PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STAR-BANNER

Published—Daily

RECEIVED

OCALA, MARION COUNTY, FLORID.

SEP 0.7 2001

STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF MARION	OLI 0 7 2001
Before the undersigned authority	personal , appeared <u>CBhille Heath</u> AIR REGULATI
who on oath says that she is an's	uthorized employee of the Star-Banner, a daily
newspaper published at Ocala, i	Marion County, Florida; that the attached copy
of advertisement, being a notice	in the mater of
#381845 - PUBLIC NOTICE	<u> </u>
in t	heCourt,
	r in the issues of
August 30, 2001	
Affiant further says that	the said STAR-BANNER is a daily newspaper
published at Ocala, in said Min	non Coun; Florida, and that the said newspaper
has heretofore been continuot	sly published in said Marion County, Florida,
daily, and has been entered as	second : ass mail matter at the post office in
Ocala, in said Marion County;	Florida, 10 r a period of one year next preceding
the first publication of the atta	ched copy of advertisement; and affiant further
says that he has neither paid n	or promised any person, firm or corporation any
discount, rebate, commission	or refute for the purpose of securing this
advertisement for publication it	the said 1 wspaper.
	Jamin Hark
Sworn to and subscribed be	fore me tl i
day	
,	A T) 2001
of September	, A.D., <u>2001</u>
ONOTAR	Sila- 16 on as
My Copyrn. Expires	Notary Public
No. CC 984443	GLORIA THOMAS
PANC NOTE	(Print, Type or Stamp Name of Notary Public)

representative is. Mr. Dan y Pribble, Vice President if Operations. The applicar's malting address is Floris Gaz Transmission Compa y 1400 Smith Street, House of 77,7702. pt Department mental Projection Ar Requisited; [11] S. Machall 1400 Smith Street, House of TX 77002.
Athough the new 15,700 it it gas public incorporates in overmissions technology to reduce emissions or nitro a cides, operations to the in mit will result in poter k emissions or nitro a cides, operations to an oral ing reciprocating into a combustion compreheor or gino will result in scrame or ingline will result in scrames, and ing reciprocating into a combustion compreheor or gino will result in scrames, and ing reciprocating the corporation will result in scrames, and in the alrichted minutes will a crease the cylinder temperation in the decreased temperation in the decreased temperation in the cylinder temperation in the cylinder temperation in the cylinder temperation in the control system. The decreased temperation in the cylinder temperation in the control system, the assisted as a major at u control to fail of the cylinder temperation in the control of the cylinder temperation in the cylinder temperation of significant in the following nest emissions in an arease, that is in all remains of peritousial man increased project will result in the following nest emissions raises.

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Fax: 850/928-5879
Department of Environth persons risky contact our pathners for only properties and properties additional information at the address and phone numbers as address and phone numbers as address abolist.

No. 381875 August 30, 2001

CC: J. Kaerner J. Korfav, CD

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

TO:

Clair Fancy

THROUGH:

Al Linero Cassini

FROM:

Jeff Koerner

DATE:

August 15, 2001

SUBJECT:

Draft Air Construction Permit No. 0830070-003-AC

Florida Gas Transmission Company Marion Compressor Station No. 17

Phase V Modifications

Attached for your review are the following items:

- Intent to Issue Permit and Public Notice Package;
- Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination;
- · Draft Permit; and
- PE Certification

The draft permit authorizes the construction of a new 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine (No. 1706) and the modification of one existing reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine (No. 1704). The new equipment will be installed at existing Compressor Station No. 17, which is located approximately 17 miles northeast of Silver Springs on County Highway 314 in Marion County, Florida. The modifications to existing engine No. 1704 result in actual NOx emissions decreases, which allow this project to net out of PSD.

The Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination provides a detailed description of the project, rule applicability, and emissions standards. The PE certification briefly summarizes the proposed project. Day #74 is September 24, 2001. I recommend your approval of the attached Draft Permit for this project.

CHF/AAL/jfk

Attachments

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Resources Management Bureau of Air Regulation New Source Review Section 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505 Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

P.E. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

PERMITTEE

Florida Gas Transmission Company 1400 Smith Street Houston, TX 77002 Draft Air Permit No. 0830070-003-AC Marion Compressor Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing facility operates as a compressor station in Marion County for Florida Gas Transmission Company's natural gas pipeline. It currently consists of: four 2000 bhp engines installed in 1966, one 2400 bhp engine installed in 1991, and miscellaneous support equipment. All units fire natural gas exclusively. Because potential emissions of at least one regulated pollutant exceed 250 tons per year, the existing facility is classified as a major source of air pollution with respect to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. The existing station is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Therefore, the new project is subject to a PSD applicability review.

The applicant proposes to install a 15,700 bhp Nuovo Pignone Model No. PGT-10B gas turbine (FGT No. 1706) as a new compressor engine and modify one existing 2000 bhp reciprocating internal combustion engine (FGT No. 1704). The new gas turbine incorporates dry low-emissions technology to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides. The turbocharger on the existing reciprocating internal combustion engine will be physically modified to increase the air manifold pressure and airflow to each cylinder. This will increase in the air-to-fuel mixture with a corresponding decrease in the cylinder temperatures. The decreased temperatures result in lower NOx emissions. Each control system will then be readjusted to include the new engine performance parameters and operating set points.

Addition of the new gas turbine will result in potential emissions increases for all pollutants. However, the modifications to the existing engine (FGT No. 1704) will result in actual emissions decreases for nitrogen oxides. The proposed project will result in the following net emissions increases: 91 tons of carbon monoxide per year; 37 tons of nitrogen oxides per year; 4 tons of particulate matter per year; 17 tons of sulfur dioxide per year; and 4 tons of volatile organic compounds per year. Therefore, this project is not subject to PSD preconstruction review because the net emissions increases are less than each of the corresponding PSD significant emissions rates.

The new gas turbine is also subject to the New Source Performance Standards of Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. This regulation establishes standards for emissions of NOx and SO2 as well as testing and monitoring requirements. The applicant has requested lower emissions standards for these pollutants to ensure that the project remains minor with respect to PSD applicability. Based on the manufacturer's estimated performance, the gas turbine will readily comply with the NSPS requirements. Emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the new gas turbines are well below the thresholds requiring a case-by-case MACT analysis.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the air pollution control engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including but not limited to the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrological, and geological features).

Jeffery F. Koemer, P.E.

Registration Number: 49441

(Data)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. ■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. ■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to: Mr. Danny Pribble V.P. of Operations Florida Gas Transmission Co. 1400 Smith Street Houston, TX 77302	A. Received by (Please Print Clearly) B. Date of Delivery C. Signature A. Agent Addressee D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below: No 3. Service Type XIX Certified Mail Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
	☐ Registered ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise ☐ Insured Mail ☐ C.O.D.
	4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes
2. Article Number (Copy from service label) 7000 0600 0026 4129 8191	
PS Form 3811, July 1999 Domestic Retu	urn Receipt 102595-99-M-1789

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4	Mr. Danny	Pribble	
0026 4129	I Postage	\$	Postmark Here
7000 0600	Total Postage & Fees	No. Street 77002	71 CO,
			See Reverse for Instructions



Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs Secretary

August 15, 2001

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Danny Pribble, V.P. of Operations Florida Gas Transmission Company 1400 Smith Street Houston, TX 77002

Re:

Draft Air Permit No. 0830070-003-AC Marion Compressor Station No. 17

Phase V Modifications

Dear Mr. Pribble:

Enclosed is one copy of the draft permit to construct a new 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine (No. 1706) and the modification of one existing reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine (No. 1704). The new equipment will be installed at Compressor Station No. 17, which is located approximately 17 miles northeast of Silver Springs on County Highway 314 in Marion County, Florida. The engine modifications result in emissions decreases for nitrogen oxides, which allow this project to net out of PSD. The Department's "Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination", "Intent to Issue Permit", and the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue Permit" are also included.

