



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

November 14, 1997

Mr. Lee Schmudde
Vice President
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Dear Schmudde:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit has become a PROPOSED permit.

An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air>.

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permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Bruce Mitchell at 850/488-1344.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/BM/m

Enclosures

Copy furnished to:

Mr. William K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office
Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Yolanda Adams, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

"Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"

PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION

Walt Disney World Co.
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" to the Walt Disney World Resort Complex located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange County, was clerked on October 13, 1997. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was published in the The Orlando Sentinel on September 15, 1997. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit was available for public inspection at the Central District office in Orlando and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on October 21, 1997.

II. Public Comment(s).

Comments were received and the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit was changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Title V Permit and require another Public Notice. Comments were received from four respondents during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Listed below is each comment letter in the chronological order of receipt and a response to each comment in the order that the comment was received. The comment(s) will not be restated. Where duplicative comments exist, the original response is referenced.

Comments were received from:

A. Letter with enclosure from Mr. Lee Schmutde received on November 14, 1997.

1. **Response.** The request is acceptable and the name will be changed to Walt Disney World Co.
2. **Response.** It is acknowledged that the complex also resides in Osceola County.
3. **Response.** The description clarifiers are acceptable and have been incorporated into the text.
4. **Response.** The descriptions of E.U. -025 and E.U. -027 have been switched per your request in Section I. Subsection A. and in Section III. Subsection E. Also, in condition E.1., the allowable hours/year have been appropriately reversed between the two emissions units.
5. **Response.** The heading for E.U.s -076 thru -080 and the heading for E.U.s -081 and -082 have been changed to Reedy Creek Improvement District.
6. **Response.** None required.
7. **Response.** The request is acceptable and the following changes have been made to facility-wide condition #2:

FROM: 2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-155895; AO48-183381; and, AO48-254323]

TO: 2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-155895; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323].

8. Response. The request is acceptable and facility-wide condition #12 has been moved to subsection "E" as a new condition E.25.

9. Response. The request is acceptable and facility-wide condition #13 has been moved to subsection "E" as a new condition E.26.

10. Response. The description clarifiers are acceptable and have been incorporated into the text.

11. Response. The description clarifier is acceptable and has been incorporated into the text.

12. Response. Condition A.3. has been changed to reflect the text of 40 CFR 60.14(a).

13. Response. The request is acceptable and the condition A.4. is changed as follows:

FROM: A.4. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr, with the normal duct burner heat input rate contribution of 23 MMBtu/hr. When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.

TO: A.4. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr). When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.

14. Response. Based on the teleconference call on 11/12/97, it was decided to add a clarifying statement to the last sentence in condition A.9, and that statement is "when the CT is not operating" and the verb "is" will be changed to "shall be". Therefore, the last sentence will read:

Compliance with the emissions limits of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) (HRSG) shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis when the CT is not operating.

15. Response. The requests are acceptable and the closing parenthetical expression will be added to the headers [(VOC)] of conditions A.18. and A.19., and the tons value will be switched between conditions A.18. and A.20., as they were reversed from what they should have been. Therefore, the following changes are made:

FROM:

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

TO:

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-001-AC]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-001-AC]

16. Response. The request is acceptable and condition A.25. will be edited to remove the references to the fuel bound nitrogen in the text, since the CT is almost exclusively a natural gas burner.

FROM: A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60 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 40 CFR 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, and gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

TO: A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, and gas turbine load during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

17. Response. The request is acceptable and the clarifiers will be added to condition A..53. as follows:

FROM: To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the heating value for the fuel oil. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.

TO: To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the average heating value for the fuel oil. Average fuel oil heating rate shall be the calendar year annual average higher heating value of #2 fuel oil purchased for the permittee's bulk fuel oil storage facility. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.

18. Response. None required.

19. Response. The request is acceptable and condition A.62. is deleted. and the subsequent conditions will be renumbered from A.63. thru A.65. to A.62 thru A.64.

20. Response. See response #19.

21. Response. The new renumbered condition A.64. reflects the required text contained in 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1) thru (6). The citing of 0950111-002-AC will be deleted.

22. Response. The manufacturer and model for E.U. -058 has been incorporated; and, the manufacturer name correction for E.U.s -091, -103 and -104 has been made; also, the change for the manufacturer and model for E.U. -xxx (Disney's All Star Resort) is acceptable and the change has been made.

23. Response. The request is acceptable and condition B.1. (specifically regarding E.U.s -057 and -058) has been changed to reflect the values established in permit AO48-252008.

24. Response. The change is acceptable and condition C.6. for CO will be changed from 1.5 lbs/hr to 2.9 lbs/hr.

25. Response. The request is not acceptable and the citing will not be deleted. The citing provides the best source for establishing reasonable assurance for defining the operating rate for testing purposes since the paint spray booth operations are intermittent.

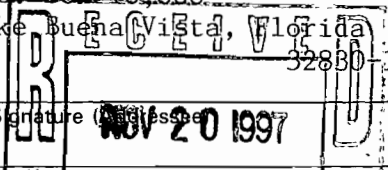
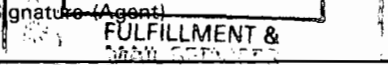
B. Document(s) on file with the permitting authority:

- Letter with enclosure from Mr. Lee Schmutde received on November 14, 1997.

III. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV, with any changes noted above.

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER: • Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services. • Complete items 3, and 4a & b. • Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you. • Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit. • Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number. • The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.		I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee's Address 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery Consult postmaster for fee.	
3. Article Addressed to: Mr. Lee Schmulde Vice President Walt Disney World Co, P.O. Box 10,000 Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000		4a. Article Number P 265 657 317	
5. Signature (Addressee) 		4b. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> COD <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise	
6. Signature (Agent) 		7. Date of Delivery 8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)	

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 265 657 317

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
 No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Lee Schmulde	
Street & Number P.O. Box 10,000	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Lake Buena Vista, FL 32830-1000	
Postage	\$ 1000
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 11/17/97 - Walt Disney World Company ID#0950111-005-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

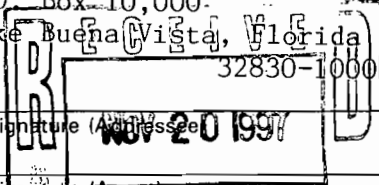
- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, and 4a & b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- 1. Addressee's Address
- 2. Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. William K. Smith
 Designated Rep./Director
 Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
 P.O. Box 10,000
 Lake Buena Vista, Florida



4a. Article Number
 P 265 657 318

4b. Service Type
 Registered Insured
 Certified COD
 Express Mail Return Receipt for Merchandise

7. Date of Delivery

5. Signature (Addressee)

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

6. Signature (Agent)
 FULFILLMENT &
 MAIL SERVICES

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 265 657 318

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. William K. Smith	
Street & Number P. O. Box 10,000	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Lake Buena Vista, FL 32830	
Postage	\$ 1000
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 11/17/97 - Walt Disney World Company ID#0950111-005-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER: • Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services. • Complete items 3, and 4a & b. • Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you. • Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit. • Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number. • The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.		I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee's Address 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery Consult postmaster for fee.
3. Article Addressed to: Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E. Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc. 3701 NW 98th Street Gainesville, Florida 32606	4a. Article Number P 265 657 319	
5. Signature (Addressee) <i>TDW</i>		4b. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> COD <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise
6. Signature (Agent)		7. Date of Delivery <i>11-18-97</i>
8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid) <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <i>SPD</i> </div>		

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

PS Form 3811, December 1991 U.S. GPO: 1992-323-402 **DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT**

P 265 657 319

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
 No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E.	
Street & Number	
3701 NW 98th Street	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Gainesville, Florida 32606	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	
11/17/97 -	
Walt Disney World Company	
ID#0950111-005-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

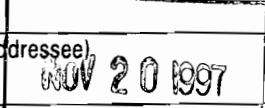
- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, and 4a & b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

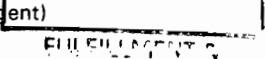
I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

1. Addressee's Address
2. Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Armando Rodriguez
 Walt Disney World Company
 P.O. Box 10,000
 Lake Buena Vista, Florida
 32830-1000

5. Signature (Addressee)


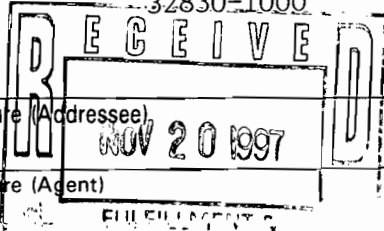
6. Signature (Agent)


4a. Article Number
 P 265 657 320

4b. Service Type
 Registered Insured
 Certified COD
 Express Mail Return Receipt for Merchandise

7. Date of Delivery
 / /

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)



Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 265 657 320

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
 No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Armando Rodriguez	
Street & Number P. O. Box 10,000	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Lake Buena Vista, FL 32830	
Postage	\$ 1000
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 11/17/97 - Walt Disney World Company ID#0950111-005-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

P 265 657 321

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
 No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Len Kozlov	
Street & Number 3319 Maguire Blvd. Suite 232	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Orlando, Florida 32803-3767	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 11/17/97 - Walt Disney World Company ID#0950111-005-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Facility ID No.: 0950111
Orange and Osceola Counties

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

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

The facility is a complex of hotels, theme parks and support facilities, and a utility. The various air pollution sources are boilers, a combined cycle combustion turbine with a natural gas-fired heat recovery steam generator, paint spray booths and associated operations, external combustion oil heaters and hot water heaters.

The combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system is followed by a natural gas-fired duct burner and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). It consists of a GE LM 5000 combustion turbine which powers a 38 MW (nominal rating) generator. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions are controlled by the use of water injection. The HRSG provides steam to power a nominal 8.5 MW steam turbine. The CT can be fired either by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The duct burner can only be fired by natural gas. The compressor inlet air will be conditioned by an evaporative cooler and/or chilled water cooling coils when needed. Station emergency power will be provided by the Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator (which is exempt from permitting requirements).

The existing CT is currently involved in a modification, authorized by construction permit 0950111-002-AC, which will consist of replacing the existing combusters in the CT with extended venturi combusters. This modification will reduce the frequency of combustor maintenance and replacement, but will increase the formation of carbon monoxide (CO). In order to avoid a significant increase in CO emissions, a catalytic oxidation unit will be placed into service in the ductwork directly following the CT, providing a CO removal efficiency of about 80%. The resultant net increase in CO emissions is still below the previously established CO emissions limits of 25 lbs/hr and 110 tons per year. Additionally, the CT will be equipped with inlet air cooling coils. The CT with HRSG are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)38. & 62-204.800(7)(b)3., F.A.C., respectively; and, PSD-FL-123, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Stack height: 65 feet, exit diameter: 11.1 feet, exit temperature: 285 °F, and, actual volumetric flow rate: 301,777 acfm. This emissions unit began commercial operation April 1989.

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex
Facility ID No.: 0950111
Orange and Osceola Counties

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

Statement of Basis (cont.)

Walt Disney World Co.

Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Facility ID No.: 0950111

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

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An emissions unit grouping includes natural gas fired boilers, natural gas fired hot water generators, a propane fired solid waste dryer, and two natural gas oil heaters. All of the hot water generators listed were issued air construction permits and, probably, should have been exempted from permitting or classified as unregulated emissions units, as many are. The laundry boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units; the other boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators With Less Than 250 MMBtu Per Hour Heat Input; permitting of the diesel electric generators, the solid waste dryer, and the hot water generators was imposed under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.

There are two identical 3,600 horsepower large bore diesel engines, equipped with a 2.5 megawatt generator, Model TBGZHJ. Each generator provides peak demand reduction and emergency standby power. Each emissions unit is permitted to fire new No. 2 distillate fuel oil only. The diesel electric generators were issued permits pursuant to Rule 62-210.300, Permits Required.

The paint spray booths and associated activities will be used to coat a variety of objects for fabrication and maintenance, including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions. There are a couple of spray booths that are used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The particulate matter filters will have an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. The NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 will consist of a spray booth and a curing oven. The PSB will be used to spray solvated vinyl plastisol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a fan and a no pump dyna-precipitator water wash filtering system. The curing oven will be equipped with a fan and be fired by natural gas with an exit temperature of 350°F. The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.

The four perchloroethylene dry cleaning units are all vented to a single exhaust stack with precleaning provided by a new chiller system followed by and in series with an existing carbon absorption system (Spencer dual bed: Model 1500, Serial #190 @ ~99% efficient). The permittee recently upgraded the existing control system by installing a chiller system, which reduced the potential perc emissions (1.5 TPY to 0.5 TPY) and load on the existing carbon absorption system, and is being addressed in an air construction permitting action (0950111-012-AC). The perchloroethylene dry cleaning operation is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

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D. Emissions Units	
Paint Spray Booths and Operations	41 - 45
E. Emissions Unit	
Paint Spray Booths and Operations	46 - 56
F. Emissions Unit	
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A. Acid Rain, Phase II	62 - 63

Permittee:
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Orlando, Florida 32830-1000

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950111
SIC Nos.: 79, 7996
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Walt Disney World Resort Complex. This facility is located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 449.70 km East and 3138.00 km North; Latitude: 28° 22' 24" North and Longitude: 81° 32' 46" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (dated 10/07/96)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (dated 10/07/96)
FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSIONS
AND MONITORING SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE REPORT (40 CFR 60, July 1996)
BACT Determination dated 03/24/89
0950111-001-AC
0950111-002-AC
Compliance Plan dated 09/30/97 and received 10/06/97
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/26/95
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

Effective Date: January 1, 1998
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002
Expiration Date: December 31, 2002

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/sms/bm

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility is a complex of hotels, theme parks and support facilities, and a utility. The various air pollution sources are boilers, a combined cycle combustion turbine with a natural gas-fired heat recovery steam generator, paint spray booths and associated operations, external combustion oil heaters and hot water heaters.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

<u>E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<i>North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant</i>	
-001 (LDC-1)	Dry Cleaning Unit #1
-002 (LDC-2)	Dry Cleaning Unit #2
-003 (LDC-3)	Dry Cleaning Unit #3
-004 (LDC-4)	Dry Cleaning Unit #4
<i>North Service Area</i>	
-005 (NSA-15)	Sand Blast Chamber No. 1: unregulated
-006.	not assigned
-007 (NSA-1)	NSA Paint Spray Booth (PSB) #1
-008 (NSA-2)	NSA PSB #2
-009 (NSA-3)	NSA PSB #3
-010 (NSA-5)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #1
-011 (NSA-6)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #2
-012 (NSA-7)	NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1; includes a natural gas-fired curing oven
-013 (NSA-4)	NSA Metalizing PSB
-014 (NSA-8)	NSA Lofting Building PSB
-015 (NSA-9)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #4
-016 (NSA-10)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #5
-017 (NSA-11)	NSA Character Head Spray Box
-019 (NSA-12)	NSA Artist's Preparation Shop PSB
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4
-024	not assigned
-025 (NSA-14)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #6
-026	not assigned
-027 (NSA-15)	NSA Central Shop Paint Mixing Stations (7)
-028 thru -034	unassigned

<u>E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<u>Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel</u>	
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2
-xxx (GFR-19)	Diesel Electric Generator (900 kW)
<u>Disnev Center's Studio Tours</u>	
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG
<u>Disnev-MGM Studio Tours</u>	
-061 (MGM-10)	Studio Craft PSB
<u>Buena Vista Construction</u>	
-062 (BVC-1)	PSB
<u>Lake Buena Vista Community Village</u>	
-063 (LBV-1)	PSB #1
-064 (LBV-2)	PSB #2
<u>Disney Village</u>	
-065 (VM-3)	Marketplace PSB
<u>Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course</u>	
-066 (FWR-4)	PSB
<u>Disnev's Yacht & Beach Club</u>	
-067 (YBC-3)	PSB
<u>EPCOT Center</u>	
-068 (EP-1)	Maintenance PSB
-069 (EP-2)	Display PSB
-070 (EP-3)	Marina PSB
<u>South Service Area</u>	
-071 (SSA-1)	Traffic Control Equipment PSB

<u>E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<u>North Service Area</u>	
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2
-073	unassigned
-074	unassigned
<u>Magic Kingdom</u>	
-075 (MK-1)	PSB #1
<u>Reedy Creek Improvement District</u>	
-076 (EPCOT HWG-1)	EPCOT Water Heater #1 - West: unregulated
-077 (EPCOT HWG-2)	EPCOT Water Heater #2 - Middle: unregulated
-078 (EPCOT HWG-3)	EPCOT Water Heater #3 - East: unregulated
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)
<u>Reedy Creek Improvement District</u>	
-081 (NSA-xx)	Hot Water Generator #3: unregulated
-082	unassigned
<u>Disney's Blizzard Beach</u>	
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler
-085 (BB-3)	HWG
-086 (BB-4)	HWG
-087 (BB-5)	HWG
<u>Reedy Creek Improvement District</u>	
-088	Combined Cycle CT with a natural gas-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
<u>Construction Landfill</u>	
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2
<u>Disney's Boardwalk Resort</u>	
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG
-092	unassigned
<u>Magic Kingdom</u>	
-093 (MK-2)	PSB #2
<u>Boardwalk Resort</u>	
-094 (BR-1)	PSB #1
-095	HWG (2)
-096	Pool HWG
-097	HWG (4)
-098	HWG (8)

<u>E.U. ID No. (Facility ID No.)</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<u>Boardwalk Resort</u>	
-099	Pool HWG (2)
-100	HWG (20)
-101	Diesel electric generators (3)
<u>Coronado Springs Resort</u>	
-102 (CSR-1)	PSB #1
<u>Disney's Animal Kingdom</u>	
-103	Conservation Station Boiler
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler
-105	Cast Cafe Boiler [1.8 MMBtu/hr]
-106	Tusker House Boiler
-107	Restaurantsaurus Boiler
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler
-109	Cast Cafe HWG [1.26 MMBtu/hr]
-110	Safari Fare Boiler
<u>Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility</u>	
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer
<u>Disney's All Star Resort</u>	
-xxx	80 HWG
-xxx (ASR-1)	PSB #1

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

{Permitting note: For Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, see Appendix U-1 (attached).}

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 12, 1996.

