Florida Department of Environmental Protection

TO:

Joseph Kahn, Division of Air Resource Management

THROUGH:

Trina Vielhauer, Bureau of Air Regulation

Jon Holtom, Title V Section

FROM:

Yousry Attalla (Joe), Title V Section

DATE:

September 30, 2010

SUBJECT:

Minor Air Construction Permit No. 1130168-009-AC (PSD-FL-253B)

Santa Rosa Energy Center, LLC

Santa Rosa Energy Center

Final Air Construction Permit Modification

Removal of Obsolete Conditions

The final air construction permit modification for this project is attached for your approval and signature. This project revises certain specific conditions of the original air construction permit No. 1130168-001-AC (PSD-FL-253A) to: remove obsolete conditions related to the duct burners which were never installed at the facility; clarify the 24-hour block average calculation; remove 40 CFR Part 75 missing data substitution requirements for concentration-based emissions; make clarifications to the excess emissions conditions resulting from start-up, shut-down, or malfunction; and, clarify Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Quality Assurance requirements. No allowable limits or actual emissions will be affected by these revisions.

The attached final determination identifies issuance of the draft air construction permit modification, and summarizes the publication process. No comments on the draft permit were received from the public, the Northwest District Office, the EPA Region 4 Office or the applicant.

I recommend your approval of the attached final permit for this project.

Attachments

JK/tlv/jh/yha

PERMITTEE

Santa Rosa Energy Center, LLC Calpine Operating Services Company, Inc. 717 Texas Avenue, Suite 1000 Houston, Texas 77002

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department) Division of Air Resource Management Bureau of Air Regulation, Title V Section 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

PROJECT

Air Permit No. 1130168-009-AC / PSD-FL-253B Minor Air Construction / PSD Permit Revision Santa Rosa Energy Center

Removal of Obsolete Conditions

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The Department distributed a draft minor air construction permit package on August 30, 2010. The applicant published the Public Notice in the <u>Pensacola News Journal</u> on September 8, 2010. The Department received the proof of publication on September 10, 2010. No requests for administrative hearings or requests for extensions of time to file a petition for administrative hearing were received.

COMMENTS

No comments on the draft permit were received from the public, the Northwest District Office, the EPA Region 4 Office or the applicant.

CONCLUSION

The final action of the Department is to issue the permit with no changes from what was issued in the draft permit.



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 Charlie Crist Governor

Jeff Kottkamp Lt. Governor

Mimi A. Drew Secretary

PERMITTEE

Santa Rosa Energy Center, LLC Calpine Operating Services Company, Inc. 717 Texas Avenue, Suite 1000 Houston, Texas 77002

Authorized Representative: Jason M. Goodwin, P.E. Director - Environmental, Health & Safety Air Permit No. 1130168-009-AC (PSD-FL-253B) Minor Air Construction / PSD Permit Revision Santa Rosa Energy Center Removal of Obsolete Conditions

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which revises permit No. 1130168-001-AC (PSD-FL-253A) to: remove obsolete conditions related to the duct burners which were never installed at the facility; clarify the 24-hour block average calculation; remove 40 CFR Part 75 missing data substitution requirements for concentration-based emissions; make clarifications to the excess emissions conditions resulting from start-up, shut-down, or malfunction; and, clarify Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) quality assurance requirements. No allowable limits or actual emissions will be affected by these revisions. Santa Rosa Energy Center is an existing electrical power plant categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4911. The existing facility is located in Santa Rosa County at 5001 Sterling Way, Pace, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 16, 488.970 km East and 3381.350 km North; and, Latitude: 30° 33' 58" North and Longitude: 87° 06' 54" West.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information) and Section 2 (Permit Revisions). As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

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.). This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. A copy of this permit modification shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

Joseph Kahn, Director

Division of Air Resource Management

"More Protection, Less Process" www.dep.state.fl.us

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit Modification) was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on 10/4/10 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Jason M. Goodwin, P.E., Calpine Operating Services Company, Inc.: jgoodwin@calpine.com

Mr. Dana McNally, Calpine Operating Services Company, Inc.: dmcnally@calpine.com

Ms. Heidi M. Whidden, Calpine Operating Services Company, Inc.: hwhidden@calpine.com

Ms. Kathleen R. Forney, U.S. EPA, Region 4: forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov

Ms. Ana Oquendo, U.S. EPA, Region 4: oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov

Mr. Rick Bradburn, DEP NWD: rick.bradburn@dep.state.fl.us

Ms. Barbara Friday, DEP BAR: barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4)