The "Public Notice of Intent to Issue Permit" must be published one time only, as soon as possible, in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected, pursuant to the requirements Chapter 50, Florida Statutes. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation office within seven days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the Department's proposed action to A. A. Linero, Administrator of the New Source Review Section, at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Jeff Koerner at 850/921-9536.

Sincerely,

C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/AAL/jfk

Enclosures

In the Matter of an Application for Air Permit by:

Florida Gas Transmission Company 1400 Smith Street Houston, TX 77002 Authorized Representative: Mr. Danny Pribble, V.P. of Operations

Compressor Station No. 17 Draft Air Permit No. 0830070-003-AC Phase V Modifications Marion County

INTENT TO ISSUE AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit (copy of Draft Permit attached) for the proposed project as detailed in the application and the enclosed Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, for the reasons stated below. The applicant, Florida Gas Transmission Company, applied on May 2, 2001 to the Department for a permit to construct a new 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine (No. 1706) and to modify one existing reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine (No. 1704). The new equipment will be installed at Compressor Station No. 17, which is located approximately 17 miles northeast of Silver Springs on County Highway 314 in Marion County, Florida.

The Department has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The above actions are not exempt from permitting procedures. The Department has determined that an air construction permit is required to perform proposed work. The Department intends to issue this air construction permit based on the belief that the applicant has provided reasonable assurances to indicate that operation of these emission units will not adversely impact air quality, and the emission units will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106(7)(a)1, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Construction Permit. The notice shall be published one time only in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. Rule 62-110.106(7)(b), F.A.C., requires that the applicant cause the notice to be published as soon as possible after notification by the Department of its intended action. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Department at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-0114, Fax: 850/922-6979). You must provide proof of publication within seven days of publication, pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. No permitting action for which published notice is required shall be granted until proof of publication of notice is made by furnishing a uniform affidavit in substantially the form prescribed in Section 50.051, F.S. to the office of the Department issuing the permit. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rules 62-110.106(9) and (11), F.A.C.

The Department will issue the final permit with the attached conditions unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The Department will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of <u>Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit</u>. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in the proposed agency action, the Department shall revise the proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The Department will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57 F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit

Draft Air Permit No. 0830070-003-AC Florida Gas Transmission Company Marion Compressor Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications Page 2 of 3

applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within fourteen (14) days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S. however, any person who asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen (14) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Mediation is not available in this proceeding. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information: (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any; (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested; (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above; (e) The type of action requested; (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner; (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Draft Air Permit No. 0830070-003-AC Florida Gas Transmission Company Marion Compressor Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications Page 3 of 3

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the EPA and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this <u>Intent to Issue Air Construction</u>

Permit package (including the <u>Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Construction Permit, Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination</u>, and the <u>Draft Permit</u>) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S.

Mail before the close of business on to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Danny Pribble, FGT*

Mr. Jim Thompson, FGT

Mr. Kevin McGlynn, McGlynn Consulting Co.

Mr. V. Duane Pierce, AQMcs

Mr. Len Kozlov, CD

Mr. Greg Worley, EPA Region 4

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Repartment Clerk, receipt of which is

hereby acknowledged.

Clerk)

(Data)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Draft Air Permit No. 0830070-003-AC

Florida Gas Transmission Company Marion Compressor Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit to the Florida Gas Transmission Company to construct a new 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine (No. 1706) and to modify one existing reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine (No. 1704). The new equipment will be installed at Compressor Station No. 17, which is located approximately 17 miles northeast of Silver Springs on County Highway 314 in Marion County, Florida. The proposed project is part of the Florida Gas Transmission Company's overall Phase V Expansion Project intended to increase the supply of natural gas to Florida. The applicant's authorized representative is Mr. Danny Pribble, Vice President of Operations. The applicant's mailing address is Florida Gas Transmission Company, 1400 Smith Street, Houston, TX 77002.

Although the new 15,700 bhp gas turbine incorporates dry low-emissions technology to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides, operation of the new unit will result in potential emission increases. However, modifications to an existing reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine will result in actual emissions decreases. The engine turbocharger will be physically modified to increase the air manifold pressure and airflow to each cylinder. This will increase in the airto-fuel mixture with a corresponding decrease in the cylinder temperatures. The decreased temperatures result in lower NOx emissions. The control system will then be readjusted to include the new engine performance parameters and operating set points.

Because potential emissions of at least one regulated pollutant exceed 250 tons per year, the existing facility is classified as a major source of air pollution with respect to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. The existing station is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Therefore, the new project is subject to a PSD applicability review. The proposed project will result in the following net emissions increases: 91 tons of carbon monoxide per year; 37 tons of nitrogen oxides per year; 4 tons of particulate matter per year; 17 tons of sulfur dioxide per year; and 4 tons of volatile organic compounds per year. Therefore, this project is not subject to PSD preconstruction review because the net emissions increases from the project are less than each of the corresponding PSD significant emissions rates.

The Department will issue the Final Permit with the attached conditions unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The Department will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Construction Permit. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in the proposed agency action, the Department shall revise the proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The Department will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below. Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within fourteen (14) days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen (14) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at

the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Regulation (111 S. Magnolia Drive, Suite 4) 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505 Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-0114

Fax: 850/922-6979

Department of Environmental Protection

Central District Office Air Resources Section 3319 Maguire Boulevard Orlando, FL 32803-3767 Telephone: 407/894-7555

Fax: 407/897-2966

The complete project file includes the application, Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, Draft Permit, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Department's reviewing engineer for this project for additional information at the address and phone numbers listed above.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION & PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

PROJECT

Draft Air Construction Permit No. 0830070-003-AC
Phase V Compressor Station Modifications

COUNTY

Marion County

APPLICANT

Florida Gas Transmission Company ARMS Facility ID No. 0830070 Existing Marion Compressor Station No. 17

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
New Source Review Section



August 15, 2001

{Filename: FTG 17V TEPD.DOC}

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 Applicant Name and Address

Florida Gas Transmission Company P.O. Box 1188 Houston, TX 77251

Authorized Representative:

Danny Pribble, V.P. of Operations

1.2 Processing Schedule

- 05-02-01 Received the application for a minor source air pollution construction permit.
- 05-30-01 Department requested additional information.
- 07-13-01 Department received additional information; application complete.

1.3 Facility Description and Location

Florida Gas Transmission Company operates the existing facility as a compressor station for the natural gas pipeline serving Florida. Compressor Station No. 17 is located approximately 17 miles northeast of Silver Springs on County Highway 314 in Marion County, Florida. Upon completion of the proposed project, the compressor station will consist of four 2000 bhp reciprocating compressor engines, one 2400 bhp reciprocating compressor engine, one 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine, and miscellaneous support equipment. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 418.84 km East, and 3240.90 km North. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS).

1.4 Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC)

SIC No. 4922 - Natural Gas Transmission

1.5 Regulatory Categories

Title III: The existing facility is identified as a potential major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title IV: The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution because potential emissions of at least one regulated pollutant exceed 100 tons per year. Regulated pollutants include pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM/PM10), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

PSD: Because potential emissions are greater than 250 tons per year for at least one regulated air pollutant, the facility is a major source of air pollution in accordance with the requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality Program (Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.). Projects resulting in net emissions increases greater than the Significant Emissions Rates specified in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. are subject to the PSD new source preconstruction review requirements.