Supplementary information received June 6, 1997.

Supplementary information received August 29, 1997.

Supplementary information received October 6, 1997.

PSD-FL-123.

0950111-001-AC.

0950111-002-AC.

Letter received from Mr. William A. O'Toole on October 6, 1997.

Letter with enclosure from Mr. Lee Schudde received on November 14, 1997.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO48-183381]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
 - a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and,
 - b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.[40 CFR 68]
5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]
6. Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]
7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility during operations include: chemical or water application to unpaved roads, unpaved yard areas, and storage piles; paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and plant grounds; landscaping and planting of vegetation; confining abrasive blasting where possible; and other techniques, as necessary. Also, for the solid waste disposal area, wetting agents shall be applied. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Central District office at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Operating Permits Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-088	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with Natural Gas-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator

This emissions unit is a combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system followed by a natural gas-fired duct burner and a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). It consists of a GE LM 5000 combustion turbine which powers a 38 MW (nominal rating) generator. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions are controlled by the use of water injection. The HRSG provides steam to power a nominal 8.5 MW steam turbine. The CT can be fired either by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. The duct burner can only be fired by natural gas. The compressor inlet air will be conditioned by an evaporative cooler and/or chilled water cooling coils when needed. Station emergency power will be provided by the Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator (which is exempt from permitting requirements).

The existing emissions unit is currently involved in a modification, authorized by construction permit 0950111-002-AC, which will consist of replacing the existing combusters in the CT with extended venturi combusters. This modification will reduce the frequency of combustor maintenance and replacement, but will increase the formation of carbon monoxide (CO). In order to avoid a significant increase in CO emissions, a catalytic oxidation unit will be placed into service in the ductwork directly following the CT, providing a CO removal efficiency of about 80%. The resultant net increase in CO emissions is still below the previously established CO emissions limits of 25 lbs/hr and 110 tons per year. Additionally, the CT will be equipped with inlet air cooling coils.

{Permitting notes: The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, and Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)38. & 62-204.800(7)(b)3., F.A.C., respectively; and, PSD-FL-123, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Stack height: 65 feet, exit diameter: 11.1 feet, exit temperature: 285 °F, and, actual volumetric flow rate: 301,777 acfm. This unit began commercial operation April 1989.}

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

A.0. This emissions unit is currently authorized to operate under the conditions of the attached permit 0950111-001-AC. After the modifications authorized by AC permit 0950111-002-AC (also attached) have been completed and the testing and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 60.8 have been satisfied, the following operating conditions will apply:
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.8.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

[Permitting note: Unless stated so, the following conditions apply to both the CT and HRSG.]

General

A.1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.2. **Circumvention.** No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

A.3. **Modifications.** Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and (f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 11 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.14(a)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.4. **Permitted Capacity.** The maximum heat input to the Combustion Turbine (CT) and the duct burner, combined, shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr). When the CT is not in operation, the duct burner heat input rate shall not exceed 198 MMBtu/hr.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332(b); PSD-FL-014 & PSD-FL-014(A); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.5. **Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition A.48.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.6. **Methods of Operation - Fuels.**

- a. Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in the CT. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil may be fired as "back-up" fuel in the CT, only. Only natural gas shall be fired in the duct burner. The burning of other fuels requires review, public notice, and approval through the preconstruction process (Chapters 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.).
- b. New No. 2 distillate fuel oil can be used as a backup fuel in the CT, only, for a maximum of 336 hours per year.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.7. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0950111-001-AC; and, PSD-FL-123]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.8. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_x , shall not exceed 82 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (132 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 68 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (100 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 17 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans.

[0950111-002-AC]

A.9. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_x , shall not exceed 74 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (112 lbs/hr) during conditions of peak loading (based on 40°F), or 58 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis (77 lbs/hr) for a 12-month rolling average, or 280 tons per year, while burning natural gas. The 12-month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The Department may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans. The duct burner NO_x emissions shall not exceed 4.6 lbs/hr at 23 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu) or 40 lbs/hr at 198 MMBtu/hr heat input (corresponding to 0.20 lb/MMBtu). The nitrogen oxides emissions standard apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Compliance with the emissions limits of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) (HRSG) is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis when the CT is not operating.

[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4), (h) & (i); and, 0950111-002-AC]

A.10. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides from the CT shall be controlled by water injection at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water-to-fuel ratio. **(Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) will provide data from compliance tests in order to allow the Department to set a final water injection-to-fuel ratio in order to optimize pollution control and meet the permitted emission limits.)**

[0950111-002-AC]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 58 ppm by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 118 lbs/hr or 20 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr or 5.1 tons per year, while burning natural gas.

[0950111-001-AC]

A.13. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired by the stationary gas turbine may be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.333(a). Under such circumstances, the permittee shall not fire in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains a sulfur content in excess of 0.4 percent, by weight.

[40 CFR 60.333(b); and, 0950111-001-AC]

A.14. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr or 2 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

[0950111-001-AC]

A.15. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/hr or 3.5 tons per year, while burning natural gas.

[0950111-001-AC]

A.16. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 24 lbs/hr or 4 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

[0950111-002-AC]

A.17. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 lbs/hr or 110 tons per year, while burning natural gas.

[0950111-002-AC]

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 1 ton per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

[0950111-001-AC]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr or 26 tons per year, while burning natural gas.

[0950111-001-AC]

A.20. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

[0950111-002-AC]

A.21. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity while burning natural gas.

[0950111-002-AC]

Excess Emissions

A.22. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

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

A.23. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

A.24. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.25. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, and gas turbine load during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).

[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.26. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.27. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, and using water injection to control NO_x emissions shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within ± 5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.334(a)]

A.28. The following custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be used at this facility:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas

- 1) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbine (CT).
- 2) Sulfur Monitoring:
 - a) Analysis for sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The approved methods are ASTM D1072-80, ASTM D3030-81, ASTM D3246-83, and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2), or the latest edition(s).
 - b) Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted at least once per calendar quarter. Sulfur analyses results shall be reported in units of grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of natural gas and shall be submitted with the quarterly excess emissions report required by 40 CFR 60.7. (EPA's letter dated June 15, 1994).
 - c) The sulfur content of the fuel shall also be expressed as maximum sulfur dioxide emissions (lb/hr) and shall be consistent with the limits specified in Specific Condition 5 of permit AC48-137740 (see specific conditions **A.11 & A.12.** of this permit).
 - d) Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b), above, indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
- 3) If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
- 4) Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of **(five)** years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Liquid Fuel

- 1) Sulfur and nitrogen content of the liquid fuel:
Upon delivery of the fuel, a sample shall be randomly taken from one compartment of each truck and composited for analysis (for verification of the vendor data) by a third party laboratory using, ASTM Method D-3228 for nitrogen analysis, and ASTM Method D-4294 for sulfur analysis.
[40 CFR 60.334(b)(2); and, AC48-137740 & PSD-FL-123 as modified on October 11, 1994]

A.29. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG 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:

- (1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

(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 40 CFR 60.334(b).

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2)]

A.30. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) which is subject to the nitrogen oxides standards of 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) is not required to install or operate a continuous monitoring system to measure nitrogen oxides emissions. See specific condition A.9.

[40 CFR 60.48b(h)]

A.31. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

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

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.32. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.

[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

A.33. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.

[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.34. Subsequent to the initial test, annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_x and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_x and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO. The test methods shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.44b(a); Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-001-AC & 0950111-002-AC]

A.35. Nitrogen Oxides. 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 Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired. [40 CFR 60.335(a)]

A.36. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides NSPS standard in 40 CFR 60.332 as follows:

(1) The nitrogen oxides emission rate (NO_x) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_x = (NO_{x0}) (P_r/P_0)^{0.5} e^{19(H_0-0.00633)} (288^\circ K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

where:

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

NO_{x0} = observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume.

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

P₀ = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.

H₀ = observed humidity of ambient air, g H₂O/g air.

e = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1)]

A.37. The monitoring device of 40 CFR 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with the permitted NO_x standard 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.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2)]

A.38. Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 and 60.333(a) as follows:

(3). EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) 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 NO_x emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

A.39. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard of 0.4 percent, by weight, as follows: ASTM D 2880-96, or the latest edition, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, D 3246-92, or the latest edition, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 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.

[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

A.40. Nitrogen and Sulfur Contents. To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.335(a) and 40 CFR 60.335(d) of 40 CFR 60.335 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.

[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

A.41. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the carbon monoxide standards in specific conditions **A.16. & A.17.**

A.42. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard in specific conditions **A.20. & A.21.**

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

A.43. Opacity. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

A.44. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit

during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

A.45. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, stack sampling and performance testing facilities as follows:

- (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facilities.
- (2) Safe sampling platform(s).
- (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4); and, PSD-FL-014]

A.46. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

A.47. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.48. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.]

A.49. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.50. 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 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(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 (attached).

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

A.51. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or,
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the 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. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
 9. The owner or operator shall notify the 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.
- (b) 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 may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
- (c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7); F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

A.52. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or,
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.53. To determine compliance with the oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel oil consumption and hourly usage for the turbine and the average heating value for the fuel oil. Average fuel oil heating rate shall be the calendar year annual average higher heating value of #2 fuel oil purchased for the permittee's bulk fuel oil storage facility. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request.

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

A.54. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

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

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

A.55. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.56. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

A.57. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form

shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

A.58. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and,

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2). The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) & (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

A.59. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.60. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department 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.]

A.61. 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 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.

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

A.62. Reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c) are required for periods of NO_x excess emissions, which are defined in specific condition A.25.

[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

A.63. Submit a quarterly report for each emissions unit for the following within 30 days at the end of each quarter:

- a. Total hours of operation.
- b. Per 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) for NO_x, any one hour period in which the water to fuel ratio falls below 0.6/1.0 or the value determined during the latest compliance tests of modification 0950111-002-AC, whichever is the larger numerical fraction.

[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-002-AC]

A.64. HRSG. The owner or operator of an affected facility (HRSG) subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

- (1) Calendar date.
- (2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO₂) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.
- (3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

(6) Identification of times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.

[40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1) thru (6)]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model</u>
<u>North Service Area</u>			
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1	York-Shipley	300HP
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2	York-Shipley	300HP
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3	York-Shipley	350HP
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4		
<u>Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel</u>			
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1	A. O. Smith	BTP-600-2500
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2	A. O. Smith	BTP-600-2500
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG	A. O. Smith	BIP-400-2500
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1	Burnnam	3PW-200-50-LB
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG	Burnnam	#PW-200-50-LB
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1	Bryan	K-300-WT
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2	Bryan	K-300-WT
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1	Bryan	CL-210
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2	Bryan	CL-210
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1	Bryan	CL-300
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2	Bryan	CL-300
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1	Bryan	K-350-WT
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2	Bryan	K-350-WT
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1	Bryan	K-350-WT
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2	Bryan	K-350-WT
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG	Ray Pak	2001
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1	Nickelshield	875N200ATP
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2	Nickelshield	875N200ATP
-xxx (GFR-19)	Diesel Electric Generator (900 kW)	Cummins	KTTA38-GS-1
<u>Disney Center's Studio Tours</u>			
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-150
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-120
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-180
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG	Thermosteam	FG60
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG	Bryan	CL-120
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG	A. O. Smith	HWT-1240
<u>North Service Area</u>			
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1	Fulton Thermal Corp	FT-C 1000
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2	Fulton Thermal Corp	FT-C 1000

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model</u>
<u>Disney's Blizzard Beach</u>			
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG-1375
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WG-1375
-085 (BB-3)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-6500-W
-086 (BB-4)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-6500-W
-087 (BB-5)	HWG	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	XGF-1500-W
<u>Construction Landfill</u>			
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1	Coleman/Cummings	4BG
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2	Coleman/Kubota	CK05-15M/V1902-B61
<u>Disney's Boardwalk Resort</u>			
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4050-IN-09
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4500-IN-09
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	VW-4500-IN-09
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	PW-1430-IN-09
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG	Teledyne-Laars	PW-1430-IN-09
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG	Rayback	P-3001
<u>Disney's Animal Kingdom</u>			
-103	Conservation Station Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	2450
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	1825
-105	Cast Cafe[1.8] Boiler	Lochinvar	CHN-1800
-106	Tusker House Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WNG-1750-DMR
-107	Restaurantsaurus Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	Mighty Therm 1670
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler	Ajax Boiler, Inc.	WNG-1500-DMR
-109	Cast Cafe [1.26] HWG	Lochinvar	CFN-1260
-110	Safari Fare Boiler	Teledyne-Laars	HH-1200
<u>Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility</u>			
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	Eclipse Combustion	AH-160
<u>Disney's All Star Resort</u>			
-xxx	80 HWG	varies	varies

This emissions unit grouping includes natural gas fired boilers, natural gas fired hot water generators, a propane fired solid waste dryer, and two natural gas oil heaters. All of the hot water generators listed were issued air construction permits and, probably, should have been exempted from permitting or classified as unregulated emissions units, as many are.

[Permitting notes: The laundry boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units; the other boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators With Less Than 250 MMBtu Per Hour Heat Input; permitting of the diesel electric generators, the solid waste dryer, and the hot water generators was imposed under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.]

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Permitted Capacity</u>
<i>North Service Area</i>		<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>
-020 (LBB-1a)	Laundry Boiler #1	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-021 (LBB-1b)	Laundry Boiler #2	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-022 (LBB-1c)	Laundry Boiler #3	39.6 (total: #1, #2 & #3)
-023 (LBB-2)	Laundry Boiler #4	7.8
<i>Disney's Grand Floridian Beach Resort</i>		<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>
-035 (GFR-1)	Main Bldg. Domestic Hot Water Generator (HWG) #1	2.5
-036 (GFR-2)	Main Bldg. Domestic HWG #2	2.5
-037 (GFR-3)	Seafood Restaurant Domestic HWG	2.5
-038 (GFR-4)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG #1	8.4
-039 (GFR-5)	Main Bldg. Heating HWG	8.4
-040 (GFR-6)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #1	3.0
-041 (GFR-7)	Lodge Bldg. No. 2, HWG #2	3.0
-042 (GFR-8)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #1	2.1
-043 (GFR-9)	Lodge Bldg. No. 3, HWG #2	2.1
-044 (GFR-10)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #1	3.0
-045 (GFR-11)	Lodge Bldg. No. 4, HWG #2	3.0
-046 (GFR-12)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #1	3.5
-047 (GFR-13)	Lodge Bldg. No. 5, HWG #2	3.5
-048 (GFR-14)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #1	3.5
-049 (GFR-15)	Lodge Bldg. No. 6, HWG #2	3.5
-050 (GFR-16)	Swimming Pool HWG	2.1
-051 (GFR-17)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #1	0.7
-052 (GFR-18)	Main Bldg. Kitchen HWG #2	0.7

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Permitted Capacity</u>
<u>Disney Center's Studio Tours</u>		<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>
-053 (STB-1)	Studio HWG	1.3
-054 (STB-2A)	Studio HWG	1.6
-054 (STB-2B)	Studio HWG	1.3
-055 (STB-3)	Studio HWG	1.3
-056 (STB-4)	Studio HWG	1.9
-057 (STB-5)	Studio HWG	1.2
-058 (STB-6)	Studio HWG	2.5
-059 (STB-7)	Studio HWG	1.3
-060 (STB-8)	Studio HWG	1.3
<u>North Service Area</u>		<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>
-072 (LAU-1)	Laundry Oil Heater #1	26 (total: #1 & #2)
-072 (LAU-2)	Laundry Oil Heater #2	26 (total: #1 & #2)
<u>Disney's Blizzard Beach</u>		<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>
-083 (BB-1)	Boiler	1.38
-084 (BB-2)	Boiler	1.38
-085 (BB-3)	HWG	6.5
-086 (BB-4)	HWG	6.5
-087 (BB-5)	HWG	1.5
<u>Construction Landfill</u>		<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>
-089 (CL-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1	0.155
-089 (CL-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2	0.057
<u>Disney's Boardwalk Resort</u>		<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>
-090 (BDW-1)	Boiler	10.46
-090 (BDW-2)	Boiler	10.46
-091 (BDW-3)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-4)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-5)	HWG	4.05
-091 (BDW-6)	HWG	4.5
-091 (BDW-7)	HWG	4.5
-091 (BDW-8)	HWG	1.43
-091 (BDW-9)	HWG	1.43
-091 (BDW-10)	HWG	3.4
<u>Disney's Animal Kingdom</u>		<u>MMcft/rolling 12-mths</u>
-103	Conservation Station Boiler	21.5
-104	Africa Support Building Boiler	16.0
-105	Cast Cafe Boiler [1.8 MMBtu/hr]	15.8
-106	Tusker House Boiler	15.3
-107	Restaurantsaurus Boiler	14.6
-108	Countdown to Extinction Boiler	13.1
-109	Cast Cafe HWG [1.26 MMBtu/hr]	11.0
-110	Safari Fare Boiler	10.5

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Permitted Capacity</u>
<i>Reedy Creek Energy Services</i>		
<i>Compost Facility</i>		
-111	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	<u>Gallons/rolling 12-mths</u> 383 x 10 ³
<i>Disney's All Star Resort</i>		
-xxx	80 HWG	<u>MMBtu/year</u> 925,000 (total)

[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition B.12.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

- a. Unless stated, the hot water generators are allowed to fire natural gas only.
 - b. For the All Star Resort hot water generators and the North Service Area Laundry Oil Heaters, the only fuels allowed to be fired are natural gas or propane.
 - c. For the Blizzard Beach and North Service Area Laundry boilers, the only fuel allowed to be fired is natural gas.
 - d. For the Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility solid waste dryer, the only fuel allowed to be fired is propane.
 - e. For the Ft. Wilderness Lodge and Construction Landfill diesel electric generators, the only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
- [AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

B.4. Hours of Operation.