Ms. Victoria Gibson, DEP BAR: victoria.gibson@dep.state.fl.us (for reading file)

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing facility is a cogeneration plant and consists of one natural gas-fired nominal 167 megawatt combined-cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator with an unfired heat recovery steam generator, one 200-foot exhaust stack, an unregulated wet cooling tower, and a small natural gas preheater. The combustion turbine unit is equipped with General Electric's Dry Low-NO_X combustion for natural gas. Emissions from the combustion turbine are also controlled by the use of pipeline natural gas and good combustion techniques. Drift eliminators are installed on the cooling tower to reduce particulate emissions. The facility is classified as a Title V major source, a Title IV acid rain source and a major stationary source subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility operates units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.
- The facility operates units subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

PROPOSED PROJECT

Calpine Operating Services Company, Inc., on behalf of Santa Rosa Energy Center, LLC, requests revisions of the Santa Rosa Energy Center's PSD permit No. 1130168-001-AC (PSD-FL-253A) to: remove obsolete conditions related to the duct burners which were never installed at the facility; clarify the 24-hour block average calculation; remove 40 CFR Part 75 missing data substitution requirements for concentration-based emissions; make clarifications to the excess emissions conditions resulting from start-up, shut-down, or malfunction; and, clarify Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Quality assurance requirements. No allowable limits or actual emissions will be affected by these revisions.

SECTION 2. PERMIT REVISIONS

The following permit conditions are revised as indicated. Strikethrough is used to denote the deletion of text. Double-underlines are used to denote the addition of text. All changes are emphasized with yellow highlight.

1. Other Permits. Except as listed below, all other conditions of existing permits remain in effect and unchanged.

Permit Being Modified: Permit No. 1130168-001-AC (PSD-FL-253A) Affected Emissions Units: EU-001

- 2. Section III, Specific Condition 9: To clarify when manufacturer's curves need to be submitted or resubmitted, Specific Condition 9 is changed as follows:
 - 9. Turbine Capacity. The maximum heat input rate, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel at ambient conditions of 59°F temperature, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure shall not exceed 1,780 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). This maximum heat input rate will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be were to have been provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. The manufacturer's curves shall be reestablished and resubmitted to DEP within 45 days following the replacement of any combustion turbine components or major turbine tuning session that could reasonably affect the performance of the turbine. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions Potential Emissions); 1130168-001-AC, Specific Condition 9; and, 1/30168-009-AC (PSD-FL 253B), Specific Condition 2.]
- 3. Section III, Specific Condition 21: To reflect the fact that the duct burners were never installed and to clarify that 40 CFR Part 75 missing data substitution requirements do not apply to concentration-based limits, bullets 1 and 4 of this condition are revised as follows:
 - The concentration of NO_X in the stack exhaust gas, with the combustion turbine operating and the duct burner on shall not exceed 9.8 ppmvd at 15% O₂(24 hr block average), and with the combustion turbine operating and the duct burner off shall not exceed 9 ppmvd at 15% O₂(24-hour block average). Emissions of NO_X in the stack exhaust gas (at ISO conditions) with the combustion turbine operating shall not exceed 106 pounds per hour (lb/hr) with the duct burner on and 64.1 lb/hr with the duct burner off to beas demonstrated by initial stack test. [40 CFR 60 Subpart GG, Subpart Da and Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]
 - When NO_X monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) to calculate any specified average time. Part 75 missing data, start up and shut down emissions as defined in condition 27 of this permit will not be included in the daily ppmvd averages.
- 4. Section III, Specific Condition 27: To clarify periods of allowable excess emissions, this condition is revised as follows:
 - 27. Excess emissions: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed two hours [120 minutes] in any operating day 24-hour period except during either both "cold start-up" to or shutdowns from cogeneration and/or combined-cycle plant operation. During cold start-up to cogeneration and/or combined cycle operation, up to four hours (240 minutes) of excess emissions are allowed in any operating day. During shutdowns from cogeneration and/or combined cycle operation, up to three hours (180 minutes) of excess emissions are allowed in any operating day. Cold start-up is defined as a startup to cogeneration and/or combined cycle operation following flame out of the combustion turbine with no mode 6 operation in the interim for a minimum of 48-hours (2,880 minutes). An operating day is defined as a day (midnight to midnight) that includes operation a complete shutdown lasting at least 48 hours! [Applicant Request,

G.E. Combined-Cycle Startup Curves Data; Rules 62-210.700(1) and (2), F.A.C.; and 1130168-001-AC, Specific Condition 27; and, 1130168-009-AC (PSD-FL-253B), Specific Condition 4.