NSPS: The new gas turbine is subject to the New Source Performance Standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.

1.6 Project Description

The existing facility serves as a compressor station for the natural gas pipeline serving Florida. It currently consists of four 2000 bhp reciprocating compressor engines installed in 1966, one 2400 bhp reciprocating compressor engine installed in 1991 (subject to PSD), and miscellaneous support equipment. The applicant proposes the following project:

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

- Modify one existing 2000 bhp reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine (FGT No. 1704). The engine turbocharger will be physically modified to increase the air manifold pressure and airflow to each cylinder. This will increase in the air-to-fuel mixture with a corresponding decrease in the cylinder temperatures. The decreased temperatures result in lower NOx emissions. Also, the control system will be readjusted to include the new engine performance parameters and operating set points.
- Install a new 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine (FGT No. 1706) with dry low-NOx combustion technology. The applicant requests the following restricted operating schedule for this unit: 5256 hours per year for operation between 50% and 90% of base load and 3504 hours per year for operation between 90% and 100% of base load.
- Replace two existing emergency generators with one 585 bhp Waukesha Model No. H24GL lean burn emergency generator.

All units fire natural gas exclusively. A new compressor building will be constructed to house the new gas turbine compressor engine.

2. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

2.1 State Regulations

This project is subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The Florida Statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to establish rules and regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This project is subject to the applicable rules and regulations defined in the following Chapters of the Florida Administrative Code.

Chapter	Description
62-4	Permitting Requirements
62-204	Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference
62-210	Required Permits, Public Notice and Comments, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, Forms and Instructions,
62-212	Preconstruction Review, PSD Requirements, and BACT Determinations
62-213	Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution
62-296	Emission Limiting Standards
62-297	Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures

2.2 Federal Regulations

This project is also subject to the applicable federal provisions regarding air quality as established by the EPA in the following sections of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Title 40, CFR	Description
Part 60	Subpart A - General Provisions for NSPS Sources
	NSPS Subpart GG - Stationary Gas Turbines
	Applicable Appendices

2.3 General PSD Applicability

The Department regulates major air pollution sources in accordance with Florida's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program, as approved by the EPA in Florida's State Implementation Plan and defined in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A PSD review is required only in areas currently in attainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (AAQS) or areas designated as "unclassifiable" for a given pollutant. A new facility is considered "major" with respect to PSD if it emits or has the potential to emit:

- 250 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant, or
- 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant and the facility belongs to one of the 28 PSD Major Facility Categories (Table 62-212.400-1, F.A.C.), or
- 5 tons per year of lead.

For new projects at PSD-major sources, each regulated pollutant is reviewed for PSD applicability based on emissions thresholds known as the Significant Emission Rates listed in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. Pollutant emissions from the project exceeding these rates are considered "significant" and the applicant must employ the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize emissions of each such pollutant and evaluate the air quality impacts. Although a facility may be "major" with respect to PSD for only one regulated pollutant, it may be required to install BACT controls for several "significant" regulated pollutants

2.4 PSD Applicability for Project

The proposed project is located in Marion County, an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). As previously discussed, the facility is an existing PSD-major source and is subject to the new source preconstruction review requirements. Potential NOx emissions from the addition of the new gas turbine (FGT No. 1706) exceed the PSD significant emissions rate of 40 tons per year. Therefore, the applicant proposed modifications to an existing compressor engine (FGT No. 1704) to secure a NOx emission decrease that would allow the project to remain minor with respect to PSD. The following table summarizes PSD applicability for this project based on the applicant's requested restrictions and the conditions of the draft permit.

Table 2A. Potential Emissions (Tons Per Year) and PSD Applicability

Pollutant	Future Potential Emissions (TPY) ^a	Past Actual Emissions (TPY)	Net Emissions Increase (TPY)	Significant Emissions Rate (TPY)	Subject To PSD?
CO	106.57	15.50	91	100	No
NOx	216.36	179.00	37	40	No
PM/PM10	4.84	0.70	4	25/15	No
SO ₂	18.41	1.40	17	40	No
VOC	7.47	3.50	4	40	No

- Potential emissions include the modified reciprocating compressor engine (FGT No. 1704), the new gas turbine (FGT No. 1706), and associated equipment leaks. Annual emissions are based on the permitted capacity of each unit, the proposed emissions standards, and the operational restrictions requested by the applicant. The Department's analysis did not consider emissions from the 585 bhp emergency generator (FGT GEN03) that will replace two existing emergency generators. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)20, F.A.C., all such units are considered categorically exempt from air permitting requirements if fuel consumption is less than 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas. {Note: Actual emissions are not useful for such an analysis because these generators are used only in emergencies to provide backup electrical power. Potential emissions would be based on the rule limit of "4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas".}
- The past actual emissions of the modified reciprocating compressor engine (FGT No. 1704) are based on 7061 average hours of operation between 1999 and 2000, which varied slightly from the applicant's 7081.8 average engine hours per year. Pre-modification emission rates are based on actual engine 1704 tests performed on October 3, 2000. Post-modification emissions rates are based on a modified identical unit (FGT No. 1205) tested on April 26, 2000. The applicant estimated VOC emissions resulting from fugitive leaks related to the increased natural gas capacity and new pipeline components to be approximately 1.2 tons per year.

The Department's full netting analysis and calculations are provided in Attachment A. The analysis included all emissions increases and decreases related to the applicable units for the contemporaneous period defined as July 14, 1996 through October 14, 2001. It focused on the actual emissions increases and decreases related to the new gas turbine and the modified reciprocating compressor engine. Although two continuous, gas-fired electrical generators were shut down within the contemporaneous period, the applicant did not take credit for the emissions decreases. The operating history indicates that operation of the compressor engines at this station have generally increased over the last 5 years. Compressor station operation is directly a function of demand for natural gas placed on the pipeline. FGT Unit No. 1705 moves the most gas and is typically brought on line first. The other units are cycled with regard to previous operation and maintenance requirements. For these reasons, the Department determines that the project is not likely to increase operation of the other units at the compressor station. In fact, operation of the existing units are likely to be substantially reduced, at least initially, after completion of the project.

As shown in Table 2A, potential emissions from the proposed project do not exceed the PSD significant emissions rates. Therefore, the project is not subject to PSD preconstruction review. In addition, the applicant estimates total emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) from the new gas turbine will be about 3.3 tons per year. This is much less than the HAP thresholds that would trigger a case-by case MACT determination.

3. EMISSIONS STANDARDS

3.1 Brief Discussion of Emissions

Stationary Gas Turbines - The following text is an excerpt from Section 3.1 of EPA's AP-42 emission factor document.

"The primary pollutants from gas turbine engines are nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and to a lesser extent, volatile organic compounds (VOC). Particulate matter (PM) is also a primary pollutant for gas turbines using liquid fuels. Nitrogen oxide formation is strongly dependent on the high temperatures developed in the combustor. Carbon monoxide, VOC, hazardous air pollutants (HAP), and PM are primarily the result of incomplete combustion. Trace to low amounts of HAP and sulfur dioxide (SO2) are emitted from gas turbines. Ash and metallic additives in the fuel may also contribute to PM in the exhaust. Oxides of sulfur (SOx) will only appear in a significant quantity if heavy oils are fired in the turbine. Emissions of sulfur compounds, mainly SO2, are directly related to the sulfur content of the fuel.