- a. Unless stated, the emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.
 - b. For the Grand Floridian Hotel diesel electric generator, the maximum hours of operation are 312 hrs/yr.
- [AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.5. Visible Emissions.

- a. Visible emissions from each Blizzard Beach and Boardwalk boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one 2-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.
- b. Visible emissions from each Animal Kingdom boiler shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
- c. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry oil heaters and solid waste dryer, shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
- d. Visible emissions from each laundry boiler shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-268376; AC48-264605; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-296.406(1) and 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

B.6. Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide. From the steam boilers, particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas or propane.
[AC48-156350; AC48-264605; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

B.7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.9. Determination of Process Variables.

- (a) **Required Equipment.** The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
- (b) **Accuracy of Equipment.** Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.10. Visible emissions.

- a. Unless stated and for the boilers, the test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific conditions **B.11.** and **B.13.**
- b. For the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry boilers, laundry oil heaters and the solid waste dryer, the test method shall be EPA Method 9, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
- c. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 60-minutes for each boiler.
- d. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 30-minutes for the diesel electric generators, hot water generators, laundry oil heaters, and the solid waste dryer.
[AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; 0950111-011-AC; and, Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.11. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
 - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
 - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.12. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.13. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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:

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

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

B.14. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

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.

(b) 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 may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

B.15. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or

b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or

c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.16. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department 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.]

B.17. 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.

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

B.18. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a monthly log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

B.19. The type of fuel and the heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC48-156350; AC49-236247; AC48-243687; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

B.20. The owner or operator of each affected emissions unit (laundry boilers) shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted during each day. The records shall be retained for a period of at least five years following the date of such record.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g) & (h); and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous

B.21. Each emissions unit shall be tested for visible emissions within 30 days after being placed in operation. The tests shall last 60-minutes for each boiler and 30-minutes for the hot water generators and solid waste dryer.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-149215; AC48-151515; AC49-236247; AC48-264605; AC48-268376; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-011-AC]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model</u>
<i>EPCOT Central</i>			
<i>Energy Plant</i>			
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	Stewart & Stevenson	S-20-645-E4B

These emissions units are identical 3,600 horsepower large bore diesel engines, equipped with a 2.5 megawatt generator, Model TBGZHJ. Each generator provides peak demand reduction and emergency standby power. Each emissions unit is permitted to fire new No. 2 distillate fuel oil only.

[Permitting notes: The diesel electric generators were issued permits pursuant to Rule 62-210.300, Permits Required.]

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rates are as follows:

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Permitted Capacity megawatts/hr</u>
<i>Reedy Creek Improvement District</i>		
-079 (EPCOT DG-1)	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)	2.5
-080 (EPCOT DG-2)	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)	2.5

[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition C.18.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit is allowed to operate 1900 hrs/yr.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.5. Visible Emissions.

a. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

C.6. The emissions from each diesel electric generator shall not exceed the following:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Allowables</u> <u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>Allowables</u> <u>TPY</u>
Particulate Matter	10.0	9.5
Sulfur Dioxide	14.5	14.0
Nitrogen Oxides	126.0	126.0
Carbon Monoxide	2.9	2.8
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.1	2.0

[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 distillate fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5%, by weight. Firing low sulfur fuel oil negates the need to conduct any SO₂ mass tests. See specific conditions C.11. and C.15.

[AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Excess Emissions

C.8. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

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

C.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

Monitoring of Operations

C.10. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) **Required Equipment.** The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) **Accuracy of Equipment.** Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

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

C.11. **Monitoring - Fuel Oil.** The fuel oil shall be analyzed each time fuel oil is transferred to the storage tank. In lieu of conducting sampling and analysis at the time of each delivery of new fuel oil, the permittee can accept a fuel oil analysis from the vendor upon each delivery and the records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. See specific conditions C.7. and C.15.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.12. Visible emissions.

a. For the diesel electric generators, the test method shall be EPA Method 9 in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)4. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.13. **Particulate Matter.** EPA Method 5 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with particulate matter emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., if the visible emissions are equal to or greater than 20% opacity. If a test is required, then a visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each particulate matter emissions test.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.14. **Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x).** Annually, EPA Method 20 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emissions limit in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with each NO_x emissions test.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.15. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. See specific conditions C.7. and C.11.

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

C.16. Carbon Monoxide. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for carbon monoxide.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.17. Volatile Organic Compounds. The firing of low sulfur fuel oil and proper operation of the emissions units negates the need to conduct a mass emissions test for volatile organic compounds.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

C.18. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.19. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.20. 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:

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, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

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

C.21. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

C.22. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

- (a) General Compliance Testing.
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 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 Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
 4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the 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. 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 fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
 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.

(b) 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 may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

C.23. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.24. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department 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.]

C.25. 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.

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

C.26. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a log of the hours operated and the amount of fuel fired.

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.27. The type of fuel and the heat input to each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AC48-105243 and AC48-106650]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions units.

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Model</u>
<i>North Service Area</i>		
-007 (NSA-1)	NSA Paint Spray Booth (PSB) #1	unknown
-008 (NSA-2)	NSA PSB #2	unknown
-009 (NSA-3)	NSA PSB #3	unknown
-010 (NSA-5)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #1	unknown
-011 (NSA-6)	NSA Staff Shop PSB #2	unknown
-012 (NSA-7)	NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1; includes a natural gas fired curing oven	unknown

Note: All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions.

The NSA PSB #1 will be used to coat a variety of objects including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. The PSB will be equipped with two Binks Model 30-4313 exhaust fans and Binks Model 29-893 paint arrestor type filters. [AC48-75833; and, AC48-108740]

The NSA PSBs #2 & #3 will be used to coat a variety of objects including vehicles, wooden furniture, trash cans, ride components, posts and frames using two part polyurethane, two part acrylic, two part epoxy primers, and other primer coatings. The PSB will be equipped with two Binks Model 30-4418 exhaust fans and Binks Model 29-893 paint arrestor type filters. [AC48-75834 & AC48-75835; and, AC48-108741 & AC48-108742]

The NSA Staff Shop PSB #1 will be used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be a Binks Model PPF with Model 30-800 fans. The particulate matter filters will have an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. [AC48-75836; and, AC48-108743]

The NSA Staff Shop PSB #2 will be used to spray polyester resin, lacquer based coatings and polyvinyl alcohol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a New York Model 548-1 blower and Particulate matter filters with an efficiency of 80% for lacquers and 95% for two part high particulate coating systems. [AC48-75837; and, AC48-108744]

The NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 will consist of a spray booth and a curing oven. The PSB will be used to spray solvated vinyl plastisol on fiberglass objects and molds. The PSB will be equipped with a fan and a no pump dyna-precipitator water wash filtering system. The curing oven will be equipped with a fan and be fired by natural gas with an exit temperature of 350°F. [AC48-75838; and, AC48-108745]

{Permitting note(s): The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. The maximum hours of operation are as follows:

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Allowable hours/year</u>
<i>North Service Area</i>	
-007 (NSA-1)	4160
-008 (NSA-2)	4160
-009 (NSA-3)	4160
-010 (NSA-5)	2080
-011 (NSA-6)	2080
-012 (NSA-7)	2080

[AC48-108740 - 45; Rules 62-4.070 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

D.2. Methods of Operation - Fuel. The curing oven associated with the NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1 is allowed to fire natural gas only.

[AC48-108745; and, Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. The maximum allowable emissions limitations are as follows:

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Visible Emissions</u>	<u>Particulate Matter</u>		<u>Volatile Organic Compounds</u>	
	<u>Opacity %</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>
<i>North Service Area</i>					
-007 (NSA-1)	5	0.125	or 0.19	0.89	or 2.82
-008 (NSA-2)	5	0.250	or 0.38	1.77	or 5.65
-009 (NSA-3)	5	0.250	or 0.38	3.54	or 5.65
-010 (NSA-5)	5	0.02	or 0.02	0.08	or 0.08
-011 (NSA-6)	5	0.04	or 0.16	0.61	or 0.63
-012 (NSA-7)	5	0.07	or 0.08	0.49	or 0.53

[AC48-108740 - 45]

D.4. For the curing oven, the stack temperature shall not exceed 350°F.

[AC48-108745]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.5. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **D.6**.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.6. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
 - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
 - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The VOC content of all coatings and solvents used in each spray booth, demonstrated by manufacturer's specification or EPA Method 24, shall be submitted to the Department.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

D.8. Operating Rate During Testing.

a. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

b. Since there is not a permitted capacity for these emissions units, then in the case of the PSBs and associated activities, the operating rate during testing means that an emissions unit is actually operating.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

D.9. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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:

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

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

D.10. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate;

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;

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.

(b) 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 may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

D.11. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for any emissions unit while burning only gaseous fuel(s).
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.12. 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.

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

D.13. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily log of the hours operated and the amount of coatings and solvents used and the results submitted to the Department quarterly.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AC48-108740 - 45]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions units.

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Model</u>
<u>North Service Area</u>		
-013 (NSA-4)	NSA Metalizing PSB	Binks: WE-20-7-T
-014 (NSA-8)	NSA Lofting Building PSB	Binks: PFA-20-12-T-LH
-015 (NSA-9)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #4	Binks: PFF-16-10-T-LH
-016 (NSA-10)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #5	Binks: PFF-16-10-T-LH
-017 (NSA-11)	NSA Character Head Spray Box	Binks: PFA-6-8-T-LH
-019 (NSA-12)	NSA Artist's Preparation Shop PSB	Binks: PFF-5-8-T-LH
-025 (NSA-14)	NSA Paint Shop PSB #6	Fellon-Pinchon: 23-39-00
-027 (NSA-15)	NSA Central Shop Paint Mixing Stations (7)	DB-1210-S
<u>Disnev-MGM Studio Tours</u>		
-061 (MGM-10)	Studio Craft PSB	Binks: PFF-8-7-T-LH
<u>Buena Vista Construction</u>		
-062 (BVC-1)	PSB	DeVilbiss: DF
<u>Lake Buena Vista Community Village</u>		
-063 (LBV-1)	PSB #1	DeVilbiss: LF-519
-064 (LBV-2)	PSB #2	Binks: SSF-6-3-1
<u>Disnev Village</u>		
-065 (VM-3)	Marketplace PSB	
<u>Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course</u>		
-066 (FWR-4)	PSB	Binks: SSF-510-30-50-TRB
<u>Disnev's Yacht & Beach Club</u>		
-067 (YBC-3)	PSB	Binks: PFF-10-8-T-LH
<u>EPCOT Center</u>		
-068 (EP-1)	Maintenance PSB	Binks: SSF-531
-069 (EP-2)	Display PSB	Binks: PBF-6-T
-070 (EP-3)	Marina PSB	
<u>South Service Area</u>		
-071 (SSA-1)	Traffic Control Equipment PSB	JB I Dry Filter: 8049-EK
<u>Magic Kingdom</u>		
-075 (MK-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFA-6-8-T-LH
-093 (MK-2)	PSB #2	J.B.I.: IDB-148-S

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Model</u>
<u>Boardwalk Resort</u> -094 (BR-1)	PSB #1	IDB-108PSB-5
<u>Coronado Springs Resort</u> -102 (CSR-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFF-12-8-T-LH
<u>All Star Resort</u> -xxx (ASR-1)	PSB #1	Binks: PFF-12-8-T-LH

Note: All of the paint spray booths are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions; and, they are capable of removing more than 95% of particulate matter less than 1 micron.

The paint spray booths and associated activities will be used to coat a variety of objects for fabrication and maintenance.

{Permitting note(s): The paint spray booths are regulated under Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or Organic Solvent Emissions.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. The maximum hours of operation are as follows:

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Allowable hours/year</u>
<u>North Service Area</u>	
-013 (NSA-4)	4160
-014 (NSA-8)	4160
-015 (NSA-9)	4160
-016 (NSA-10)	4160
-017 (NSA-11)	4160
-019 (NSA-12)	4160
-025 (NSA-14)	4160
-027 (NSA-15)	2496
<u>Disney-MGM Studio Tours</u>	
-061 (MGM-10)	4160
<u>Buena Vista Construction</u>	
-062 (BVC-1)	4160

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Allowable hours/year</u>
<u>Lake Buena Vista Community Village</u>	
-063 (LBV-1)	4160
-064 (LBV-2)	4160
<u>Disney Village</u>	
-065 (VM-3)	5840
<u>Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course</u>	
-066 (FWR-4)	4160
<u>Disney's Yacht & Beach Club</u>	
-067 (YBC-3)	4160
<u>EPCOT Center</u>	
-068 (EP-1)	4160
-069 (EP-2)	4160
-070 (EP-3)	3120
<u>South Service Area</u>	
-071 (SSA-1)	2080
<u>Magic Kingdom</u>	
-075 (MK-1)	4160
-093 (MK-2)	8760
<u>Boardwalk Resort</u>	
-094 (BR-1)	8760
<u>Coronado Springs Resort</u>	
-102 (CSR-1)	5840
<u>All Star Resort</u>	
-xxx (ASR-1)	4160

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.2. The maximum allowable emissions and/or usage limitations are as follows:

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>VE</u> Opacity %	<u>VOC</u>		<u>PM</u>		
<u>North Service Area</u>						
-013 (NSA-4)	<20	2.54		not applicable (NA)		
-014 (NSA-8)	<20	15.0		NA		
-015 (NSA-9)	<20	2.19		NA		
-016 (NSA-10)	<20	2.19		NA		
-017 (NSA-11)	<20	0.94		NA		
-019 (NSA-12)	<20	1.02		NA		
-025 (NSA-14)	5	2.2		NA		
		<u>Per Station</u>		NA		
		<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>			
-027 (NSA-15)	5	0.13	0.17	NA		
<u>Disney-MGM Studio Tours</u>						
-061 (MGM-10)	<20	1.01		NA		
<u>Buena Vista Construction</u>						
-062 (BVC-1)	<20	7.73		NA		
<u>Lake Buena Vista Community Village</u>						
-063 (LBV-1)	<20	14.8		NA		
-064 (LBV-2)	<20	10.5		NA		
<u>Disney Village</u>						
-065 (VM-3)	<20	<u>Usage Rate</u> 1 gal/hr paint or primer		NA		
<u>Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course</u>						
-066 (FWR-4)	<20	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>	
		2.10	1.45 ¹	0.17	0.12 ¹	
<u>Disney's Yacht & Beach Club</u>						
-067 (YBC-3)	5	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>TPY</u>	
		6.0	12.3	0.10	0.35	
<u>EPCOT Center</u>						
-068 (EP-1)	<20	11.4		NA		
-069 (EP-2)	<20	0.06		NA		
-070 (EP-3)	<20	<u>lbs/mth</u>	<u>TPY</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>lbs/mth</u>	<u>TPY</u>
		166.0	0.93	0.05	14.0	0.08
		<u>Usage Rate</u> ²				
		30 gals/mth; 300 gals/yr				
<u>South Service Area</u>						
-071 (SSA-1)	<20	<u>Usage Rate</u> <2.5 lbs/hr total of Delstar enamel and/or Xymax 66 polyurethane		NA		

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>VE</u>	<u>VOC</u>	<u>PM</u>
	Opacity %		
<u>Magic Kingdom</u>		<u>TPY</u>	
-075 (MK-1)	<20	0.52	NA
-093 (MK-2)	<20	12-mth rolling avg 2.3 tons 730 gals of coatings	NA
<u>Boardwalk Resort</u>		12-mth rolling avg	
-094 (BR-1)	<20	3.1 tons 730 gals of coatings	NA NA
<u>Coronado Springs Resort</u>		12-mth rolling avg	
-102 (CSR-1)	<20	3.7 tons VOC 3.7 tons single HAPs ³ 3.7 tons total HAPs ³ 1500 gals of coatings	NA
<u>All Star Resort</u>		Usage Rate	
-xxx (ASR-1)	<20	≤2 gals/hr of paint or primer	NA

[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; AO49-254323; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

¹ The annual emissions account for intermittent spraying of paint, while the hourly emissions are based on continuous spraying.