[Permitting Note: GE defines the lowest stable load normal operation as Mode 6.]

- 5. Section III, Specific Condition 32: To reflect the fact that SCR was not installed, this condition is revised as follows:
 - 32. Continuous Compliance With The NO_X Emission Limits: Continuous compliance with the NO_X emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEM system based on the applicable averaging time of 24-hr block average (DLN) or a 3 hr average (if SCR is used). Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day (or 3 hr period when applicable) (midnight). The compliance determination shall be the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day collected from midnight and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day (or 3 hr period when applicable). Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of start up, shutdown, or malfunction, which are excused under Condition 27, unless prohibited by 62-210.700, F.A.C. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_X concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Condition 29. [Rules 62-4.070 F.A.C., 62-210.700, F.A.C., 40 CFR 75 and BACT]
- **6.** Section III, Specific Condition 44: To clarify the quality assurance requirements for the CEMS, this condition is revised as follows:
 - 44. Continuous Monitoring System Reports: The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification requirements of each device and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of Rule 62 297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR Part 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75, as applicable. The monitoring plan, consisting of data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location shall be provided to the DEP Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator and EPA for review no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62. [1130168-001-AC, Specific Condition 44]

Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

Livingston, Sylvia

From:

Livingston, Sylvia

Sent:

Monday, October 04, 2010 4:41 PM

To:

'jgoodwin@calpine.com'

Cc:

'dmcnally@calpine.com'; 'hwhidden@calpine.com'; 'forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Heather Abrams'; 'oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov'; Bradburn, Rick; Friday, Barbara; Gibson,

Victoria; Holtom, Jonathan; Attalla, Yousry; Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)

Subject:

Santa Rosa Energy Center; 1130168-009-AC/ PSD-FL-253B

Attachments:

1130168-009-AC Signatures.pdf

Dear Sir/ Madam:

Attached is the official **Notice of Final Permit** for the project referenced below. Click on the link displayed below to access the permit project documents and send a "reply" message verifying receipt of the document(s) provided in the link; this may be done by selecting "Reply" on the menu bar of your e-mail software, noting that you can view the documents, and then selecting "Send".

Note: We must receive verification that you are able to access the documents. Your immediate reply will preclude subsequent e-mail transmissions to verify accessibility of the document(s).

Click on the following link to access the documents:

http://ARM-PERMIT2K.dep.state.fl.us/adh/prod/pdf permit zip files/1130168.009.AC.F pdf.zip

Owner/Company Name: SANTA ROSA ENERGY CENTER, LLC

Facility Name: SANTA ROSA ENERGY CENTER Project Number: 1130168-009-AC/ PSD-FL-253B

Permit Status: FINAL

Permit Activity: CONSTRUCTION Facility County: SANTA ROSA

Processor: Yousary Attalla/ Jonathan Holtom

The Bureau of Air Regulation is issuing electronic documents for permits, notices and other correspondence in lieu of hard copies through the United States Postal System, to provide greater service to the applicant and the engineering community. Access these documents by clicking on the link provided above, or search for other project documents using the "Air Permit Documents Search" website at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp.

Project documents that are addressed in this email may require immediate action within a specified time frame. Please open and review the document(s) as soon as possible, and verify that they are accessible. Please advise this office of any changes to your e-mail address or that of the Engineer-of-Record. If you have any problems opening the documents or would like further information, please contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Regulation at (850)488-0114.

Sylvia Livingston
Bureau of Air Regulation
Division of Air Resource Management (DARM)
Department of Environmental Protection
850/921-9506
sylvia.livingston@dep.state.fl.us

Livingston, Sylvia

From:

Dana McNally [Dana.McNally@calpine.com]

Sent:

Monday, October 04, 2010 4:58 PM

To:

Livingston, Sylvia

Subject:

RE: Santa Rosa Energy Center; 1130168-009-AC/ PSD-FL-253B

I am able to access.