Available emissions data indicate that the turbine's operating load has a considerable effect on the resulting emission levels. Gas turbines are typically operated at high loads (greater than or equal to 80 percent of rated capacity) to achieve maximum thermal efficiency and peak combustor zone flame temperatures. With reduced loads (lower than 80 percent), or during periods of frequent load changes, the combustor zone flame temperatures are expected to be lower than the high load temperatures, yielding lower thermal efficiencies and more incomplete combustion ... "

Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines - The following text is an excerpt is from Section 3.2 of EPA's AP-42 emission factor document.

"The primary criteria pollutants from natural gas-fired reciprocating engines are oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). The formation of nitrogen oxides is exponentially related to combustion temperature in the engine cylinder. The other pollutants, CO and VOC species, are primarily the result of incomplete combustion. Particulate matter (PM) emissions include trace amounts of metals, non-combustible inorganic material, and condensible, semi-volatile organics which result from volatized lubricating oil, engine wear, or from products of incomplete combustion. Sulfur oxides are very low since sulfur compounds are removed from natural gas at processing plants. However, trace amounts of sulfur containing odorant are added to natural gas at city gates prior to distribution for the purpose of leak detection."

3.2 NSPS Subpart GG Requirements

The new gas turbine (FGT No. 1706) is subject to the New Source Performance Standards of Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. This regulation establishes standards for emissions of NOx and SO2 as well as testing and monitoring requirements. In general, the emissions standards are:

- NOx emissions ≤ 196 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen
- SO2 emissions ≤ 0.8 percent sulfur by weight in the authorized fuel (or ≤ 150 ppmvd in the exhaust gas)

Based on the manufacturer's estimated performance, the gas turbine will readily comply with the NSPS requirements. The applicant has requested lower emissions standards for several pollutants to ensure that the project remains minor with respect to PSD applicability.

3.3 Draft Permit Requirements

The draft permit, issued simultaneously with this report, contains emissions standards and monitoring requirements to ensure that the project remains minor with respect to PSD. In addition, the gas turbines are subject to the applicable New Source Performance Standards of Subpart GG. The following provides a general summary of the permit requirements.

Modified Reciprocating Internal Combustion Compressor Engine (FGT No. 1704)

The draft permit authorizes physical modification of the engine's turbocharger to increase the air manifold pressure and airflow to each cylinder. This will increase in the air-to-fuel mixture and decrease in the cylinder temperatures. The decreased temperatures result in lower NOx emissions. Also, the control system will be readjusted to include the new engine performance parameters and operating set points. The draft permit establishes a NOx emissions standard for the engine based on the modifications and to ensure that the project remains minor with respect to PSD.

Emissions of carbon monoxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and volatile organic compounds are all minimized by the efficient combustion of natural gas. Fuel is limited to only pipeline-quality natural gas meeting the FERC limit of 10 grains per 100 SCF of natural gas. As an indicator of overall efficient combustion, the draft permit establishes a visible emissions limit of 10% opacity. The engine shall be tested initially for emissions of CO, NOx, and visible emissions. At least quarterly, a trained engine analyst shall inspect the modified engine, estimate the CO and NOx emissions concentration with a portable analyzer, and adjust engine performance as necessary. The engine shall be tested annually for emissions of CO, NOx and visible emissions. No tests are required for particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, or volatile organic compounds. Unlike other similar Phase V projects, annual testing of CO emissions is required because the modifications to the existing engine do not include the installation of a catalytic converter/silencer.

New Gas Turbine Compressor Engine (FGT No. 1706)

The draft permit authorizes installation of the new Pignone Model No. PGT-10B gas turbine as a compressor engine with a capacity of 15,700 bhp. Although the unit may operate continuously (8760 hours per year), low-load operation is restricted to the following levels:

- Operation between 50% and 90% of base load shall not exceed 5256 hours during any consecutive 12 months.
- Except for startup and shutdown, operation below 50% of base load is prohibited.

Emissions standards are established for CO and NOx to ensure that the project remains minor with respect to PSD. Emissions of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and volatile organic compounds are all minimized by the efficient combustion of natural gas. Fuel is limited to only pipeline-quality natural gas meeting the FERC limit of 10 grains per 100 SCF of natural gas. As an indicator of overall efficient combustion, the draft permit establishes a visible emissions limit of 10% opacity. Emissions standards for NOx and SO2 are

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

much more stringent than the NSPS Subpart GG requirements. Initial and annual tests are required for CO, NOx, and visible emissions. Due to the low emission rates, no tests are required for particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, or volatile organic compounds.

4. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. No air quality modeling analysis is required because the project does not result in a PSD significant increase in emissions. Jeff Koerner is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at Mail Station #5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

ATTACHMENT A FGT Compressor Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications

Future Potential Emissions, Tons Per Year

Pollutant	1704	1706	Le <u>a</u> ks	Total
co	38.54	68.07	0.00	106.61
NOx	154.61	61.76	0.00	216.37
PM	0.88	3.94	0.00	4.82
SO ₂	2.19	16.21	0.00	18.40
VOC	1.75	4.47	1.20	7.42

Past Actual Emissions, Tons Per Year

Pollutant	1704	1706	Leaks	Total		
СО	15.50	0.00	0.00	15.50		
NOx	179.00	0.00	0.00	179.00		
PM	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.70		
SO ₂	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.40		
VOC	3.50	0.00	0.00	3.50		

Net Emissions Change for Project, Tons Per Year

Pollutant	Project	SER	PSD?
CO	91	100	No
NOx	37	40	No
PM	4	15	No
SO ₂	17	40	No
VOC	4	40	No

Note: Although the existing full time electric generators have been retired, FGT did not take credit for these emissions descreases.

FGT Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications Modified Engine

Past Actual Emissions

Unit	Pollutant	Emissions Factor	Reference	lb/hour	hour/year	TPY
1704	co	0.99 g/bhp-hr	Test Data	4.4	7061	15.50
,	NOx	11.5 g/bhp-hr	Test Data	50.7	7061	179.00
	PM	0.00999 lb/mmBTU	AP-42, Table 3.2-2	0.2	7061	0.70
	SO ₂	10 grains/100 scf	FERC Limit	0.4	7061	1.40
	VOC	0.24 g/bhp-hr	Test Data	1.0	7061	3.50

Future Potential Emissions

I utule i o	tential Cilis	3310113			1	
Unit	Pollutant	Emissions Factor	Reference	lb/hour	hour/year	TPY
1704	co	2.0 g/bhp-hr	Test Data	8.8	8760	38.54
,, ,	NOx	8.0 g/bhp-hr	Test Data	35.3	8760	154.61
	PM	0.00999 lb/mmBTU	AP-42, Table 3.2-2	0.2	8760	0.88
	SO ₂	10 grains/100 scf	FERC Limit	0.5	8760	2.19
	VOC	0.1 g/bhp-hr	Test Data	0.4	8760	1.75

FGT Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications New Gas Turbine

Future Potential Emissions

Unit	Pollutant	Emissions Factor	Reference	lb/hour	hour/year	TPY
1706	CO	Total	NA	NA	NA	68.07
.,,,,	50-90% load	75 ppmvd @ 15% O2	Vendor Data	22.5	5256	59.13
	90-100% load	15 ppmvd @ 15% O2	Vendor Data	5.1	3504	8.94
	NOx	25 ppmvd @ 15% O2	Vendor Data	14.1	8760	61.76
	PM	0.0066 lb/mmSCF	AP-42, Table 3.1-2a	0.9	8760	3.94
	SO ₂	10 grains/100 scf	FERC Limit	3.7	8760	16.21
	VOC	Total	NA	NA	NA	4.47
	50-90% load	1.46 lb/hr	Vendor Data	1.5	5256	3.94
	90-100% load	0.29 lb/hr	Vendor Data	0.3	3504	0.53

Note: FGT previously used "1706" and "1707" to represent the full-time generators used to provide electricity to this remote site. The facility was recently provided with electric service and these generators were retired. FGT will designate the new gas turbine as engine "1706".