² The values are a maximum aggregate total material utilization rate of paint, thinners, and clean-up solvents. The monthly emission limit shall be demonstrated using a monthly material inventory data, while compliance with the annual emission limit shall be demonstrated using a 12-month rolling average, based on the inventory basis.

³ Not federally enforceable.

E.3. For emissions units NSA-4, -8 thru -12, MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, VM-3, EP-1 thru -3, SSA-1, MK-1, and All Star Resort PSB #1, the air velocity at the PSB filter face shall not exceed 250 ft/min.

[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-166499; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO49-254323]

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. For the emissions units MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, VM-3, EP-1 thru -3, SSA-1, MK-1, and All Star Resort PSB #1, each PSB and its dry filter must be properly operated and maintained.

[AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-166499; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO49-254323]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.5. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition E.6.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.6. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
 - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
 - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.7. Particulate Matter. Due to the nature of the emissions (over coating spray), the low potential emissions (both particulate matter and visible emissions), and the control systems (paint arrestor filters) associated with the PSB, no particulate matter emissions test is required for compliance demonstration and unless the visible emissions standard is violated.

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

E.8. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The VOC content of all coatings and solvents used in each spray booth shall be demonstrated by manufacturer's specification and material balance or EPA Method 24, and made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; and, AO49-254323]

E.9. Operating Rate During Testing.

a. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

b. Since there is not a permitted capacity for these emissions units, then in the case of the PSBs and associated activities, the operating rate during testing means that an emissions unit is actually operating.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b) and 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

E.10. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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:

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

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

E.11. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not

require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate;

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;

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.

(b) 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 may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

E.12. 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.

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

E.13. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily log of the hours operated and the amount of coatings and solvents used and the results submitted to the Department quarterly.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-501509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.14. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Reasonable precautions to minimize VOC/OS emissions are:

- a. Cover tightly or close all VOC/OS containers when they are not in use;
- b. Cover tightly, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc., when they are not in use;
- c. Maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc., in good operating condition;
- d. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC/OS;
- e. Immediately confine and clean up VOC/OS spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal; and,
- f. Maintain a monthly accounting of each VOC/OS used based on beginning and ending inventories, deliveries, and shipments off-property (recycling or disposal).
- g. **Not federally enforceable.** Also, for the Coronado Springs Resort PSB #1, maintain a monthly accounting of each HAP (hazardous air pollutant) used based on beginning and ending inventories, deliveries, and shipments off-property (recycling or disposal).

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-156346; AC48-166499; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; 0950111-003-AC; 0950111-008-AC; AO48-183381; and, AO49-254323]

E.15. For the Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, documentation of each chemical reclaimed shall use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (amount used minus amount collected for disposal or recycle). Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSDS sheets, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied" data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated products which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-008-AC]

E.16. For the Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, volatile matter content shall be calculated using a percent solids basis (less water and exempt solvents) for adhesives, coatings, and inks, using EPA Method 24, or the Department shall accept a certification by the coating manufacturer of the composition of the coating if it is supported by standard formulation records for catalog paints or actual batch formulation records. The manufacturer's certification shall be consistent with EPA's document number 450/3-84-019, titled "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings".

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-008-AC]

Miscellaneous

E.17. For emissions units NSA-4, -8 thru -12, MGM-10, BVC-1, LBV-1 & -2, and EP-1 & EP-2, toluene emissions from their building should not cause ambient air concentrations to exceed the Acceptable Ambient Concentration (AAC) at ground level of 3.75 milligrams/m³, based on 80 hrs/wk of operation.

[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.18. For emissions unit VM-3, methyl ethyl ketone emissions from its building should not cause the 24-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed the No Threat Level (NTL) of 1416 micrograms/m³.
[AC48-243981]

E.19. For emissions units BVC-1 and LBV-1 & -2, hexamethylene diisocyanate emissions from their building should not cause the ambient air concentrations to exceed the AAC at ground level of 0.15 milligrams/m³, based on 80 hrs/wk of operation.
[AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.20. For emissions unit SSA-1, butyl acetate emissions from its building shall not cause the 8-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed the NTL of 1700 micrograms/m³.
[AC48-205018]

E.21. For emissions units MK-2, BR-1 and Coronado Spring Resort PSB #1, toluene emissions from their building shall not cause the 24-hour average ground level ambient air concentrations to exceed 448 micrograms/m³. Proof of compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by the Professional Engineer's calculations if any of the conditions used in the calculations in the construction application have changed.
[0950111-003-AC; and, 0950111-008-AC]

E.22. For emissions units NSA-27 and YBC-3, unless the Department has determined other concentrations are required to protect public health and safety, predicted ambient air impact of any toxic pollutant (as listed in the MSDS submitted with the application) shall not exceed the concentration calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{AAC} = \text{OEL} / \text{Safety Factor}$$

Where,

AAC = Ambient Air Concentration.

Safety Factor = 50 for category B substances and 8 hrs/day

100 for category A substances and 8 hrs/day

210 for category B substances and 24 hrs/day

420 for category A substances and 24 hrs/day

OEL = Occupational Exposure Level such as ACGIH, OSHA and NIOSH published standards for toxic materials.

[AC48-179648; and, AC48-179649]

E.23. For emissions units NSA-27 and YBC-3, compliance with the AAC shall be demonstrated based on calculations certified by a Professional Engineer registered in Florida using actual operating conditions. Determination of the ambient concentration for organic compounds shall be determined by Department approved dispersion modeling or the Dilution Factor Matrix calculations.

[AC48-179648; and, AC48-179649]

E.24. For emissions units MK-2 and BR-1, the permittee may use different hazardous air pollutant (HAP) containing materials than those stated in the application. However, no less than 14-days before using a different material which produces HAP emissions, the permittee shall provide the MSDS of the new materials and reasonable assurances from a Professional Engineer registered in Florida that the Florida Ambient Reference Concentration will not be exceeded because of the change of materials or because of an increase in the use of HAP containing materials. The written notification will become a part of the permit.
[0950111-003-AC]

E.25. There shall be no discharges of liquid effluents or contaminated runoff to surface or ground water without approval from the Department.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; and, AC48-151510]

E.26. This permit does not preclude compliance with any applicable local program permitting requirements and regulations.
[AC48-151472; AC48-151504; AC48-151506; AC48-151507; AC48-151509; AC48-151510; AC48-179648; AC48-179649; AC48-205018; AC48-243981; and, AO48-183381]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U./Facility I.D.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>
<i>North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant</i>		
-001 (LDC-1)	Dry Cleaning Unit #1	Multimatic Machine
-002 (LDC-2)	Dry Cleaning Unit #2	Multimatic Machine
-003 (LDC-3)	Dry Cleaning Unit #3	Multimatic Machine
-004 (LDC-4)	Dry Cleaning Unit #4	Multimatic Machine

The four perchloroethylene dry cleaning units are all vented to a single exhaust stack with precleaning provided by a new chiller system followed by and in series with an existing carbon absorption system (Spencer dual bed: Model 1500, Serial #190 @ ~99% efficient). The permittee recently upgraded the existing control system by installing a chiller system, which reduced the potential perc emissions (1.5 TPY to 0.5 TPY) and load on the existing carbon absorption system, and is being addressed in an air construction permitting action (0950111-012-AC).

{Permitting note(s): The perchloroethylene dry cleaning operation is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.}

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

General

F.1. The Department's Central District office is addressing the entire operation and its applicable requirements in a current permitting action, No. 0950111-012-AC. Also, this document will undergo Florida's SIP process for establishing federally enforceable conditions in construction permits and, if issued before the PROPOSED Title V permit is issued, then its specific conditions will be incorporated into this permit. If not, then the permit conditions will be incorporated appropriately.

F.2. The Compliance Plan submitted on October 6, 1997, is incorporated by reference and is attached.

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

Standards

F.3. The permittee of each existing dry cleaning system shall comply with either 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (a)(2).

(1) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.

(2) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber installed in the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993.

[40 CFR63.322(a)(1) & (2)]

F.4. The permittee shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
[40 CFR 63.322(c)]

F.5. The permittee of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
[40 CFR 63.322(d)]

F.6. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(1); and
(3) Shall be operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
[40 CFR 63.322(e)(1), (2), & (3)]

F.7. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) and installed on a washer:
(1) Shall be operated to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened;
(2) Shall be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.323(a)(2).
[40 CFR 63.322(f)(1) & (2)]

F.8. Each carbon adsorber used for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b):
(1) Shall not be bypassed to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time; and
(2) Shall be monitored according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.323(b) or (c).
[40 CFR 63-322(g)(1) & (2)]

F.9. (j) The permittee of an affected facility shall store all perchloroethylene and wastes that contain perchloroethylene in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
[40 CFR 63.322(j)]

F.10. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating:
(1) Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
(2) Door gaskets and seatings;
(3) Filter gaskets and seatings;
(4) Pumps;
(5) Solvent tanks and containers;
(6) Water separators;
(7) Muck cookers;
(8) Stills;

- (9) Exhaust dampers;
 - (10) Diverter valves; and
 - (11) Cartridge filter housings.
- [40 CFR 63.322(k)(1) thru (11)]

F.11. The permittee of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under 40 CFR 63.322(k) within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(m)]

F.12. If parameter values monitored under 40 CFR 63.322(e), (f), or (g), do not meet the values specified in 40 CFR 63.323(a), (b), or (c), adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
[40 CFR 63.322(n)]

Test Methods and Monitoring

F.13. When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(1) or (b)(1):

- (1) The permittee shall measure the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer weekly with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2° C (45° F). The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2° C (45° F) to an accuracy of $\pm 1.1^{\circ}$ C ($\pm 2^{\circ}$ F).
- (2) The permittee shall calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1° C (20° F)
 - (i) Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0° C (32° F) to 48.9° C (120° F) to an accuracy of $\pm 1.1^{\circ}$ C ($\pm 2^{\circ}$ F).
 - (ii) The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.

[40 CFR 63-323(a)(1) & (2)]

F.14. When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or exhaust is passed through a carbon adsorber immediately upon machine door opening to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(b)(3), the permittee shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube, while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:

- (1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 25 parts per million by volume; and
 - (2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
 - (3) Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet, or outlet.
- [40 CFR 63.323(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.15. If the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with § 63.322(b)(3), the permittee of an affected facility shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the dry cleaning machine drum at the end of the dry cleaning cycle weekly with a colorimetric detector tube to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration is equal to or less than 300 parts per million by volume. The permittee shall:

- (1) Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 300 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 75 parts per million by volume; and
 - (2) Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
 - (3) Conduct the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.
- [40 CFR 63.323(c)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.16. When calculating yearly perchloroethylene consumption for the purpose of demonstrating applicability according to 40 CFR 63.320, the permittee shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:

- (1) Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in 40 CFR 63.324(d)(1).
 - (2) If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.
 - (3) The total sum calculated in 40 CFR 63.323(d) is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.
- [40 CFR 63.323(d)(1), (2) & (3)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.17. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit an initial report signed by a responsible official before a notary public certifying that the information provided in the initial report is accurate and true to the Permitting authority within 90 calendar days after September 22, 1993, which includes the following:

- (1) The name and address of the permittee;
- (2) The address (that is, physical location) of the dry cleaning facility;
- (3) A brief description of the type of each dry cleaning machine at the dry cleaning facility;

- (4) Documentation as described in 40 CFR 63.323(d) of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the dry cleaning facility for the previous year to demonstrate applicability according to § 63.320; or an estimation of perchloroethylene consumption for the previous year to estimate applicability with 40 CFR 63.320; and
 - (5) A description of the type of control device(s) that will be used to achieve compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b) and whether the control device(s) is currently in use or will be purchased.
 - (6) Documentation to demonstrate to the Permitting authority's satisfaction that each room enclosure used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3) meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.322(a)(3)(i) and (ii).
- [40 CFR 63-324(a)(1) thru (6)]

F.18. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall submit a statement signed by a responsible official in the presence of a notary public to the Permitting authority by registered letter on or before the 30th day following the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.320(b) or (c), certifying the following:

- (1) The yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to 40 CFR 63.323(d);
 - (2) Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of 40 CFR 63.322; and
 - (3) All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
- [40 CFR 63.324(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

F.19. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:

- (1) The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases; if no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the permittee would enter zero gallons into the log;
 - (2) The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in 40 CFR 63.323(d);
 - (3) The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in 40 CFR 63.322(k) or (l), and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
 - (4) The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.322(m) and (n);
 - (5) The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323 if a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a) or (b); and
 - (6) The date and colorimetric detector tube monitoring results, as specified in 40 CFR 63.323, if a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.322(a)(2) or (b)(3).
- [40 CFR 63.324(d)(1) thru (6)]

F.20. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.

[40 CFR 63.324(e)]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Walt Disney World Co.
ORIS code: 7294: Reedy Creek Combined Cycle

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

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

E.U.

ID No. Description

-088 Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with a Heat Recovery Steam Generator

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

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 07/01/95.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

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

<u>E.U. ID</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>EPA ID</u>	<u>Year</u>	2000	2001	2002
-088*	32432	SO₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	18* rule**	18* rule**	18* rule**

* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

** "Rule" denotes that the preceding allocation will be proposed in the upcoming Acid Rain Division rulemaking change. These allowances are unadjusted basis allowances only, unless noted.

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

1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.

2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications: For Title IV purposes, Mr. Willard K. Smith, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Designated Representative, and Mr. Virgil J. Farling, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc., has become the new Alternate Designated Representative.

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

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

I. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boilers: Natural gas Fired. These units are used to heat water.

A. Disney’s All-Star Resorts Water Heaters

1. ASR-1 thru ASR-6

B. Disney’s Dixie Landings Resort Water Heaters

1. DLR-1 thru DLR-25

C. Disney’s Port Orleans Resort Water Heaters

1. POR-1 thru POR-16

D. Disney’s Polynesian Resort Water Heaters

1. PR-1 thru PR-4, PR-6 thru PR-9, PR-11 & PR-12

E. Typhoon Lagoon Water Heaters

1. TL-1 thru TL-3

F. Disney’s Wilderness Lodge Water Heaters

1. WLR-1 & WLR-2

G. Disney’s Yacht and Beach Club Water Heaters

1. YBC-1 & YBC-2

II. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Natural Gas or Propane Fired (New No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil for Emergency Use Only @ < 200 hrs/yr/unit). These units are used to heat water.

A. Reedy Creek Improvement District

<u>E.U. ID #/Facility ID #</u>	<u>Emissions Unit Description</u>
1. -078/EPCOT HWG-1	EPCOT Water Heater #1 - West
2. -077/EPCOT HWG-2	EPCOT Water Heater #2 - Middle
3. -076/EPCOT HWG-3	EPCOT Water Heater #3 - East

III. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Natural Gas or New No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil fired. This unit is used to heat water.

A. Reedy Creek Improvement District

<u>E.U. ID #/Facility ID #</u>	<u>Emissions Unit Description</u>
1. -081/	Hot Water Generator #3

Appendix U-1 (cont.)

Walt Disney World Co.

Walt Disney World Resort Complex

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

Page 2 of 2

IV. North Service Area Sand Blast Chamber No. 1 [(-005/(NSA-15)]

This unit operation has a baghouse control system manufactured by Carter-Day, Model 14-RJ-84 to control particulate matter and visible emissions. The collection efficiency is estimated to be 99.7% for particulate matter @ 10 microns in size. The sand blast chamber utilization rate of sand is below 7 lbs/hr.

V. Miscellaneous

1. Degasifiers
2. Equipment used exclusively for space heating
3. Fireplaces
4. Natural gas gate and compression station, including odorant addition equipment
5. Oil and organic solvent storage tanks >550 gallons
6. Parts cleaning and degreasing stations
7. Pool heaters <1 MMBtu/hr maximum gross heat output, each
8. Portable kerosene space heaters
9. Sewage treatment facilities
10. Silk screening
11. Smokehouse
12. Storage tanks <550 gallons
13. Water heaters used for comfort heating, <1 MMBtu/hr maximum gross heat output, each
14. Twenty-six natural gas-fired laundry dryers @ 32.6 MMBtu/hr total heat input.

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950111-005-AV

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Full Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining whether a facility containing such emissions units or activities would be subject to any applicable requirements. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., are also exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided such emissions units and activities also meet the exemption criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. The below listed emissions units and/or activities are hereby exempt pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

- A. Electric drying oven.
- B. Equipment used exclusively to sand and shape wood or plastic.
- C. Laboratory hood vents.
- D. Inorganic substance storage tanks >550 gallons.
- E. Black-start Generator.
 - 1. This generator has historically fired a total amount of less than 10,000 gallons per year.

(file name: 0950111e.doc)

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)

[Note: This attachment includes "canned conditions" developed from the "Title V Core List."]

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereunder. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.

[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. Not federally enforceable. Procedure to Obtain Permits: Application.

(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.

(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.

(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a minor facility as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.

(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.

(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.

(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.

(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.

(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this Subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.

(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application.