Dana McNally
General Manager
Santa Rosa Energy Center, LLC
Hog Bayou Energy Center, LLC
Office: 850-995-2125

Office: 251-287-9018 Cell: 507-469-1307

From: Livingston, Sylvia [mailto:Sylvia.Livingston@dep.state.fl.us]

Sent: Monday, October 04, 2010 3:41 PM

To: Jason Goodwin

Cc: Dana McNally; Heidi Whidden; forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; 'Heather Abrams'; oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov;

Bradburn, Rick; Friday, Barbara; Gibson, Victoria; Holtom, Jonathan; Attalla, Yousry; Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)

Subject: Santa Rosa Energy Center; 1130168-009-AC/ PSD-FL-253B

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Livingston, Sylvia

From: Jason Goodwin [Jason.Goodwin@calpine.com]

Sent: Monday, October 04, 2010 4:55 PM

To: Livingston, Sylvia

Subject: RE: Santa Rosa Energy Center; 1130168-009-AC/ PSD-FL-253B

Received

Jason Goodwin Calpine EHS | Southeast Region 713.570.4795 o | 713.252.8064 m jason.goodwin@calpine.com

NYSE: CPN

From: Livingston, Sylvia [mailto:Sylvia.Livingston@dep.state.fl.us]

Sent: Monday, October 04, 2010 3:41 PM

To: Jason Goodwin

Cc: Dana McNally; Heidi Whidden; forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; 'Heather Abrams'; oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov;

Bradburn, Rick; Friday, Barbara; Gibson, Victoria; Holtom, Jonathan; Attalla, Yousry; Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)

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Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or 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 for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

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

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

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of 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 number

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

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

F: degrees Fahrenheit
 bhp: brake horsepower
 μg: microgram
 Btu: British thermal units

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

acf: actual cubic feet CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute cfm: cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

(Department's database) CAA: Clean Air Act

BACT: best available control technology CMS: continuous monitoring system

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CO: carbon monoxide CO₂: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for

reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F: fluoride

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code **F.A.W.**: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draftF.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization **FGR**: flue gas recirculation

ft²: square feet ft³: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

lb: pound

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury
I.D.: induced draft
ID: identification
kPa: kilopascals

MACT: maximum achievable technology MMBtu: million British thermal units MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous

Air Pollutants

 NO_X : nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O₂: oxygen Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic

diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist **scf**: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute
SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system

used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SO₂: sulfur dioxide TPD: tons/day TPH: tons per hour TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

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 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. 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 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any 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 of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
- 4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and 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 and 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 reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
 - a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under 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 noncompliance; 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 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. 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

General Conditions

rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

- 11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with 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 (not applicable);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD Avoidance); and
 - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable).
- 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 for 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:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (f) 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 the 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.

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Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

- 1. <u>Plant Operation Problems</u>: 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 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [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 permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority 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 (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), 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) and 62-210.200(Definitions), 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% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [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.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 10. <u>Records Retention</u>: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]
- 11. Emissions Computation and Reporting:
 - a. Applicability. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission

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limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

- b. Computation of Emissions. For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.
 - (1) Basic Approach. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
 - (a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
 - (b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 - (c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 - (2) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).
 - (a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
 - 1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or
 - 2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
 - (b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
 - 1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
 - 2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - (c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.
 - (3) Mass Balance Calculations.
 - (a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
 - Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and
 - 2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the

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process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

- (b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
- (c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(4) Emission Factors.

- a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.
 - 1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - 2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
 - 3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
- b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.
- (5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
- (6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
- (7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.
- (8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

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- c. Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility
 - (1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:
 - a. All Title V sources.
 - b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.
 - c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
 - d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.
 - (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.
 - (3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.
 - (4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.
 - (5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

Common Testing Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units that require testing.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]
- 2. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. 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. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
- 3. <u>Calculation of Emission Rate</u>: 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.]
- 4. Applicable Test Procedures:
 - a. Required Sampling Time.
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - (a) For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - (b) The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - (c) The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
 - 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

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- with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C.
- d. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.
- e. Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE			
ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calibration liquid in glass	5° F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5° F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/- 0.001" mean of at least three readings; Max. deviation between readings, 0.004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, when 5% change observed, annually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually		
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

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

5. 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.]

6. Sampling Facilities: The permittee shall install permanent stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet

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the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must also comply with all applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

- a. Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.
- b. Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.
- c. Sampling Ports.
 - (1) All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
 - (2) The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
 - (3) The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.
 - (4) For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
 - (5) On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.
- d. Work Platforms.
 - (1) Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
 - (2) On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.
 - (3) On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
 - (4) All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toe board, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.
- e. Access to Work Platform.
 - (1) Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.
 - (2) Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toe boards.
- f. Electrical Power.
 - (1) A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

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

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

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

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potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

- (c) c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
- 5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
- 6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.
- 7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to paragraph 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.
- 8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
- 9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
- 10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to subparagraph 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in paragraph 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.
 - (a) 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.
 - (b) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of paragraph 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

REPORTS

8. Test Reports:

- a. 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.
- b. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- c. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the 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.

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- (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.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

9. Stack and Duct: The terms stack and duct are used interchangeably in this rule. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]