FGT Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications Fugitive Leaks

Future Potential Emissions

VOC, TPY

Fugitive Equipment Leaks

1.20

Note: The applicant estimated increased VOC emissions due to leaks from new components that will be added as part of the Phase V expansion project. New components include valaves, flanges, pumps, connectors etc. Emissions estimates were based on the EPA publication, "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017, November 1995).

FGT Station No. 17 Phase V Modifications Operating History

FGT Compressor Station No. 17

Annual Hours of Operation

Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
FGT No. 1701: 2000 bhp compressor engine	4576	5969	6029	6005	6504
FGT No. 1702: 2000 bhp compressor engine	4920	5406	6457	6853	6428
FGT No. 1703: 2000 bhp compressor engine	4258	6419	6313	6944	7115
FGT No. 1704: 2000 bhp compressor engine	4388	5371	5470	7015	7107
FGT No. 1705: 2400 bhp compressor engine	5471	6371	5933	6869	7078

DRAFT PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

Florida Gas Transmission Company 1400 Smith Street Houston, TX 77002

Authorized Representative:
Danny Pribble, V.P. of Operations

Marion Compressor Station No. 17 Air Permit No. 0830070-003-AC Facility ID No. 0830070 SIC No. 4922

Permit Expires: June 1, 2002

PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit authorizes the construction of a new 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine (No. 1706) and the modification of one existing reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine (No. 1704). The new equipment will be installed at Compressor Station No. 17, which is located approximately 17 miles northeast of Silver Springs on County Highway 314 in Marion County, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 418.84 km East, and 3240.90 km North.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and Title 40, Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The permittee is authorized to install the proposed equipment in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department.

CONTENTS

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Emissions Units Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

(DRAFT)	
Howard L. Rhodes, Director	(Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing facility operates as a compressor station in Marion County for the Florida Gas Transmission Company's natural gas pipeline. The project will add a new 15,700 bhp gas turbine compressor engine (No. 1706) and modify one existing reciprocating internal combustion compressor engine (No. 1704). After the project is complete, the facility will consist of the following emissions units.

ĮD	Emission Unit Description
001	FGT No. 1701: One 2000 bhp natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (Cooper-Bessemer Model No. LS-8-SG) was installed as a compressor engine in 1966.
002	FGT No. 1702: One 2000 bhp natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (Cooper-Bessemer Model No. LS-8-SG) was installed as a compressor engine in 1966.
003	FGT No. 1703: One 2000 bhp natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (Cooper-Bessemer Model No. LS-8-SG) was installed as a compressor engine in 1966.
004	FGT No. 1704: One 2000 bhp natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (Cooper-Bessemer Model No. LS-8-SG) was installed as a compressor engine in 1966.
005	FGT No. 1705: One 2400 bhp natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (Dresser-Rand Model No. 412KVSRA) was installed as a compressor engine in 1991 (subject to PSD).
008	FGT No. 1706: A new 15,700 bhp gas turbine (Nuovo Pignone Model No. PGT-10B) to be installed as a compressor engine in 2001.
009	Miscellaneous Unregulated Emissions Units

{Note: Emissions units 006 and 007 are "inactive". These were the old full-time electrical generators, which have been retired.}

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Title III: The existing facility is identified as a potential major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title IV: The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

<u>Title V:</u> Because potential emissions of at least one regulated pollutant exceed 100 tons per year, the facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C. Regulated pollutants include pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM/PM10), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

<u>PSD</u>: The project is located in an area designated as "attainment" or "unclassifiable" for each pollutant subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard. Potential emissions of at least one regulated pollutant exceed 250 tons per year. Therefore, the facility is classified as a major source of air pollution with respect to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. Because the net actual emissions increase from this project do not exceed the PSD Significant Emissions Rates (Table 62-212.400-2), the project is not subject to the PSD preconstruction review requirements.

NSPS: The new gas turbine is subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

The permit application and additional information received to make it complete are not a part of this permit; however, the information is specifically related to this permitting action and is on file with the Department.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

- 1. Permitting Authority: All documents related to applications for permits to construct or modify emissions units that require a PSD netting analysis shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for minor source construction permits or a Title V operation permit shall be submitted to the Department's Central District Office at 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232, Orlando, Florida 32803-3767 and phone number 407/894-7555.
- 2. <u>Compliance Authority</u>: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Department's Central District Office at 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232, Orlando, Florida 32803-3767 and phone number 407/894-7555.
- 3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit.
 - Appendix CF: Citation Format
 - Appendix FM: Custom Fuel Monitoring Plan for Gas Turbines Subject to NSPS Subpart GG
 - Appendix GC: General Conditions [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]
 - Appendix GG: NSPS Subpart GG Requirements for Gas Turbines
 - Appendix SC: Standard Conditions [applicable requirements from Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).]
- 4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions unit shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and Title 40, Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]
- 5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
- 6. <u>Modifications</u>: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
- 7. <u>Title V Permit</u>: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, and copies to each Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

A. EU-004: FGT No. 1704, Modified Reciprocating Compressor Engine

This section of the permit addresses the following modified emissions unit.

Emissions Unit No. 004 (FGT No. 1704) Modified Reciprocating Compressor Engine

Description: The modified reciprocating internal combustion engine is a Cooper-Bessemer Model No. LS-8-SG installed in 1966 as a compressor engine for the natural gas pipeline.

Fuel: The engine fires only pipeline-quality natural gas (SCC No 2-02-002-54) at a maximum rate of approximately 15,900 cubic feet per hour based on a heat content of 1040 BTU per SCF of gas.

Capacity: At 16.5 mmBTU per hour of heat input, each engine produces approximately 2000 bhp. After initial startup, the engine is intended to operate at or near capacity.

Controls: The efficient combustion of pipeline-quality natural gas at high temperatures minimizes emissions of CO, PM/PM10, SO2, and VOC. Modifications to the engine turbocharger increase the air manifold pressure and airflow to each cylinder, which reduces NOx emissions.

Stack Parameters: When operating at capacity, exhaust gases exit a 28 feet tall stack that is 1.44 feet in diameter with a flow rate of approximately 11,600 acfm at 700° F.