[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

3. Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

(1) For good cause 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. For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

- (a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.
- (b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to effect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, F.S.
- (c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air or water quality standards.
- (e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.

(2) A permittee may request a modification of a permit by applying to the Department.

(3) A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Department in writing before the expiration of the permit. Upon timely submittal of a request for extension, unless the permit automatically expires by statute or rule, the permit will remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the request. For construction permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that, upon completion, the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions required by applicable regulation. For all other permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions applicable to the original permit. A permit for which the permit application fee was prorated in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4)(1), F.A.C., shall not be extended. In no event shall a permit be extended or remain in effect longer than the time limits established by statute or rule.

[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Renewals. Prior to one hundred eighty (180) days before the expiration of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the permittee shall apply for a renewal of a permit using forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for that kind of permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 180 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department or, if there is court review of the Department's final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, F.S., provided that, for renewal of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the applicant complies with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C.]

6. Suspension and Revocation.

(1) Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.

(2) Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.

(3) A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or the permit holder's agent:

- (a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in application or operational reports.
- (b) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
- (c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
- (d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.

[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

7. **Not federally enforceable.** Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

8. Transfer of Permits.

- (1) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-1.201(1)) must be submitted to the Department. This form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the permittee and the proposed new permittee.
- (2) The Department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurances that conditions of the permit will be met. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the new permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of these permit conditions. If the Department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the permittee and the proposed new permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a Chapter 120, F.S., proceeding on such determination.
- (3) Within 30 days of receiving a properly completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, the Department shall issue a final determination. The Department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the permittee and the proposed new permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 days of receipt of an Application for Transfer of Permit form, completed pursuant to Rule 62-4.120(1), F.A.C. If the Department fails to take action to approve or deny the transfer within 30 days of receipt of the completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, or within 30 days of receipt of the last item of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.
- (4) The permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer.
- (5) Until this transfer is approved by the Department, the permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

[Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its 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 Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays.

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

11. **Not federally enforceable.** Review. Failure to request a hearing within 14 days of receipt of notice of proposed or final agency action on a permit application or as otherwise required in Chapter 62-103, F.A.C., shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.

[Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

12. Permit Conditions. All permits issued by the Department shall include the following general conditions:

- (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 403.087(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 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 F.S. 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 reasonable 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 F.S. 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 F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, 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.
- (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 five (5) 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 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.
- [Rules 62-4.160 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

13. Construction Permits.

(1) No person shall construct any installation or facility which will reasonably be expected to be a source of air or water pollution without first applying for and receiving a construction permit from the Department unless exempted by statute or Department rule. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., applicants for a Department Construction Permit shall submit the following as applicable:

- (a) A completed application on forms furnished by the Department.
- (b) An engineering report covering:
 - 1. plant description and operations,
 - 2. types and quantities of all waste material to be generated whether liquid, gaseous or solid,
 - 3. proposed waste control facilities,
 - 4. the treatment objectives,
 - 5. the design criteria on which the control facilities are based, and,
 - 6. other information deemed relevant.

Design criteria submitted pursuant to Rule 62-4.210(1)(b)5., F.A.C., shall be based on the results of laboratory and pilot-plant scale studies whenever such studies are warranted. The design efficiencies of the proposed waste treatment facilities and the quantities and types of pollutants in the treated effluents or emissions shall be indicated. Work of this nature shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 471, F.S. Where confidential records are involved, certain information may be kept confidential pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.

- (c) The owners' written guarantee to meet the design criteria as accepted by the Department and to abide by Chapter 403, F.S. and the rules of the Department as to the quantities and types of materials to be discharged from the installation. The owner may be required to post an appropriate bond or other equivalent evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee compliance with such conditions in instances where the owner's financial resources are inadequate or proposed control facilities are experimental in nature.

(2) The construction permit may contain conditions and an expiration date as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(3) When the Department issues a permit to construct, the permittee shall be allowed a period of time, specified in the permit, to construct, and to operate and test to determine compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department and, where applicable, to apply for and receive an operation permit. The Department may require tests and evaluations of the treatment facilities by the permittee at his/her expense.

[Rule 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

14. Operation Permit for New Sources. To properly apply for an operation permit for new sources, the applicant shall submit certification that construction was completed noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.

[Rule 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-103. F.A.C.

15. Public Notice, Public Participation, and Proposed Agency Action. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for public notice, public participation, and proposed agency action pursuant to Rule 62-103.150 and Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-103.150, 62-210.350 and 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Administrative Hearing. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for a petition for administrative hearing or waiver of right to administrative proceeding pursuant to Rule 61-103.155, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-103.155, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-204. F.A.C.

17. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source.

[40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-210. F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. The owner or operator of any emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department prior to beginning construction, modification, or initial or continued operation of the emissions unit unless exempted pursuant to Department rule or statute. All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits shall be at least as stringent as any applicable limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or that are otherwise federally enforceable. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of any emissions unit from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department, or any other applicable requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) Air Construction Permits. An air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C. The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction or modification of the facility or emissions unit and operation while the new or modified facility or emissions unit is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit.

(2) Air Operation Permits. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification and demonstration of initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210 or Chapter 62-213, the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit, or an administrative correction or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, Chapter 62-213, and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

(a) Minimum Requirements for All Air Operation Permits. At a minimum, a permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall:

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;
2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.
3. Contain an effective date stated in the permit which shall not be earlier than the date final action is taken on the application and be issued for a period, beginning on the effective date, as provided below.

a. The operation permit for an emissions unit which is in compliance with all applicable rules and in operational condition, and which the owner or operator intends to continue operating, shall be issued or renewed for a five-year period, except that, for Title V sources subject to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., operation permits shall be extended until 60 days after the due date for submittal of the facility's Title V permit application as specified in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C.

b. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for six months or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit, shall be renewed for a period not to exceed five years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided:

- (i) the owner or operator of the emissions unit demonstrates to the Department that the emissions unit may need to be reactivated and used, or that it is the owner's or operator's intent to apply to the Department for a permit to construct a new emissions unit at the facility before the end of the extension period; and,
- (ii) the owner or operator of the emissions unit agrees to and is legally prohibited from providing the allowable emission permitted by the renewed permit as an emissions offset to any other person under Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.; and,
- (iii) the emissions unit was operating in compliance with all applicable rules as of the time the source was shut down.

c. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for five years or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit shall be renewed for a maximum period not to exceed ten years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., F.A.C., are met and the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that failure to renew the permit would constitute a hardship, which may include economic hardship.

d. The operation permit for an electric utility generating unit on cold standby or long-term reserve shutdown shall be renewed for a five-year period, and additional five-year periods, even if the unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b.(i) through (iii), F.A.C., are met.

4. In the case of an emissions unit permitted pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., and d., F.A.C., include reasonable notification and compliance testing requirements for reactivation of such emissions unit and provide that the owner or operator demonstrate to the Department prior to reactivation that such reactivation would not constitute reconstruction pursuant to Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.300(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

19. Notification of Startup. The owner or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit and which has been shut down more than one (1) year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the intended startup date.

(a) The notification shall include the planned startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.

(b) If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

[Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C.]

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

(a) Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.

(b) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

21. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) Notwithstanding any discretionary public notice requirements contained in Rule 62-103.150(2)(a), F.A.C., a notice of proposed agency action on permit application, where the proposed agency action is to issue the permit, shall be published by any applicant for:

1. A construction permit for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit;
2. An operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C.; or
3. An operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except those permit revisions meeting the requirements of Rule 62-213.412(1), F.A.C.

(b) The notice required by Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C., shall be published in accordance with all otherwise applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C.

(2) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Emissions Units Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment-Area Preconstruction Review.

(a) Before taking final agency action on a construction permit application for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S., and the Department's analysis of the effect of the proposed construction or modification on ambient air quality, including the Department's preliminary determination of whether the permit should be approved or disapproved;
2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments; and,

3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.
- (c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.
- (d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.
- (e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C.
- (f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.
- (g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.
- (h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.:
1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.
 2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.
- (3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.
- (a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:
1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and,
 2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.
- (c) The notice shall identify:
1. The facility;
 2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;
 3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;
 4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;
 5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;
 6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;
 7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and,

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8. The procedures by which persons may petition the Administrator to object to the issuance of the proposed permit after expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period.

[Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.]

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

(1) A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:

- (a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
- (b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
- (c) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source; and,
- (d) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee.
- (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
- (f) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 17-210.360(1)(e).

(2) Upon receipt of such notifications the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(3) For facilities subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., a copy shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

(4) The Department shall incorporate requirements resulting from issuance of new or revised construction permits into existing operation permits issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if the construction permit revisions incorporate requirements of federally enforceable preconstruction review and if the applicant requests at the time of application that all of the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., be complied with in conjunction with the processing of the construction permit application.

[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

23. Reports.

(3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.

(a) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year.

(c) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department District or Department approved local air pollution control program office by March 1 of the following year unless otherwise indicated by permit condition or Department request.

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

24. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

25. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

(1) Application for Air Permit - Long Form, Form and Instructions.

(a) Acid Rain Part (Phase II), Form and Instructions.

- 1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions.
- 2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.
- 3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.

(b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions.

[Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

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Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

26. Annual Emissions Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the Department, an annual emissions fee in accordance with Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., and the appropriate form and associated instructions.
[Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]
27. Annual Emissions Fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(g), F.A.C.]
28. Annual Emissions Fee. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(j), F.A.C.]
29. Annual Emissions Fee. DEP Form 62-213.900(1), F.A.C., "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be completed by the permittee and submitted with the annual emissions fee.
[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]
30. Air Operation Permit Fees. After December 31, 1992, no permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.
[Rule 62-213.205(5), F.A.C.]
31. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.]
32. No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400(1), F.A.C.]
33. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation in each alternative method of operation:
- (1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
 - (2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if;
 - (a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;
 - (b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,
 - (c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;
 - (3) A permitted source may implement operating changes after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
 - (a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
 - (b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
 - (4) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

34. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

(1) Those permitted Title V sources making any change that constitutes a modification pursuant to paragraph (a) of the definition of modification at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., but which would not constitute a modification pursuant to paragraph (b) of the same definition, may implement such change prior to final issuance of a permit revision in accordance with Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., provided the change:

- (a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;
- (b) Does not contravene any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting, or any compliance certification requirement;
- (c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
- (d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject including any federally enforceable emissions cap or federally enforceable alternative emissions limit.

(2) A Title V source may immediately implement such changes after they have been incorporated into the terms and conditions of a new or revised construction permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and after the source provides to EPA, the Department, each affected state and any approved local air program having geographic jurisdiction over the source, a copy of the source's application for operation permit revision. The Title V source may conform its application for construction permit to include all information required by Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., in lieu of submitting separate application forms.

(3) The Department shall process the application for operation permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except that the Department shall issue a draft permit revision or a determination to deny the revision within 60 days of receipt of a complete application for operation permit revision or, if the Title V source has submitted a construction permit application conforming to the requirements of Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., the Department shall issue a draft permit or a determination to deny the revision at the same time the Department issues its determination on issuance or denial of the construction permit application. The Department shall not take final action until all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C., have been complied with.

(4) Pending final action on the operation permit revision application, the source shall implement the changes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the source's new or revised construction permit.

(5) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes until after the Department takes final action to issue the operation permit revision.

(6) If the Department denies the source's application for operation permit revision, the source shall cease implementation of the proposed changes.

[Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C.]

35. Permit Applications.

(1) Duty to Apply. For each Title V source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in compliance with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420, 62-4.050(1) & (2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.

(a) Timely Application.

3. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted in accordance with Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.

(b) Complete Application.

1. Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application on DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only that information related to the proposed change. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.

2. For those applicants submitting initial permit applications pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)I., F.A.C., a complete application shall be an application that substantially addresses all the information required by the application form number 62-210.900(1), and such applications shall be deemed complete within sixty days of receipt of a signed and certified application unless the Department notifies the applicant of incompleteness within that time. For all other applicants, the applications shall be deemed complete sixty days after receipt, unless the Department, within sixty days after receipt of a signed application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal, requests additional documentation or information needed to process the application. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or timely application for permit renewal as described by Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., shall continue to operate the source

under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4. F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

3. For those permit applications submitted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the applicant if the Department becomes aware at any time during processing of the application that the application contains incorrect or incomplete information. The applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department within ninety days unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days or such additional time as requested and granted shall render the application incomplete.

4. For all applications other than those addressed at Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C., should the Department become aware, during processing of any application that the application contains incorrect information, or should the Department become aware, as a result of comment from an affected State, an approved local air program, EPA, or the public that additional information is needed to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant within 30 days. When an applicant becomes aware that an application contains incorrect or incomplete information, the applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department. If the Department notifies an applicant that corrected or supplementary information is necessary to process the permit, and requests a response, the applicant shall provide the information to the Department within ninety days of the Department request unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information or, the applicant shall, within ninety days, submit a written request that the Department process the application without the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days, or such additional time as requested and granted, or to demand in writing within ninety days that the application be processed without the information shall render the application incomplete. Nothing in this section shall limit any other remedies available to the Department.

[Rules 62-213.420(1)(a)3. and 62-213.420(1)(b)1., 2., 3. & 4., F.A.C.]

36. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA.

[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

37. Standard Application Form and Required Information. Applications shall be submitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., on forms provided by the Department and adopted by reference in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C. The information as described in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C., shall be included for the Title V source and each emissions unit. An application must include information sufficient to determine all applicable requirements for the Title V source and each emissions unit and to evaluate a fee amount pursuant to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

38. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

39.a. Permit Renewal and Expiration. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate.

b. Permit Revision Procedures. Permit revisions shall meet all requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., including those for content of applications, public participation, review by approved local programs and affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, except that permit revisions for those activities implemented pursuant to Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., need not meet the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C. The Department shall require permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 70.7(f), whenever any source becomes

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subject to any condition listed at 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The below requirements from 40 CFR 70.7(f) are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.430(4), F.A.C.:

o 40 CFR 70.7(f): Reopening for Cause.

(1) This section contains provisions from 40 CFR 70.7(f) that specify the conditions under which a Title V permit shall be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

(i) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major Part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii).

(ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approved by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(iii) The permitting authority or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(iv) The Administrator or the permitting authority determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(2) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) Reopenings under 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1) shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Part 70 source by the permitting authority at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the permitting authority may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[Rules 62-213.430(3) & (4), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 70.7(f)]

40. Permit Duration. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five (5) years.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(a), F.A.C.]

41. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

42. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

43. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

44. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., any deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]

45. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c., F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

46. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

47. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]

48. A Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]

49. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]

50. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

51. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statement shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. The statement of compliance shall include the identity of each term or condition of the permit for which each unit has remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. The statement shall include identification of all methods used to demonstrate compliance and identification of each term or condition of the permit for which any unit has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. For each term or condition for which the source has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall also identify each unit not in compliance and each term and condition with which the unit was not in compliance and state the inclusive dates that the source was not in compliance, the actions taken to achieve compliance and the method used to demonstrate compliance. Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

52. Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect as of the date of permit issuance, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

53. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The form is listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.

(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee (AEF) Form.

[Rule 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

54. **Not federally enforceable.** Open Burning. This permit does not authorize any open burning nor does it constitute any waiver of the requirements of Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Source shall comply with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C., for any open burning at the source.

[Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

55. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C. Those requirements include the following restrictions:

- (1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant, or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;
 - (2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;
 - (3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;
 - (4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
 - (5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
 - (6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.
- [40 CFR 82; and, Chapter 62-281, F.A.C. (**Chapter 62-281, F.A.C., is not federally enforceable**)]

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

56. **Not federally enforceable until SIP approved.** Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

- (a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or
- (b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety; or
- (c) A county or municipality would use a portable air curtain incinerator to burn yard trash generated by a hurricane, tornado, fire or other disaster and the air curtain incinerator would otherwise be operated in accordance with the permitting exemption criteria of Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]

57. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

(4)(c)1. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any emissions unit whatsoever, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emission.

3. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar emissions units.
- d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the emissions unit to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

4. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4. F.A.C.]

[electronic file name: tv-1.doc]

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)

Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. This section describes the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities that are necessary to sample point emissions units. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. Emissions units must provide these facilities at their expense. All stack sampling facilities must meet any 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), toeboard, 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.

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)
(continued)

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 toeboards.

(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.

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 x 3 inch x 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 dualrail 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.]

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE
(version dated 10/07/96)

[Note: This table is referenced in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
		Comparison check	5%

FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT--GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (version dated 7/96)

[Note: This form is referenced in 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A-General Provisions]

Pollutant (*Circle One*): SO₂ NO_x TRS H₂S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period ¹: _____

Emission data summary ¹	CMS performance summary ¹
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to: a. Startup/shutdown _____ b. Control equipment problems _____ c. Process problems _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total duration of excess emissions _____ 3. Total duration of excess emissions x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to: a. Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ c. Quality assurance calibration _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total CMS Downtime _____ 3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²

¹ For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

² For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls.

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination
Walt Disney World Company
Orange County

The applicant proposes to permit four natural gas fired boilers at two existing laundry operations. Boilers No. 1, 2 and 3, manufactured by York-Shipley, are exhausted through a common stack identified as LDB-1. Boiler No. 4 is manufactured by Fulton and identified as LDB-2. The maximum heat inputs to units 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be 12.5, 12.5, 14.6 and 7.7 MMBtu/hr, respectively. The boilers will be located within the Walt Disney complex in Orange County, Florida.

