	TOTALS		N	424.4	2 400 5	45.0	/83,/4			39.45	40.0	4.9	160.0	45.1
1050099	AOC, LL.C.	2		401.0 401.0	3,108.5 3,108.5	45.0 45.0				7.02	40.0	4.4		
1050099	AOC, L.L.C. TOTALS	3	w	401.0	3,100.3	40.0	900.81			46.47				
1050100	SHELL EPOXY RESINS LLC	5	N N	410.7	3,098.9	61.4	1,028.34	0.21	0.03	0.94	35.0	1.1	900.0	25.0
1050134	HEATH FUNERAL CHAPEL	1	N	407.1	3,101.9	48.6	971,35	0.30	0.04	0.55	15.0	1.7	1,175.0	8.0
1050148	PAVEX CORPORATION	1	N	413.0	3,088.2	52.9	1,057.30	19.28	2.43	24.10_	40.0	4.0		58.4
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	9	-	403.3	3,104.8	45.8		1.23	0.15	5.40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	10		403.3	3,104.8	45.8				5.40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	11		403.3	3,104.8	45.8				5.40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	12		403.3	3,104.8	45.8				5.40				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	13		403.3	3,104.8	45.8				3.83				
1050174	PEPPERIDGE FARM, INC	14		403.3	3,104.8	45.8				3.83 29.26				
	TOTALS		N				915.74	25.00	1.00	69.50	28.0	2.7	1,500.0	0.89
1050162	GEOLOGIC RECOVERY SYSTEMS	1	N	401.8	3,085.8	41.7	834.24	25.90	3.26 39.19	2,908.30	150.0	19.0	340.0	75.8
1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	1		402.5	3,067.4	47.3		311.00 664,20	83.69	2,908.30	150.0	19.0	340.0	75.8
1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	1 .	-	402.5	3,067.4 3,067.4	47.3 47.3		220.25	27.75	1,032.90	150.0	19.0	340.0	75.8
1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	1 3		402.5 402.5	3,067.4	47.3		12.00	1.51	18.00	75.0	3.7	375.0	43.0
1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	9		402.5	3,067.4	47.3		73.50	9.26	270,30	114.0	28.9	1,098.0	42.2
1050233 1050233	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	10		402.5	3,067.4	47.3		73.50	9.26	270,30	114.0	28.9	1,098.0	62.2
1050233	TOTALS		¥	400.0	-,		946.97			7,408.10				
1050240	INTERNATIONAL BEVERAGE SYSTEMS, INC.	1	N	398.0	3,097.0	38.6	771.78	1.18	0.15	5.08				
1050257	PANDA-KATHLEEN, L.P.	1		398.7	3,101.5	40.3	-	53.00	6.68	232.00	150.0	17.5	219.0	47.0
1050257	PANDA-KATHLEEN, L.P.	· i		395.7	3,101.5	40.3		188.00	21.17	42.00	150.0	17.5	219.0	47.0
1050257	PANDA-KATHLEEN, L.P.	1		398.7	3,101.5	40.3		53.00	8.88	232.00	150.0	17.5	219.0	47.0
1050257	PANDA-KATHLEEN, L.P.	1		398.7	3,101.5	40.3		171.00	21.55	43.00	150.0	17.5	219.0	47.0
	TOTALS		N				806.39			549.00				
						***		5.20	0.66	15.10	21.0	3.4	1,300.0	102.2
1050319	CLARK ENVIRONMENTAL INC	1	N	401.2	3,085.6	41.1	821.21						1,000,0	
1050319 7770037	CLARK ENVIRONMENTAL INC APAC - FLORIDA, INC TAMPA DIVISION	1 2	N N	401.2 392.6 333.9	3,086.6 3,097.3 3,084.8	33.4 23.3	821,21 687,81 465,38	0.07 27.40	0.01 3.45	0.15 42.80	8.0 9.0	1.0	1,000.0	

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				L/TM Coo	rrimates.	Distance from						Stack Par	rameters	
C		Eυ	Modeled	Easting	Northing	Project AOI	20D Rule	Allowabi	le NO, Emission	Rates	Height	Diameter	Temperature	Velocity
Facility ID	Company Name	ID	(Y/N)	(km)	(km)	(km)	(tpy)	(Ro/hr)	(g/s)	(fpy)	(M)	(ft)	(°F)	(fl/sec)
				364.3	3,093.2	5.5	109.00	5,44	0.68	5 55	10.0	0.5		
	WOODRUFF AND SONS INC	2	N	334.3	3,085.6	22.7	455 00	•		23.70	15.0	1.0	750.0	112
	SONNY GLASBRENNER, INC. WOODRUFF & SONS, INC.			363.6	3,092.3	4.4		5.44	0.68	5.65	10.0	0.5		
	WOODRUFF & SONS, INC.	2		363.6	3.092.3	4.4		5.44	0.68	5.85				
7775053 7775054	WOODRUFF & SONS, INC.	,		363.6	3,092.3	4.4		4.83	0.61	3.93				
1113034	TOTALS	-	N				87.39			15.23				
7775055	WOODRUFF & SONS, INC.	2	N	363.7	3,034.3	53.3	1,066.53	4 83	0.61	3.93				

Source: FDEP, 2000. ECT, 2000.

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