{Permitting Note: The existing natural gas compressor station is a major source with respect to the PSD preconstruction review program. The compressor engine was installed prior to implementation of the PSD program. However, specific modifications are being made in this project to obtain actual emissions decreases for use in a netting analysis that shows the total project to be minor with respect PSD. Therefore, the control techniques, fuel specifications, operational restrictions, emissions standards, monitoring provisions, and reporting requirements of this section are established in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.}

EQUIPMENT

1. Engine Turbocharger Modifications: The permittee is authorized to physically modify the turbocharger of the reciprocating compressor engine in order to increase the air manifold pressure and airflow to each cylinder. The purpose of this modification is to increase the air-to-fuel mixture and decrease the cylinder temperatures, which will result in lower NOx emissions. Each control system shall be readjusted to include the new engine performance parameters and operating set points. The permittee shall tune, maintain, and operate the modified engine and control system to preserve the reduced NOx emissions. [Applicant Request]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

- 2. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>: The maximum heat input rate to the modified reciprocating compressor engine shall not exceed 16.5 mmBTU per hour while producing approximately 2000 bhp based on a higher heating value (HHV) of 1040 BTU per SCF for natural gas. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- 3. Authorized Fuel: The modified reciprocating compressor engine shall fire only pipeline-quality natural gas with a maximum of 10 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. The custom fuel-monitoring plan for the gas turbine (FGT Unit No. 1706) shall also serve as the compliance demonstration for the fuel sulfur limit for this emissions unit. [Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- 4. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of the modified reciprocating compressor engine are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A. EU-004: FGT No. 1704, Modified Reciprocating Compressor Engine

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

5. <u>Emissions Standards</u>: Emissions from the modified reciprocating compressor engine shall not exceed the following limits for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), opacity, particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

Pollutant	Standards	Equivalent Maximum Emissions ^f		Rule Basis ^g
Tonutant		lb/hour	TPY	
CO ^a	2.0 gram/bhp-hour	8.8	38.54	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
NOx b	8.0 gram/bhp-hour	35.3	154.61	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
SO2 c	10 grains of sulfur per 100 SCF of gas	0.5	2.19	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
Opacity d	10% opacity, 6-minute average	Not Ap	plicable	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
PM °	Good combustion practices (Factor: 0.00999 lb/mmBTU)	0.2	0.88	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
VOC*	Good combustion practices (Factor: 0.1 gram/bhp-hour)	0.4	1.75	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

- a. The CO standards are based on 3-hour test averages as determined by EPA Method 10.
- b. The NOx standards are based on 3-hour test averages as determined EPA Method 7E.
- c. The fuel sulfur specification is based on the maximum limit specified by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and effectively limits the potential SO₂ emissions. Expected fuel sulfur levels are less than 1 grain per 100 SCF of natural gas from the pipeline. Compliance is by record keeping.
- d. The opacity standard is based on a 6-minute average, as determined by EPA Method 9.
- e. For both PM and VOC, the efficient combustion of clean fuels is indicated by compliance with opacity and CO standards. There are no pollutant-specific limits and no testing required.
- f. The equivalent maximum hourly emissions are based on permitted capacity, the corresponding emissions standard (CO, NOx, and SO2), an emission factor from EPA's AP-42 reference document (PM), and vendor test data (VOC). The equivalent maximum annual emissions are based on 8760 hours of operation per year and the specified restrictions.
- g. The conditions of this permit ensure that the project does not trigger the PSD preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The project includes emissions increases and decreases from emissions units 004, 008, and 009.

EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TESTING

6. <u>Initial Compliance Tests</u>: The modified reciprocating compressor engine shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for CO, NOx, and opacity. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving at least 90% of the maximum permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the modified engine. CO and NOx performance tests shall be conducted concurrently at permitted capacity. SO2 emissions shall be calculated based on fuel flow and vendor analysis of fuel sulfur content. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

A. EU-004: FGT No. 1704, Modified Reciprocating Compressor Engine

- 7. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the modified reciprocating compressor engine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for CO, NOx, and opacity. CO and NOx performance tests shall be conducted concurrently at permitted capacity. SO2 emissions shall be calculated based on fuel flow and vendor analysis of fuel sulfur content. [Rule and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C. and to avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]
- 8. <u>Test Notification</u>: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]
- 9. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
	{Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)

Tests shall also be conducted in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 4, Appendix SC of this permit. The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 10. <u>Test Reports</u>: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 4, Appendix SC of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the natural gas firing rate (cubic feet per hour), the heat input rate (mmBTU per hour), and the power output (bhp). [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
- 11. Operational Data: The permittee shall adequately monitor the fuel consumption rate and hours of operation for use in submittal of the required Annual Operating Report. At least once per calendar quarter, a trained engine analyst shall inspect each modified engine, estimate the exhaust CO and NOx concentration with a portable analyzer, and adjust engine performance as necessary. These inspections shall be recorded in a permanent log and made available for inspection upon request of the Department. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C. EU-008: FGT No. 1706, New Gas Turbine Compressor Engine

This section of the permit addresses the following new emissions unit.

Emissions Unit No. 008 (FGT No. 1706): New Gas Turbine Compressor Engine

Description: The new 15,700 bhp gas turbine is a Pignone Model No. PGT-10B to be used as a compressor engine for the natural gas pipeline.

Fuel: The gas turbine fires only pipeline-quality natural gas (SCC No 2-02-002-01) at a maximum rate of approximately 129,600 cubic feet per hour based on a heat content of 1040 BTU per SCF of gas.

Capacity: At 134.8 mmBTU per hour of heat input, the gas turbine produces approximately 15,700 bhp. After initial startup, the gas turbine is intended to operate between 50% and 100% of base load.

Controls: The efficient combustion of pipeline-quality natural gas at high temperatures minimizes emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM/PM10), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). NOx emissions are reduced with dry low-NOx combustion technology.

Stack Parameters: When operating at capacity, exhaust gases exit a 7.6 feet diameter stack that is 61.5 feet tall with a flow rate of approximately 215,200 acfm at 910° F.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

{Permitting Note: The existing natural gas compressor station is a major source with respect to the PSD preconstruction review program. The project includes adding a new gas turbine (FGT No. 1706) to increase the compressor station capacity. As such, it is part of the netting analysis that shows the project to be minor with respect to PSD. Therefore, the control systems and techniques, fuel specifications, operational restrictions, emissions standards, monitoring provisions, and reporting requirements of this section are established in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.}

1. NSPS Requirements: The new gas turbine shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60. The applicable NSPS requirements are provided in Appendix GG of this permit. The Department determines that the conditions in this section are at least as stringent, or more stringent than, the NSPS requirements of Subpart GG. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG]

EQUIPMENT

2. New Gas Turbine (FGT No. 1706): The permittee is authorized to install, tune, operate, and maintain a new Pignone Model No. PGT-10B gas turbine to be used as a compressor engine for the natural gas pipeline. The gas turbine design shall incorporate dry low-NOx combustion technology to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides below the permitted limits. Ancillary equipment includes an automated gas turbine control system, an inlet air filtration system, and a 7.6 feet diameter stack that is 61.5 feet tall. The permittee identifies the new gas turbine compressor engine as FGT No. 1706. [Applicant Request; Design]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

3. Permitted Capacity: The maximum heat input rate to the gas turbine shall not exceed 134.8 mmBTU per hour while producing approximately 15,700 bhp based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, 100% load, and a higher heating value (HHV) of 1040 BTU per SCF for natural gas. Heat input rates will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, load, and ambient conditions. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. Performance data shall be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C. EU-008: FGT No. 1706, New Gas Turbine Compressor Engine

- 4. <u>Authorized Fuel</u>: The gas turbine shall fire only pipeline-quality natural gas with a maximum of 10 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. [Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- 5. Restricted Operation: The total hours of operation for the gas turbine are not limited (8760 hours per year). Except for startup and shutdown, operation below 50% of base load is prohibited. Operation between 50% and 90% of base load shall not exceed 5256 hours during any consecutive 12 months. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

6. <u>Emissions Standards</u>: Emissions from the gas turbine shall not exceed the following limits for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), opacity, particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

Pollutant	lutant Standards		Equivalent Maximum Emissions ^f		Rule Basis ^g	
	Load	Standards	lb/hour	TPY		
CO ^a	90-100%	15.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2	5.1	68.07	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.	
	50-90%	75.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2	22.5			
NOx ^b	50-100%	25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2	14.1	61.76	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60.332	
SO2°	50-100%	10.0 grains of sulfur per 100 SCF of natural gas	3.7	16.21	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60.332	
Opacity d	50-100%	10% opacity, 6-minute average	Not Ap	plicable	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.	
PM °	50-100%	Good combustion practices	0.9	3.94	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.	
VOC °	90-100%	Good combustion practices	0.3	4.47	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.	
	50-90%	Good combustion practices	1.5	-		