This BACT determination is required for the sources as set forth in the Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(6) - Emission Limiting and Performance Standards.

BACT Determination Required by the Applicant:

Particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions to be controlled by firing of natural gas.

Review of Group Members:

The determination was based upon comments received from the Stationary Source Control Section.

BACT Determination by DER:

The amount of particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions emitted from the boilers will be limited by the firing of natural gas.

BACT Determination Rationale:

Sulfur in fuel is a primary air pollution concern; in that most of the fuel sulfur becomes SO₂, and particulate emissions from fuel burning are related to the sulfur content. The firing of natural gas generates a minimal amount of particulates and SO₂ and is therefore deemed as BACT for the above referenced boilers.

Details of the Analysis may be Obtained by Contacting:

Barry Andrews, P.E., BACT Coordinator
Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
2600 Blainstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Walt Disney World Company
Page Two

Recommended by:

CH Fancy

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Deputy Bureau Chief, BAQM

24 March, 1989
Date

Approved by:

Dale Twächtmann

Dale Twächtmann, Secretary

24 March, 1989
Date

Final Determination

Reedy Creek Improvement District
Central Energy Plant
Lake Buena Vista, Florida
Orange County

Gas Turbine and Heat Recovery Steam Generator
With Duct Burner - GE LM 5000
38 Megawatts

Permit No. 0950110-001-AC
Previously AC48-137740

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation

February 12, 1996

Final Determination

On June 22, 1995, an application was received from the Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) to modify the construction permit for its 38 megawatt (MW) gas turbine electrical generator with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and duct burner located at the Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista, Orange County. The purpose of the modification is to allow an increase in carbon monoxide (CO) emissions so that the unit may subsequently operate at lower power output levels.

The effect of operating at lower loads is that carbon monoxide emissions may be as high as 110 tons per year (TPY) compared to the previously permitted limit of 48 TPY. However, during those periods, nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions will be lower. If the unit were operated solely at low load (approximately 15 MW), CO emissions would increase by 48 TPY while NO_x emissions would decrease by over 100 TPY from the presently permitted limit of 337 TPY.

Because RCID wishes to maintain the flexibility to operate at high and low loads, the only change required in the permit is the increase in the limit for CO. The increase in emissions is less than significant with respect to applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The unit utilizes water injection for NO_x control and is fired with natural gas except when it is unavailable.

The Notice of Intent to Issue was published on December 8, 1995 in the Orlando Sentinel. The following comments were received during the 14 day comment period. The Department's response to these comments are also detailed below.

Comments from Applicant with Department's Response:

A.

Comment:

Preliminary Determination

Third paragraph: Last Sentence-Replace "steam" with "water". The NO_x control system uses water injection.

Response:

Corrected in final Determination to reflect use of water instead of steam.

B.

Comment:

Specific Condition 1.

The modifications to the construction permit which were dated February 15, 1991, May 29, 1991, August 13, 1991, and December 15, 1993 have also been issued by the Department. These should be added to the list in the condition.

Response:

The list of amendments was deleted since all previous amendments/modifications have been incorporated into the new construction permit.

C.

Comment:

Specific Condition 2.

1. Nitrogen Oxides: Under the column "Pollutant" the word "avg." under nitrogen oxides should be clarified by adding the word "annual" before "avg.". The original intent of the word average was to calculate and ensure annual average NO_x emissions meet the 77 lb/hr/337 TPY for gas and 100 lb/hr/17 TPY for oil. This is described by the footnote under the table which states: "The average emissions will be calculated using hourly.....plans." To clarify this condition, the words "annual average" should be used. Also, the wording of the footnote may be somewhat confusing as to whether it applies to both the turbine and duct burner and the mechanism as to how the annual average is calculated. It is recommended that the wording of the footnote be changed to read:
"The average NO_x emission from the turbine and duct burner combined will be calculated to obtain monthly average; an annual average is calculated using consecutive monthly averages."
2. Sulfur Dioxide: The sulfur dioxide emissions for gas firing should be 1.2 lb/hr and 5.1 TPY. These emission rates were included in the permit revision dated August 13, 1991 that was issued by the Department.
3. Footnote 1: This footnote was changed by the January 7, 1993 permit amendment issued by the Department to read:

"Fuel oil firing shall be limited to 14 days per year."
4. Footnote 6: It is suggested that the term "NO_x" be included before "concentration" in this footnote since the footnote only applies to NO_x. Therefore, the footnote would read: "Variation in NO_x concentration with variation in results."
5. Bottom footnote: The references to oil should be deleted since oil firing was eliminated by a permit modification and the duct burner unit is not capable of firing oil.

Response:

1. Change has been made.
2. Change has been made.
3. Change has been made.
4. Change has been made.
5. Change has been made.

D.

Comment:

Specific Condition 4.

The Department's memorandum of November 22, 1995 would suggest that testing at intermediate and low loads is unnecessary. The relationships developed in the permit application indicate that CO rises with turbine inlet temperature and varies with load and water to fuel ratio. Since the water to fuel ratio would not be reduced from that in the permit, CO concentrations would not deviate from this relationship. This will be confirmed by the initial compliance tests. Thus, it is suggested that this condition be changes as follows:

"Annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_x and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_x and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the annual compliance test is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests."

Response:

Suggested language is incorporated.

Additional Changes made to the permit by the Department to clarify certain issues.

The Department changed footnote 6 in specific condition 5 to reflect the requirements in Subpart GG, 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335.

Footnote 7 was added to the table to clarify that compliance with the SO₂ limitations may be demonstrated by fuel analysis or Method 20 pursuant to Subpart GG.

Footnote 8 was added to clarify that 62-297.340(1)(e) (F.A.C.) provides relief from annual compliance testing for PM when firing liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year. Specific Condition 2 limits fuel oil operation to less than 400 hrs/yr.

VOC testing has been limited to the initial compliance test since initial test results indicated non-detectable levels of VOC using Method 25A.

The final determination of the Department is to amend and re-issue the construction permit as indicated in the Intent to Issue with the changes indicated above.

The electrical production capacity was corrected to 38 MW for consistency with the original construction permit.



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Reedy Creek Improvement District
Post Office Box 10170
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-0170

Permit No: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996
County: Orange
Latitude/Longitude: 28°25'30"N 81°35'10"W
Project: GE Gas-Fired Turbine with Heat
Recovery System

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-275, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). It replaces and amends previously issued permit No. AC48-137740 dated March 3, 1988 and revisions thereto. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and specifically described as follows:

For the construction of a 38 MW GE LM 5000 gas or oil-fired turbine generator system with a heat input capacity of 450 MMBtu/hr. The project includes a gas-fired duct burner, heat recovery boiler and steam turbine, at the Central Energy Plant at Bay Lake near Lake Buena Vista, Orange County, Florida. The unit will be operated at low and intermediate load conditions as well as the previously permitted base load condition.

Construction will be in accordance with the permit application and plans, documents, and reference material submitted unless otherwise stated in the general and specific conditions herein.

Attachments are listed below:

1. Original permit AC48-137740 dated March 3, 1988.
2. Amendments/extensions/revisions of original permit dated 9/14/88, 5/17/89, 11/13/89, 1/15/91, 2/15/91, 5/29/91, 8/13/91, 1/7/93, 10/29/93, 12/15/93, 3/30/95, 6/16/95
3. RCID's application received June 22, 1995.
4. DEP letter requesting additional information dated July 6, 1995.
5. RCID's response received August 25, 1995.
6. RCID's Waiver of 90 Day Time Limit received November 9, 1995.
7. DEP's Draft Amended Permit Issued November 30, 1995.
8. RCID's Letter and Proof of publication received December 20, 1995.
9. KBN's comments to the Draft Amended Permit.

Permittee:
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Permit Number: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

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, 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 403.087(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 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 F.S. 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.

Permittee:
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Permit Number: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

- a. A description of and cause of non-compliance; and,
- b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

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

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 F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, 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 F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-30.300, 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:

- () Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
- () Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- (X) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

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 his 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.

Permittee:
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Permit Number: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996

- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - the dates analyses were performed;
 - the person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - the results of such analyses.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. The turbine may operate continuously (8760 hr/yr).
2. Natural gas shall be the primary fuel fired in the turbines and duct burner system. No. 2 fuel oil can be used as a backup fuel in the turbine only for up to 14 days per year.
3. The maximum heat input to the turbine and the duct burner combined shall not exceed 450 MMBtu/hr (normal duct burner heat input rate of 23 MMBtu/hr).
4. When the gas turbine is not in operation, the duct burner heat input may be increased up to, but not to exceed, 198 MMBtu/hr.
5. The emissions, from the turbine and duct burner combined, shall not exceed:

Pollutant	Gas-fired lb/hr	TPY ²	Oil Fired ¹ lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) peak based on 40°F annual average ³	112 77	337	132 100	17
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ⁷	1.2	5.1	118	20
Particulates (PM) ⁸	0.8	3.5	9	2
Carbon Monoxide (CO) peak load ⁴ reduced load ⁴	11 25	110	24 N/A ⁵	4 N/A ⁵
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) ⁸	6	26	6	1
Visible Emissions (VE)	5% Opacity		10% Opacity	
NO _x @ 15% O ₂ dry basis peak average ³	74 ppmv 58 ppmv		82 ppmv ⁶ 68 ppmv	
SO ₂ @ 15% oxygen dry basis	--		58 ppmv	

- ¹ Fuel oil firing shall be limited to 14 days per year.
² TPY (tons per year)
³ The 12 month rolling average emissions will be calculated using hourly averages during the month and then using consecutive monthly averages to obtain an annual average. The DEP District office may alter this averaging method after due consideration of alternative compliance plans.
⁴ Reduced load is 15.0 MW - 29.0 MW. Peak Load is above 29.0 MW.
⁵ When the turbine is oil-fired it shall not be operated at reduced load conditions.
⁶ Variation in NO_x concentration with variation in water to fuel ratios shall be documented by a plot of pollutant concentration versus water to fuel ratios, as per the most recent 4 load compliance test results.
⁷ Subsequent to initial compliance tests, compliance may also demonstrated by fuel analysis pursuant to 40 CFR 60.333
⁸ Initial compliance test only.
 The duct burner NO_x emissions shall not exceed (corresponding to 0.2 lb/MMBtu) 4.6 lb/hr for gas at 23 MMBtu heat input or 40 lb/hr for gas at 198 MMBtu/hr.

Permittee:
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Permit Number: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996

6. The No. 2 oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.4 percent.
7. In accordance with Rule 62-210.300(3) F.A.C., the Black Start Cummings No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency electric generator is exempt from permitting requirements

Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., this source, although exempt from permitting requirements of Chapter 62-210 and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., "shall be subject to any applicable emission standard specified in Rule 62-252.300, and 62-296, F.A.C., other than Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) requirements."

Furthermore, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(3) (m), F.A.C., this source, is required to be included in the Title V operation permit application.

8. Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio. If compliance testing warrants this ratio to be re-investigated, the ratio at which compliance is maintained shall be incorporated into the permit.
9. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., Frequency of Compliance Tests, initial and annual compliance testing shall be conducted with the fuels used in the preceding 12 month period using:
 1. EPA Method 20 for NO_x and SO₂ (fuel sulfur analysis may be used for SO₂)
 2. EPA Method 10 for CO
 3. EPA Method 9 for VE

Other DEP approved methods may be used for compliance testing only after prior Departmental approval.

10. The proposed project shall comply with all the applicable requirements of:
 - a) Chapter 62-4, and 62-210 through 62-297, F.A.C.
 - b) 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Gas Turbines

11. DEP's district office shall be notified in writing at least 15 days prior to source testing. Written reports of the tests shall be submitted to the district office within 45 days of test completion.

The construction shall reasonably conform to the plans and schedule submitted in the application. If the permittee is unable to complete construction on schedule, the Department must be notified in writing 60 days prior to the expiration of the construction permit and submit a new schedule and request for an extension of the construction permit (Rule 62-2, F.A.C.).

To obtain a permit to operate, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the construction permit and submit a complete application for an operating permit, including the application fee, along with compliance test results and a Certificate of Completion, to the Department's District office 90 days prior to the expiration date of the construction permit. The permittee may continue to operate in compliance with all terms of the construction permit until its expiration date. Operation beyond the construction permit expiration date requires a valid permit to operate (Rules 62-2 and 62-4, F.A.C.).

Permittee:
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Permit Number: 0950110-001-AC
Expiration Date: July 1, 1996

If the construction permit expires prior to the permittee requesting an extension or obtaining a permit to operate, then all activities at the project must cease and the permittee must apply for a new permit to construct which can take up to 90 days to process a complete application (Rule 62-4, F.A.C.).

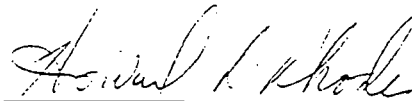
12. Any change in the method of operation, fuels, equipment or operating hours shall be submitted for approval to DEP's District office.

13. During the new turbine debugging period, not to exceed nine months, the older Orenda power trains shall not be fired unless the new GE turbine is not in operation. After the debugging period is over, the Orenda turbines and their associated equipment shall be dismantled.

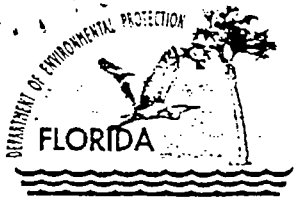
14. An initial compliance test shall be conducted in order to obtain the air operation permit for the modification. This test will consist of testing CO emissions at peak, two intermediate and low load conditions. Test day peak load based on BTU input will be established based on the operating limits of the unit during the test day. Intermediate loads shall be established based on equally spaced points between peak and low load levels. Initial compliance testing at all load conditions will be conducted with the duct burners operating. If compliance with the proposed emission rate is demonstrated during this initial compliance test, revised annual CO compliance test procedures will be incorporated as part of the annual stack test protocol.

15. Subsequent to the initial test, annual stack testing for CO emissions at full capacity load conditions shall be performed according to an annual test protocol developed jointly by RCID and FDEP. This protocol will specify the test methods and procedures to be used during the annual compliance testing. Using the established procedures of this protocol as a guide, simultaneous testing full capacity load conditions shall be conducted for CO, NO_x and VE. EPA Method 10 shall be used for CO, EPA Methods 7e or 20 shall be used for NO_x and EPA Method 9 shall be used for VE. Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO and the annual compliance test emissions data is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management



Best Available Copy Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

NOTICE OF PERMIT

In the matter of an
Application for Permit by:

DEP File No. 0950110-001-AC
Orange County

Mr. Thomas M. Moses, District Administrator
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Post Office Box 10170
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-0170

Attached is the construction permit No. 0950110-001-AC which is a re-issued and amended version of permit No. AC48-137740. It is for the existing 38 MW turbine generator and heat recovery steam generator with duct burner located at the Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista. This permit is issued pursuant to Section 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this Order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by filing of a Notice Of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400; 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 of Appeal must be filed within 14 days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
904-488-1344

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed by certified mail before the close of business on 2-20-96 to the listed persons.

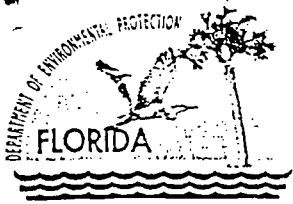
Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED. on
this date, pursuant to §120.52(11), Florida
Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk,
receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk

2-20-96
Date

Copies furnished to:
A. Zahm, CD
K. Kosky, KBN



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

April 1, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. William O'Toole
Senior Vice President
Reedy Creek Improvement District
P.O. Box 10000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

Re: Permit Modification No. 0950110-002-AC
Reedy Creek Improvement District

Dear Mr. O'Toole:

The Department has reviewed Reedy Creek Improvement District's (RCID) letter received on October 23, 1996 requesting an amendment to its construction permit for an existing 38 MW gas turbine at its Central Energy Plant in Lake Buena Vista, Florida. This permit also includes the change requested in RCID's letter received on December 16, 1996. These requests are acceptable and the permit is hereby amended as follows:

Specific Condition No. 5

Under the column in the table titled "TPY" and across from the pollutant "Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) peak based on 40°F annual average"

From:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) peak based on 40°F annual average	112		132	
	77	337	100	17

To:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) peak based on 40°F annual average	112		132	
	77	280	100	17

Also under footnote 3 in the table add: "The TPY limit includes any emissions from oil firing".

Specific Condition No. 5

Under the column in the table titled "Gas fired lb/hr" and across from the pollutant "Carbon Monoxide (CO) peak load⁴"

From:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide (CO) peak load ⁴	11		24	4
reduced load ⁴	25	110	N/A ⁵	N/A ⁵

To:

	Gas Fired lb/hr	TPY	Oil Fired lb/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	25	110	24	4

Footnotes 4 and 5 no longer apply

Specific Condition No. 8, first sentence:

From:

Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio.

To:

Water injection shall be utilized for NO_x control at a minimum of 0.6/1.0 water to fuel ratio. **RCID will provide data from compliance tests in order to allow the Department to set a final water injection-to-fuel ratio in order to optimize pollution control and meet the permitted emission limits.**

Specific Condition 15:

From:

Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO and the annual compliance test emissions data is within the expected CO/NO_x relationship developed from the initial compliance tests.

To:

Testing at other loads will not be necessary if the unit is shown to be in compliance with the applicable emission standards for NO_x and CO.

Mr. William O'Toole
Page 3 of 3
April 1, 1997

A copy of this letter shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Howard L. Rhodes".

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/ch/

Enclosures

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Modification

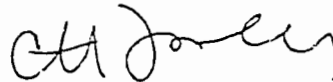
Reedy Creek Improvement District
P.O. Box 10000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32380-1000 /

DEP File No.: 0950110-002-AC
38 MW Gas Turbine at Reedy Creek
Orange County

Enclosed is a letter that modifies Permit Number 0950110-002. This letter authorizes the replacement of existing combustors on Reedy Creek's 38 MW gas turbine with new extended venturi combustors. This permit modification is issued pursuant to Section 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Legal Office; 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 of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

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 NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT MODIFICATION (including the FINAL permit Modification) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 4-1-97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. William O'Toole, RCID *
Mr. Edward Godwin, P.E., RCID *
Mr. Ken Kosky, P.E, Golder Associates
Mr. Brian Beals, EPA
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS
Mr. Dennis Nester, OCEPD

Clerk Stamp

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

Keri Joben
(Clerk)

4-1-97
(Date)



WALT DISNEY World Co.

RECEIVED

OCT 03 1997

BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

September 30, 1997

Mr. Bruce Mitchell
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Rd. MS 5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RE: Perchloroethylene dry cleaning system
Compliance Plan

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This letter is in response to your request for a Compliance Plan and a Statement of Compliance regarding the above referenced emissions unit. The following points enumerate the facts surrounding the compliance situation for the dry cleaning facility and constitute the Compliance Plan:

- A construction permit application was submitted to the Central District Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) office on July 17, 1997, to address changes in the operation and equipment at the Walt Disney World dry cleaning facility, and to remove obsolete permit conditions that are no longer applicable to its operation. As an aside, the new potential-to-emit has been reduced from 1.5 tons to 0.5 tons of Perchloroethylene (PERC) per year.
- The public notice for the intent to issue will be submitted some time before the end of calendar year 1997. The Central District has until December 2, 1997 to issue a draft permit for the emissions unit. Once the construction permit has been issued, a revision will be applied for to the Title V operating permit.
- Enclosed is the updated Statement of Compliance for the Walt Disney World facility, signed by Vice President Lee Schmutde, who is the Title V Responsible Official for this facility.



Bruce Mitchell
 Page 2
 September 30, 1997

- The following table lists the applicable sections of the NESHAP Part 63 Subpart M and clarifies whether the unit is currently in compliance.

Applicable Section	Description	In Compliance		Comment
		Yes	No	
§ 63.320 (a)	Applies to PERC dry cleaning facilities	✓		
§ 63.320 (b)	Provides compliance dates for units built after December 9, 1991	✓		
§ 63.320 (c)	Provides compliance dates for units built before December 9, 1991			N/A
§ 63.320 (d)	Applies standards to dry-to-dry facilities using less than 140 gal PERC/yr			N/A
§ 63.320 (e)	Applies standards to transfer facilities using less than 200 gal PERC/yr			N/A
§ 63.320 (f)	Sets compliance dates for facilities that now exceed (d) or (e)			N/A
§ 63.320 (g)	Designation as Major Source if PTE is greater than 10 tpy or			N/A
§ 63.320 (g)(1)	Designation as Major Source if PERC consumption is greater than 2,100 gallons in exclusive dry-to-dry facility or	✓		
§ 63.320 (g)(2)	Designation as Major Source if PERC consumption is greater than 1,800 gallons for mixed facilities			N/A
§ 63.320 (h)	Area source designation			N/A
§ 63.320 (i)	Designation as major source if PERC consumption increases			N/A
§ 63.320 (j)	Coin-operated machine exemption			N/A
§ 63.320 (k)	Title V permitting requirements	✓		
§ 63.321	Definitions			N/A
§ 63.322 (a)	Requires compliance with (a)(1) or (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(1)	Specifies the use of a refrigerated condenser or equivalent	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(2)	Specifies the use of a carbon adsorber	✓		
§ 63.322 (a)(3)	Describes transfer system room enclosure specifications			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)	Specifications for new dry cleaning systems			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(1)	Specifies the use of a refrigerated condenser or equivalent			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(2)	Elimination of emissions from transfer of articles between washers and dryers			N/A
§ 63.322 (b)(3)	Specifies the use of a carbon adsorber			N/A
§ 63.322 (c)	Machine doors must be kept closed immediately following removal of articles and at all other times	✓		
§ 63.322 (d)	Operation of machines must be according to manufacturer's recommendations	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(1)	Refrigerated condenser must be operated as to not vent vapors to the atmosphere while drum is rotating	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(2)	Refrigerated condenser must be monitored in accordance with § 63.323(a)(1)	✓		
§ 63.322 (e)(3)	Refrigerated condenser shall be operated with a diverter valve which prevents air drawn in through the open doors from passing through the condenser.	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)	Requirements for refrigerated condensers for purposes of complying with (a) of this section.	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(1)	Prohibits venting of PERC gas vapors to atmosphere until washer door is opened	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(2)	Requires monitoring according to § 63.323(a)(2)	✓		
§ 63.322 (f)(3)	Prohibits use of same condenser coil for a washer that is used by other systems			N/A



Bruce Mitchell
 Page 3
 September 30, 1997

§ 63.322 (g)(1)	Carbon adsorber may not be bypassed to allow release of PERC-laden air to the atmosphere	✓		
§ 63.322 (g)(2)	Carbon adsorber must be monitored in accordance with § 63.323(b) or (c)	✓		
§ 63.322 (h)	Room enclosure requirements for compliance with (a)(3) of this section			N/A
§ 63.322 (h)(1)	Specifies venting of all air in room through carbon adsorber or equivalent			N/A
§ 63.322 (h)(2)	Requires a different carbon adsorber from one used to comply with (a)(2) or (b)(3)			N/A
§ 63.322 (i)	Requires 24 hour drain time for adsorber cartridges before removal			N/A
§ 63.322 (j)	PERC and wastes must be stored in containers with no perceptible leaks	✓		
§ 63.322 (k)(1)-(11)	Weekly inspections must be performed for all major system components	✓		
§ 63.322 (l)	Biweekly inspections of major components for small facilities			N/A
§ 63.322 (m)	Leak repair schedule	✓		
§ 63.322 (n)	Action schedule based on monitoring results from § 63.323 (a), (b), or (c)	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)	Defines applicability to following monitoring requirements if refrigerated condenser is used to comply with § 63.322 (a) or (b)	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(1)	Outlet side temperature must be measured to determine that it is below 45° F. The sensor must be operated according to manufacturer's instructions, accurate to ± 20 °F.	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)	Temperature difference calculations must be made between the inlet and outlet gas streams of the condenser.	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)(i)	Temp. sensor range from 32 to 120 °F and accurate to ± 2 °F	✓		
§ 63.323 (a)(2)(ii)	Temp. difference calculations must be made weekly	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)	Carbon adsorber exhaust must be =< 100ppm PERC	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(1)	Colorimetric detector tubes are to be used that have an accuracy of ± 25 ppm	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(2)	Tubes must be used according to manufacturer's instructions	✓		
§ 63.323 (b)(3)	Provide a sampling port such that it is at least 8 stack diameters downstream from bends, etc. and at least 2 stack diameters upstream from bends, etc.	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)	If carbon adsorber is used for compliance with § 63.322 (b)(3), drum must be =< 300ppm PERC	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(1)	Colorimetric detector tubes are to be used that have an accuracy of ± 75 ppm	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(2)	Tubes must be used according to manufacturer's instructions	✓		
§ 63.323 (c)(3)	Conduct weekly monitoring	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)	PERC consumption calculations must be made at the beginning of each month	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(1)	Sum all the volumes of the previous 12 months	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(2)	If no PERC purchases were made, sum = 0 gallons	✓		
§ 63.323 (d)(3)	Total sum of paragraph (d) of this section is the yearly PERC consumption	✓		
§ 63.324	By June 18, 1994 the following must be provided:	✓		
§ 63.324 (a)(1)-(6)	Facility owner, address, description of dry cleaning machines, PERC consumption documentation, description of control devices, demonstration of compliance with § 63.322 (a)(3)	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)	By July 18, 1994 the following must be provided, signed by a responsible official:	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Yearly PERC solvent consumption	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Compliance certification with § 63.322	✓		
§ 63.324 (b)(1)	Testament to accuracy and truth of above statements	✓		



Bruce Mitchell
Page 4
September 30, 1997

§ 63.324 (c)	Applicable to former area sources that now exceed are source thresholds:			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(1)	New PERC consumption limit			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(2)	Compliance certification with § 63.322			N/A
§ 63.324 (c)(3)	Testament to accuracy and truth of above statements			N/A
§ 63.324 (d)	Maintain PERC purchase records for a minimum of five years including:	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(1)	Volume PERC purchased each month	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(2)	Calculations of yearly PERC consumption	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(3)	Leak inspection dates and leak inspection results	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(4)	Repair dates and records resulting from leak inspections	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(5)	Temperature sensor monitoring results and dates	✓		
§ 63.324 (d)(6)	Colorimetric tube monitoring results and dates	✓		
§ 63.324 (e)	Maintain design specifications and operating instructions onsite	✓		
§ 63.325	Equivalent control technology requirements			N/A

If you have any questions or need any further information, please call me at (407) 827-4524.

Sincerely,

Rich Bumar
Environmental Control Representative
Environmental Control

By Certified Mail

cc: Bob Beaver
Roger Horne
Mike Morrow
Armando Rodriguez
Lee Schmudde

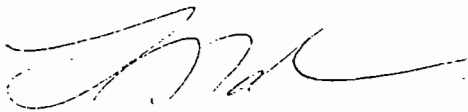
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

1. Proposed Schedule for the Submission of Periodic Compliance Statements Throughout the Permit Term.

Periodic Compliance Statements are proposed to be submitted on an annual basis, consistent with FDEP Rule 62-213.440(3)(b), F.A.C.

2. Compliance Certification

I, the undersigned, am the responsible official as defined in Chapter 62-210.200, F.A.C., of the Title V source for which this report is being submitted. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made and data contained in this report are true, accurate, and complete.



Signature

Lee G. Schmudde

9-29-97

Date

Phase II Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31 and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

GE Gas Fired Turbine Generator with Heat Recovery System	FL	7254
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

Compliance Plan

STEP 2
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

a Boiler ID#	b Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	c Repowering Plan	d New Units Commence Operation Date	e New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
32432	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

STEP 3
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 4

Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard RequirementsPermit Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain part application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72, Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C. in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
 - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- (2) The owners and operators of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain part application or a superseding Acid Rain part issued by the permitting authority; and
 - (ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
 - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
- (2) The owners and operators of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
 - (i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
 - (ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
 - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75;
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.

(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;

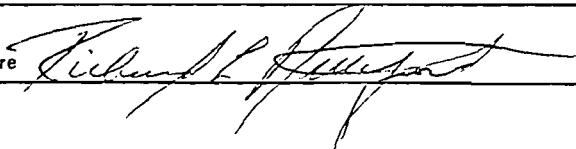
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;

(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

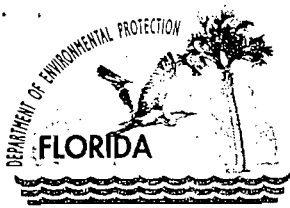
Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Richard L. Astleford	
Signature 	Date 12/15/95

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS
and FINDS identification
numbers, if known

AIRS	0950110
FINDS	



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Mr. Lee Schmulde
Vice President
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000

ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

Walt Disney World Co.
Facility ID No.: 0950111

Section 403.0872(2)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.), specifies that any facility which submits to the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) a timely and complete application for a Title V permit "is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated with its application."

Section 403.0872(6), F.S., provides that a proposed Title V permit which is not objected to by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "must become final no later than fifty-five (55) days after the date on which the proposed permit was mailed" to the EPA.

Pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program as defined in rule 62-210.200, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), all Acid Rain permitting must become effective on January 1 of a given year.

This facility which will be permitted pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit) will be required to have a permit effective date subsequent to the final processing date of the facility's Title V permit.

To prevent misunderstanding and to assure that the above identified facility continues to comply with existing permit terms and conditions until its Title V permit becomes effective, it is necessary to extend the expiration date(s) of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit. Therefore, under the authority granted to the Department by section 403.061(8), F.S., **IT IS ORDERED:**

1. The expiration date(s) of the existing valid permit(s) under which the above identified facility is currently operating is (are) hereby extended until the effective date of its permit issued pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit);
2. The facility shall comply with all terms and conditions of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit;
3. The facility will continue to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Federal Acid Rain Program, as defined in rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., pending final issuance of its Title V permit.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General

"Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"

Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must 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 of the Florida Statutes, 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 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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 Order. 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 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. 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) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

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 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.

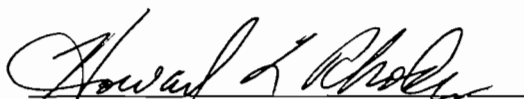
This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 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 of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 14 day of Nov, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Twin Towers Office Building
Mail Station 5500
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
850/488-0114

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this order and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 11/17/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. William K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office

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.

Barbara J. Fentwell 11/17/97
(Clerk) (Date)

not exceed 40 percent. The option selected shall be specified in the emissions unit's construction and operation permits. Emissions units governed by this visible emission limit shall test for particulate emission compliance annually and as otherwise required by Rule 62-297, F.A.C."

4. Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., further states, "Emissions units electing to test for particulate matter emission compliance quarterly shall be allowed visible emissions of 40 percent opacity. The results of such tests shall be submitted to the Department. Upon demonstration that the particulate standard has been regularly complied with, the Secretary, upon petition by the applicant, shall reduce the frequency of particulate testing to no less than once annually."

5. Rule 297.310(7)(a)1., F.A.C., states, "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."

6. Rule 297.310(7)(a)2., F.A.C., states, "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."

7. Rule 297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C., further states, "In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal: a. Did not operate; or, b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours."

8. Rule 297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C., states, "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 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..."

9. Rule 297.310(7)(a)5., F.A.C., states, "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."

10. Rule 297.310(7)(a)6., F.A.C., states, "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.”

11. Rule 297.310(7)(a)7., F.A.C., states, “For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 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.” [Note: The reference should be to Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., rather than Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C.]

12. The fifth edition of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, that emissions of filterable particulate from gas-fired fossil fuel steam generators with a heat input of more than about 10 million Btu per hour may be expected to range from 0.001 to 0.006 pound per million Btu. [Exhibit 2]

13. Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C. and the federal standards of performance for new stationary sources in 40 CFR 60.42, Subpart D, limit particulate emissions from uncontrolled fossil fuel fired steam generators with a heat input of more than 250 million Btu to 0.1 pound per million Btu.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Department has jurisdiction to consider the matter pursuant to Section 403.061, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C.

2. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., the Department may require Petitioner to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions, if, after investigation, it is believed that any applicable emission standard or condition of the applicable permits is being violated.

3. There is reason to believe that a fossil fuel steam generator which does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel (other than during startup) for a total of more than 400 hours in a federal fiscal year and complies with all other applicable limits and permit conditions is in compliance with the applicable particulate mass emission limiting standard.

ORDER

Having considered the requirements of Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., and supporting documentation, it is hereby ordered that:

1. 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;

2. 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;

3. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(1)(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;

4. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of particulate matter emission compliance test results for any fossil fuel steam generator emissions unit that burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours during the year prior to renewal.

5. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., owners of affected fossil fuel steam generators may be required to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions, if, after investigation, it is believed that any applicable emission standard or condition of the applicable permits is being violated.

6. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C., owners of affected fossil fuel steam generators shall submit the compliance test report to the District Director of the Department district office having jurisdiction over the emissions unit and, where applicable, the Air Program Administrator of the appropriate Department-approved local air program within 45 days of completion of the test.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes, or a party requests mediation as an alternative remedy under section 120.573 before the deadline for filing a petition. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below, followed by the procedures for requesting mediation.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. 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 must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must 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 (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) 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 of

the Florida Statutes, 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 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by each petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes each petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by each petitioner, stating precisely the action each petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action in the notice of intent.

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 Order. 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 person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision, may elect to pursue mediation by asking all parties to the proceeding to agree to such mediation and by filing with the Department a request for mediation and the written agreement of all such parties to mediate the dispute. The request and agreement must be filed in (received by) the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, by the same deadline as set forth above for the filing of a petition.

A request for mediation must contain the following information:

Best Available Copy

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting mediation and that person's representative, if any;

(b) A statement of the preliminary agency action;

(c) A statement of the relief sought; and

(d) Either an explanation of how the requester's substantial interests will be affected by the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent or a statement clearly identifying the petition for hearing that the requester has already filed, and incorporating it by reference.

The agreement to mediate must include the following:

(a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any persons who may attend the mediation;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the mediator selected by the parties, or a provision for selecting a mediator within a specified time;

(c) The agreed allocation of the costs and fees associated with the mediation;

(d) The agreement of the parties on the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation;

(e) The date, time, and place of the first mediation session, or a deadline for holding the first session, if no mediator has yet been chosen;

(f) The name of each party's representative who shall have authority to settle or recommend settlement; and

(g) The signatures of all parties or their authorized representatives.