- a. The CO standards are based on 3-hour test averages as determined by EPA Method 10.
- b. The NOx standards are based 3-hour test averages as determined EPA Method 20.
- c. The fuel sulfur specification is based on the maximum limit specified by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and effectively limits the potential SO2 emissions. Expected fuel sulfur levels are less than 1 grain per 100 SCF of natural gas from the pipeline.
- d. The opacity standard is based on a 6-minute average, as determined by EPA Method 9.
- e. For both PM and VOC, the efficient combustion of clean fuels is indicated by compliance with opacity and CO standards. There are no pollutant-specific limits and no testing required.
- f. The equivalent maximum hourly emissions are based on permitted capacity, a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, the corresponding emissions standard (CO, NOx, and SO2), an emission factor from EPA's AP-42 reference document (PM), and vendor test data (VOC). The equivalent maximum annual emissions are based on 8760 hours of operation per year and the specified restrictions. Each test report shall include measured mass emission rates for CO, NOx and SO2. Mass emission rates for SO2 shall be calculated based on actual fuel sulfur content and fuel flow rate. For comparison

C. EU-008: FGT No. 1706, New Gas Turbine Compressor Engine

purposes, the permittee shall provide a reference table with the initial compliance test report of CO and NOx mass emission rates versus the compressor inlet temperatures. For tests conducted at 59° F or greater, measured CO and NOx mass emission rates shall be compared to the equivalent maximum emissions above. For tests conducted below 59° F, measured mass emission rates shall be compared to the tabled mass emission rates provided by the manufacturer based on compressor inlet temperatures.

g. The conditions of this permit ensure that the project does not trigger the PSD preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The project includes emissions increases and decreases from emissions units 004, 008, and 009.

EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TESTING

- 7. <u>Initial Compliance Tests</u>: The gas turbine shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards for CO, NOx, and opacity. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving at least 90% of the maximum permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the gas turbine. The initial CO and NOx performance tests shall be conducted at approximately four evenly spaced points between the minimum normal operating load and 100% of peak load. Each of the three low-load CO and NOx performance tests shall consist of three, 20-minute test runs. The peak load CO and NOx performance test shall consist of three, 1-hour test runs. The CO performance tests shall be conducted concurrently with the NOx performance tests. SO2 emissions shall be calculated based on fuel flow and vendor analysis of fuel sulfur content. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8 and 60.335]
- 8. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the gas turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for CO, NOx, and opacity. CO and NOx emissions shall be tested concurrently at permitted capacity (between 90% to 100% load and between 50% to 60% load). SO2 emissions shall be calculated based on fuel flow and vendor analysis of fuel sulfur content. [Rule and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C. and to avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]
- 9. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments	
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content	
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources	
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}	
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, a Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and g analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)	
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Gas Turbines	

Tests shall also be conducted in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 4, Appendix SC of this permit. The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval is received from the Department [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

C. EU-008: FGT No. 1706, New Gas Turbine Compressor Engine

10. <u>Test Notification</u>: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to any initial NSPS performance tests and at least 15 days prior to any other required tests. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 and, 60.8]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 11. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 4, Appendix SC of this permit. In addition, NOx emissions shall be corrected to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions and compared to the NSPS Subpart GG standard identified in Appendix GG of this permit for each required test. For each run, the test report shall also indicate the natural gas firing rate (cubic feet per hour), heat input rate (mmBTU per hour), the power output (bhp), percent base load, and the compressor inlet air temperature. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332]
- 12. <u>Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule</u>: In lieu of the NSPS fuel monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 of Subpart GG, the Department approves the custom fuel-monitoring schedule specified in Appendix FM of this permit. [Rule 62-4.070(3); 40 CFR 60.334]
- 13. Operational Data: Using the automated gas turbine control system, the permittee shall monitor and record heat input (mmBTU), power output (bhp), and hours of gas turbine operation between 50% to 90% load and 90% to 100% load. Within the first 10 days of each month, the permittee shall summarize the following information: average heat input (mmBTU per hour); average power output (bhp); total hours of gas turbine operation between and 90% to 100% load. The average heat input for the month shall be based on the contracted heat content (mmBTU per SCF) of the natural gas for the given month. This information shall also be used for submittal of the required Annual Operating Report. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

D. EU-009: Miscellaneous Unregulated Emissions Units

This permit recognizes the following unregulated emissions units.

Emissions Unit No. 009: Miscellaneous Unregulated Emissions Units

004 | Support equipment includes:

- One 585 bhp Waukesha Model No. H24GL lean burn emergency generator fired exclusively with natural gas and identified by the permittee as "GEN03";
- · Compressor building and control building;
- Lube oil and used oil storage tanks;
- Miscellaneous fugitive emission leaks from valves, flanges, etc.

The emergency generator is exempt from air construction permitting requirements in accordance with the following rule.

Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. Permits Required.

- (3) Exemptions.
 - (c) Categorical Exemptions
 - 20. One or more emergency generators located within a single facility provided:
 - a. None of the emergency generators is subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program; and
 - b. Total fuel consumption by all such emergency generators within the facility is limited to 32,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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Αı	pendi	x CF.	Citation	Format

Appendix FM. Custom Fuel Monitoring Plan for NSPS Gas Turbines

Appendix GC. General Conditions

Appendix GG. NSPS Subpart GG Requirements for Gas Turbines

Appendix SC. Standard Conditions

SECTION 4. APPENDIX CF

CITATION FORMAT

The following examples illustrate the format used in the permit to identify applicable permitting actions and regulations.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS PERMITTING ACTIONS

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Air Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit

"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit "123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number

"001" identifies the specific permit project

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a Title V Major Source Air Operation Permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project

RULE CITATION FORMATS

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CRF 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

SECTION 4. APPENDIX GC

CUSTOM FUEL MONITORING PLAN FOR NSPS GAS TURBINES

<u>Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule</u>: The Department approves the following custom fuel-monitoring schedule in lieu of the NSPS fuel monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.334 of Subpart GG for the gas turbines affected by this project.

- 1. Because natural gas is the exclusive fuel for the gas turbine and contains negligible amounts of nitrogen, no monitoring of the fuel nitrogen content is required.
- 2. Fuel sulfur monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. The natural gas shall be sampled and analyzed for the sulfur content as determined by ASTM methods D4084-82, D3246-81 or more recent versions.
 - b. After first fire in the gas turbine, fuel sulfur monitoring shall be conducted at least twice each month. If this monitoring indicates little variability and compliance with the fuel sulfur limit of this permit for a period of six months, monitoring shall be reduced to once each calendar quarter. If this monitoring indicates little variability and compliance with the fuel sulfur limit of this permit for six calendar quarters, monitoring shall be reduced to twice each year (once each during the first and third calendar quarters).
 - c. The permittee shall provide written notification to the Compliance Authority prior to reducing the frequency of monitoring in accordance with the above custom schedule. The notification shall include the results of the previous fuel sulfur analyses, the current frequency of monitoring, and the future frequency of monitoring.
- 3. This custom fuel-monitoring plan shall be reevaluated if there is a change in the fuel supply, a substantial change in the fuel quality, or any required monitoring indicates failure to comply with the fuel sulfur limit of this permit. For such cases, fuel sulfur monitoring shall resume on a weekly basis while the Department reevaluates the monitoring schedule.

[Rule 62-4.070(3); 40 CFR 60.334]

SECTION 4. APPENDIX GC

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida

SECTION 4. APPENDIX GC

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- 10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- 11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- 12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- 13. This permit also constitutes:
 - a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (NA);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (NA); and
 - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (X).
- 14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3) The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6) The results of such analyses.
- 15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX GG

NSPS SUBPART GG REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS TURBINES

The following emissions unit is subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) established as New Source Performance Standards in 40 CFR 60 and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.

Emissions Unit 003: FGT Unit No. 1706, Gas Turbine Compressor

FGT No. 1706: A 15,700 bhp gas turbine (Nuovo Pignone Model No. PGT-10B) to be installed as a compressor engine.

NSPS GENERAL PROVISIONS

The emissions units are subject to the applicable General Provisions of the New Source Performance Standards including 40 CFR 60.7 (Notification and Record Keeping), 40 CFR 60.8 (Performance Tests), 40 CFR 60.11 (Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements), 40 CFR 60.12 (Circumvention), 40 CFR 60.13 (Monitoring Requirements), and 40 CFR 60.19 (General Notification and Reporting Requirements). The General Provisions are not included in this permit, but can be obtained from the Department upon request.

40 CFR 60, SUBPART GG

STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY GAS TURBINES

{Note: Each gas turbine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. Inapplicable provisions have been deleted in the following conditions, but the numbering of the original rules has been preserved for ease of reference. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Department's Secretary or the Secretary's designee. Department notes and requirements related to the Subpart GG requirements are shown in bold immediately following the section to which they refer. The rule basis for the Department requirements specified below is Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.}

Section 60.330 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities: All stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 million Btu/hour), based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired.

Section 60.331 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

- (g) ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.
- (i) Peak load means 100 percent of the manufacturer's design capacity of the gas turbine at ISO standard day conditions.
- (i) Base load means the load level at which a gas turbine is normally operated.

Section 60.332 Standard for nitrogen oxides.

- (a) On and after the date of the performance test required by Section 60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart as specified in paragraphs (c) of this section shall comply with:
 - (2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

STD =
$$0.0150 - \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + 1$$

where:

STD = allowable NOx emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

NSPS SUBPART GG REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS TURBINES

- Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour.
- F = NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (3) F shall be defined according to the nitrogen content of the fuel as follows:

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NOx percent by volume)	
N≤0.015	0	
0.015 <n≤0.1< td=""><td>0.04(N)</td></n≤0.1<>	0.04(N)	
0.1 <n≤0.25< td=""><td>0.004+0.0067(N-0.1)</td></n≤0.25<>	0.004+0.0067(N-0.1)	
N>0.25	0.005	

where: N=the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight).

Department requirement: When firing natural gas, the "F" value shall be assumed to be 0.

{Note: The "Y" value provided by the manufacturer is approximately 11.4 for natural gas. The equivalent emission standard is 190 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. The emissions standards in Section III of this permit are more stringent than this requirement.}

(c) Stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 million Btu/hour) but less than or equal to 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 million Btu/hour) based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired, shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

Section 60.333 Standard for sulfur dioxide.

On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by Section 60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provision of this subpart shall comply with:

(b) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight.

Section 60.334 Monitoring of operations.

- (b) The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this subpart shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:
 - (2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with paragraph (b) of this section.

<u>Department requirement</u>: The requirement to monitor the nitrogen content of pipeline quality natural gas fired is waived because natural gas is the exclusive fuel and contains negligible amounts of nitrogen. For purposes of complying with the sulfur content monitoring requirements of this rule, the permittee shall comply with the custom fuel monitoring schedule specified in the Section 3 of the permit.

{Note: This is consistent with guidance from EPA Region 4 on custom fuel monitoring.}

- (c) For the purpose of reports required under Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
 - (1) Nitrogen oxides. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.332 by the performance test required in Section 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in Section 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel

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ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under Section 60.335(a).

{Note: The excess NOx emissions reporting requirements do not apply. The gas turbine uses dry low-NOx combustion technology and not wet injection to control NOx emissions. Also, NOx emissions due to fuel bound nitrogen are considered negligible because natural gas is the exclusive fuel and contains little nitrogen.}

(2) Sulfur dioxide. Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 percent.

<u>Department requirement</u>: In accordance with the custom fuel monitoring schedule, any period between two consecutive fuel sulfur analyses shall be reported as excess emissions if the results of the second analysis indicates failure to comply with the fuel sulfur limit of the permit.

Section 60.335 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Administrator to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.
- (b) In conducting the performance tests required in Section 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided for in Section 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in Sections 60.332 and 60.333(a) as follows:
 - (1) The nitrogen oxides emission rate (NOx) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

NOx = (NOxo) (Pr/Po) $^{0.5}$ e $^{19(Ho-0.00633)}$ (288°K/Ta) $^{1.53}$

where:

NOx = emission rate of NOx at 15 percent O2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.

NOxo = observed NOx concentration, ppm by volume.

Pr = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.

Po = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.

Ho = observed humidity of ambient air, g H2O/g air.

e = transcendental constant, 2.718.

Ta = ambient temperature, °K.

<u>Department requirement</u>: The permittee is required to correct NOx emissions to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions for each required emissions performance test and compare to the NOx standard specified in 40 CFR 60.332.

(2) The monitoring device of Section 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with Section 60.332 at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.

<u>Department requirement</u>: The initial NOx performance tests shall be conducted at approximately four evenly spaced points between the minimum normal operating load and 100% of peak load.

{Note: The dry low-NOx controls are only effective above a minimum load, which will be identified during initial testing.}

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(3) Method 20 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NOx emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

<u>Department requirement</u>: The span value shall be no greater than 75 ppm of nitrogen oxides due to the low NOx emission levels of the gas turbine.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in Section 60.333(b) as follows: ASTM D 2880-71 shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-80, D 3031-81, D 4084-82, or D 3246-81 shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference--see Section 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

<u>Department requirement</u>: The natural gas shall be sampled and analyzed for the sulfur content as determined by ASTM methods D4084-82, D3246-81 or more recent versions.

(e) To meet the requirements of Section 60.334(b), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

{Note: The fuel analysis requirements of the permit meet or exceed the requirements of this rule and will ensure compliance with this rule.}

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STANDARD CONDITIONS

{Permitting Note: The following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at this facility.}

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

- Plant Operation Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to
 breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance
 Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification
 shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and
 prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities.
 Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this
 permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
- 2. <u>Circumvention</u>: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
- 3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
- 4. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
- 5. Excess Emissions Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permitee shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
- 6. <u>VOC or OS Emissions</u>: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
- 7. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and62-210.200(203), F.A.C.]
- 8. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
- 9. <u>Unconfined Particulate Emissions</u>: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

10. Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

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- 11. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
- 12. Calculation of Emission Rate: For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
- 13. Test Procedures: Tests shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
 - a. Required Sampling Time. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. The minimum observation period for a visible emissions compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.
 - b. *Minimum Sample Volume*. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
 - c. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C.

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

14. Determination of Process Variables

- a. Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
- b. Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

- 15. <u>Sampling Facilities</u>: The permittee shall install permanent stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.
- 16. <u>Test Notification</u>: The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]
- 17. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]
- 18. <u>Test Reports</u>: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as

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soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

- 1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
- 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
- 3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
- 4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
- 5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
- 6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
- 7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
- 8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
- 9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
- 10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
- 11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
- 12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
- 13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
- 14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
- 15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
- 16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
- 17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
- 18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
- 19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
- 20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
- 21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 19. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]
- 20. <u>Annual Operating Report</u>: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]