As provided in section 120.573 of the Florida Statutes, the timely agreement of all parties to mediate will toll the time limitations imposed by sections 120.569 and 120.57 for requesting and holding an administrative hearing. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the mediation must be concluded within sixty days of the execution of the agreement. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the Department must enter a final order incorporating the agreement of the parties. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by such a modified final decision of the Department have a right to petition for a hearing only in accordance with the requirements for such petitions set forth above. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the Department shall notify all parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under sections 120.569 and 120.57 remain available for disposition of the dispute, and the notice will

specify the deadlines that then will apply for challenging the agency action and electing remedies under those two statutes.

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 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. 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) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner. 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

each of those terms is defined in section 120.542(2) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner. 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.

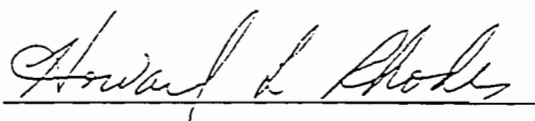
This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs. Upon timely filing of a petition, this Order will not be effective until further Order of the Department.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, 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 of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 17 day of March, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-0114

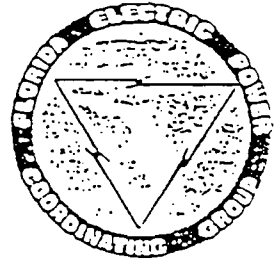
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing was mailed to Rich Piper, Chair, Florida Power Coordinating Group, Inc., 405 Reo Street, Suite 100, Tampa, Florida 33609-1004, on this 18th day of March 1997.

Clerk Stamp

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

Martha M. Wise 3-18-97
Clerk Date



January 28, 1997

Clair H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief, Bureau of Air Regulation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5505
Tallahassee, FL 32301

RECEIVED

JAN 28 1997

BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

RE: Comments Regarding Draft Title V Permits

Dear Mr. Fancy:

The Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Inc. (FCG), which is made up of 36 utilities owned by investors, municipalities, and cooperatives, has been following the implementation of Title V in Florida and recently submitted comments to you on draft Title V permit conditions by letter dated December 4, 1996. As indicated in that letter, representatives from the FCG would like to meet with you and other members of your air permitting staff to discuss some significant concerns that FCG member companies have regarding conditions that may be included in Title V permits issued by your office. While we will be discussing these issues with you and your staff in greater detail at that meeting, we would like to explain some of our concerns in this letter.

Primarily, the FCG members are concerned that the Title V permits may contain conditions that are much different in important respects than those conditions currently included in existing air permits. During the rulemaking workshops and seminars conducted by the Department to discuss the rules implementing the Title V permitting program, representations were made on several occasions that industry could expect to see permit conditions that were substantively similar to existing permit conditions and that primarily the format was changing. Representations were also made to industry that Title V did not impose additional substantive requirements beyond what was already required under the Department's rules. Based on the first draft Title V permit that we have reviewed, we are concerned that there may be some attempt to change the substantive requirements on existing facilities through the Title V permitting process, and we would like to discuss this with you at the meeting we have scheduled for January 30, 1997.

1. Federal Enforceability--The FCG has long been concerned about the designation of non-federally enforceable permit terms and conditions. We are concerned about this issue because the Department's first draft Title V permits have included language stating that *all* terms and conditions would become federally enforceable once the permit is issued. This approach is consistent with the Department's guidance memorandum dated September 13, 1996 (DARM-PER/V-18), but we understand that the Department may now intend to remove all references to

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the federal enforceability of permit terms and conditions. We are also concerned about this approach because a Title V permit is generally federally enforceable and, without any designation of non-federally enforceable terms and conditions, the entire permit could be interpreted to be federally enforceable. As we stated in the December 4 letter as well as our letter dated October 11, 1996, all terms and conditions in a Title V permit do *not* become enforceable by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and citizens under the Clean Air Act simply by inclusion in a Title V permit. To make it clear which provisions in a Title V permit are not federally enforceable (which are being included because of state or local requirements only), it is very important to specifically designate those conditions as having no federally enforceable basis. Such a designation is actually required under the federal Title V rules, which provide that permitting agencies are to "specifically designate as not being federally enforceable under the Act any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements." 40 CFR § 70.6(b). We would like to discuss with you our concerns about this issue and to again specifically request that when Title V permits are issued by the Department, conditions having no federally enforceable basis clearly be identified as such.

2. PM Testing on Gas--The FCG understands that the Department may attempt to require annual particulate matter compliance testing while firing natural gas to determine compliance with the 0.1 lb/mmBtu emission limit established under Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C. The FCG member companies feel strongly that compliance testing for particulate matter should not be required while firing natural gas. The Department has not historically required particulate matter compliance testing while firing natural gas, it is not required under the current permits for these units, and it should not be necessary since natural gas is such a clean fuel. Typically only *de minimis* amounts of particulate matter would be expected from the firing of natural gas, so compliance testing would not provide meaningful information to the Department, and the expense to conduct such tests is not justified. We understand that Department representatives suggested that industry could pursue an alternative test procedure under Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., to allow a visible emissions test to be used in lieu of a stack test for determining compliance with the particulate matter limit. While certainly a visible emissions test would be preferable over a stack test, neither of these tests should be needed to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter limit of 0.1 lb/mmBtu while burning natural gas. The FCG strongly urges that the Department reconsider its position on this issue and clarify that compliance testing for particulate matter while firing natural gas is not required.

3. Excess Emissions--By letter dated December 5, 1996, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) submitted a letter commenting on a draft Title V permit that had been issued by the Department and indicated some concern regarding excess emission provisions included in conditions that were quoted from Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. Because the permit conditions cited simply quote the applicable provisions of the Department's rules regarding

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excess emissions and because these rules have been approved as part of Florida's State Implementation Plan, the permit conditions are appropriate to be included in the permit. We understand that the Department intends to include as applicable requirements in Title V permit conditions the provisions of Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. If the Department receives any further adverse comments regarding the excess emissions rule under 62-210.700, F.A.C., we would appreciate your contacting us. Because this issue is so important to us, we would like to discuss it with you in greater detail at our meeting on January 30.

4. Compliance Testing for Combustion Turbines--While the Department's November 22, 1995, guidance regarding the compliance testing requirements for combustion turbines clearly states that the use of heat input curves based on ambient temperatures and humidities is to be included as a permit condition *only* if requested by a permittee, we understand that the Department may intend to include this requirement in Title V permits for all combustion turbines. As we are sure you recall, the FCG worked over a period of several months with the Department on the development of the guidance memorandum and it was clearly understood by FCG members that the heat input curves would not be mandated but would remain voluntary for any existing combustion turbine. It was also understood by FCG members that the requirement to conduct testing at 95 to 100 percent of capacity would be required only if the permit applicant requested the use of heat input curves. We understand that the Department may be interpreting the requirement to use heat input curves and to test at 95 to 100 percent of permitted capacity to be mandatory for all combustion turbines. We would like to clarify this with you during our meeting. Also, we would like to confirm that, regardless of whether a combustion turbine uses heat input curves or tests at 95 to 100 percent of permitted capacity, it is necessary to test at four load points and correct to ISO *only* to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides (NOx) standard under New Source Performance Standard Subpart GG under 40 CFR § 60.332 and not annually thereafter.

5. Test Methods--The FCG is concerned about the possibility of the Department requiring a full permit revision to authorize the use of an approved test method not specifically identified in a Title V permit, even though the Department may have separately approved the use of the particular test method for a unit (i.e., through a compliance test protocol). It is the FCG's position that language should be included in all Title V permits indicating that other test methods approved by the Department may be used. Further, a full permit revision (including public notice) should *not* be necessary when a test method not previously identified in the permit is approved for use by a unit. The Department's subsequent approval of test methods should simply be included in the next permit renewal cycle. The FCG understands that the Department planned to confirm this approach with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IV, and we would like to discuss this issue with you at the January 30 meeting to learn of the agency's response.

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6. Quarterly Reports--The FCG understands that the Department may be interpreting the quarterly reporting requirements under Rule 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C., to apply regardless of whether continuous emissions monitors were required under the preceding Rule 62-296.405(1)(f), F.A.C. It is the FCG's position that quarterly reports are required under Rule 62-296.405(1)(g) only when continuous emissions monitors are required under the preceding paragraph (f). While this may not be entirely clear from the language of the rules, paragraphs (f) and (g) were originally included in a separate rule on "continuous emission monitoring requirements" where it was very clear that the requirements of paragraph (g) applied *only* if continuous emission monitoring was required under paragraph (f). Research indicates that Rule 17-2.710, F.A.C. (copy attached), where these provisions were originally located, was first transferred to Rule 17-297.500, F.A.C. (which later became Rule 62-297.500), later repealed in November of 1994, and ultimately replaced with what is now Rule 62-296.405(1)(f) and (g), F.A.C. To the extent that an emissions unit is not subject to Rule 62-296.405(1)(f) and is not required to install and operate continuous emissions monitors (e.g., oil- and gas-fired units), the quarterly reporting requirements of paragraph (g) should not apply.

7. Trivial Activities--As you may recall, in May of 1996, the FCG submitted to the Department a list of small, *de minimis* emissions units and activities that it considered to be "trivial," consistent with the list developed by EPA as part of the Title V "White Paper" and incorporated by reference by the Department in its March 15, 1996, guidance memorandum (DARM-PER/V-15-Revised). We never received a response from the Department and now understand that the Department may not have made a determination as to whether any of the emission units or activities on the list should qualify as "trivial." This is an important issue to the FCG because only "trivial" activities can be omitted from the Title V permit application and permit, and ultimately omitted from emission estimates in the annual air operation reports under Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C. The FCG remains hopeful that the Department will consider its request to determine that most, if not all, of the emission units and activities on the May, 1996, list to be "trivial." We would like to discuss a possible resolution of this issue with you and your staff at the January 30 meeting.

8. Permit Shield--The FCG continues to be concerned about the language in Conditions 5 and 20 of Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions, which circumvents the permit shield provisions under Section 403.0872(15), Florida Statutes, and Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C. The FCG believes that these conditions should be deleted in their entirety. To the extent that the Department attempt to caveat the applicability of those conditions, the FCG believes that it is important to cite to not only the regulatory citation for the permit shield but the statutory citation as well.

Thank you again for considering the FCG's comments on the draft Title V permits. We very much appreciate the cooperation we have received from the Department throughout the

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Chief, Bureau of Air Regulation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
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Title V implementation process, and we look forward to our meeting later this week. If you have any questions in the meantime, please call me at 561-625-7661.

Sincerely,

Rich Piper

Rich Piper, Chair *new*
FCG Air Subcommittee

Enclosures

cc: Howard L. Rhodes, DEP
John Brown, DEP
Pat Comer, DEP OGC
Scott M. Sheplak, DEP
Edward Svec, DEP
FCG Air Subcommittee
Angela Morrison, HGSS

88601

AP-42
FIFTH EDITION
JANUARY 1995

COMPILATION
OF
AIR POLLUTANT
EMISSION FACTORS

VOLUME I:
STATIONARY POINT
AND AREA SOURCES

Office Of Air Quality Planning And Standards
Office Of Air And Radiation
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

January 1995

Exhibit 2

1.4 Natural Gas Combustion

1.4.1 General¹⁻²

Natural gas is one of the major fuels used throughout the country. It is used mainly for industrial process steam and heat production; for residential and commercial space heating; and for electric power generation. Natural gas consists of a high percentage of methane (generally above 80 percent) and varying amounts of ethane, propane, butane, and inerts (typically nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and helium). Gas processing plants are required for the recovery of liquefiable constituents and removal of hydrogen sulfide before the gas is used (see Section 5.3, Natural Gas Processing). The average gross heating value of natural gas is approximately 8900 kilocalories per standard cubic meter (1000 British thermal units per standard cubic foot), usually varying from 8000 to 9800 kcal scm (900 to 1100 Btu/scf).

1.4.2 Emissions And Controls³⁻⁵

Even though natural gas is considered to be a relatively clean-burning fuel, some emissions can result from combustion. For example, improper operating conditions, including poor air/fuel mixing, insufficient air, etc., may cause large amounts of smoke, carbon monoxide (CO), and organic compound emissions. Moreover, because a sulfur-containing mercaptan is added to natural gas to permit leak detection, small amounts of sulfur oxides will be produced in the combustion process.

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are the major pollutants of concern when burning natural gas. Nitrogen oxide emissions depend primarily on the peak temperature within the combustion chamber as well as the furnace-zone oxygen concentration, nitrogen concentration, and time of exposure at peak temperatures. Emission levels vary considerably with the type and size of combustor and with operating conditions (particularly combustion air temperature, load, and excess air level in boilers).

Currently, the two most prevalent NO_x control techniques being applied to natural gas-fired boilers (which result in characteristic changes in emission rates) are low NO_x burners and flue gas recirculation. Low NO_x burners reduce NO_x by accomplishing the combustion process in stages. Staging partially delays the combustion process, resulting in a cooler flame which suppresses NO_x formation. The three most common types of low NO_x burners being applied to natural gas-fired boilers are staged air burners, staged fuel burners, and radiant fiber burners. Nitrogen oxide emission reductions of 40 to 85 percent (relative to uncontrolled emission levels) have been observed with low NO_x burners. Other combustion staging techniques which have been applied to natural gas-fired boilers include low excess air, reduced air preheat, and staged combustion (e. g., burners-out-of-service and overfire air). The degree of staging is a key operating parameter influencing NO_x emission rates for these systems.

In a flue gas recirculation (FGR) system, a portion of the flue gas is recycled from the stack to the burner windbox. Upon entering the windbox, the gas is mixed with combustion air prior to being fed to the burner. The FGR system reduces NO_x emissions by two mechanisms. The recycled flue gas is made up of combustion products which act as inerts during combustion of the fuel/air mixture. This additional mass is heated in the combustion zone, thereby lowering the peak flame temperature and reducing the amount of NO_x formed. To a lesser extent, FGR also reduces NO_x formation by lowering the oxygen concentration in the primary flame zone. The amount of flue gas recirculated is a key operating parameter influencing NO_x emission rates for these systems. Flue gas

recirculation is normally used in combination with low NO_x burners. When used in combination, these techniques are capable of reducing uncontrolled NO_x emissions by 60 to 90 percent.

Two post-combustion technologies that may be applied to natural gas-fired boilers to reduce NO_x emissions by further amounts are selective noncatalytic reduction and selective catalytic reduction. These systems inject ammonia (or urea) into combustion flue gases to reduce inlet NO_x emission rates by 40 to 70 percent.

Although not measured, all particulate matter (PM) from natural gas combustion has been estimated to be less than 1 micrometer in size. Particulate matter is composed of filterable and condensable fractions, based on the EPA sampling method. Filterable and condensable emission rates are of the same order of magnitude for boilers; for residential furnaces, most of the PM is in the form of condensable material.

The rates of CO and trace organic emissions from boilers and furnaces depend on the efficiency of natural gas combustion. These emissions are minimized by combustion practices that promote high combustion temperatures, long residence times at those temperatures, and turbulent mixing of fuel and combustion air. In some cases, the addition of NO_x control systems such as FGR and low NO_x burners reduces combustion efficiency (due to lower combustion temperatures), resulting in higher CO and organic emissions relative to uncontrolled boilers.

Emission factors for natural gas combustion in boilers and furnaces are presented in Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3.⁶ For the purposes of developing emission factors, natural gas combustors have been organized into four general categories: utility/large industrial boilers, small industrial boilers, commercial boilers, and residential furnaces. Boilers and furnaces within these categories share the same general design and operating characteristics and hence have similar emission characteristics when combusting natural gas. The primary factor used to demarcate the individual combustor categories is heat input.

Table 1.4-1 (Metric And English Units) EMISSION FACTORS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)
FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a

Combustor Type (Size, 10 ⁶ Btu/hr Heat Input) (SCC) ^b	Filterable PM ^c			Condensable PM ^d		
	kg/10 ⁶ m ³	lb/10 ⁶ ft ³	RATING	kg/10 ⁶ m ³	lb/10 ⁶ ft ³	RATING
Utility/large industrial boilers (> 100) (1-01-006-01, 1-01-006-04)	16 - 80	1 - 5	B	ND	ND	NA
Small industrial boilers (10 - 100) (1-02-006-02)	99	6.2	B	120	7.5	D
Commercial boilers (0.3 - < 10) (1-03-006-03)	72	4.5	C	120	7.5	C
Residential furnaces (< 0.3) (No SCC)	2.8	0.18	C	180	11	D

^a References 9-14. All factors represent uncontrolled emissions. Units are kg of pollutant/10⁶ cubic meters natural gas fired and lb of pollutant/10⁶ cubic feet natural gas fired. Based on an average natural gas higher heating value of 8270 kcal/m³ (1000 Btu/scf). The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. ND = no data. NA = not applicable.

^b SCC = Source Classification Code.

^c Filterable PM is that particulate matter collected on or prior to the filter of an EPA Method 5 (or equivalent) sampling train.

^d Condensable PM is that particulate matter collected using EPA Method 202, (or equivalent). Total PM is the sum of the filterable PM and condensable PM. All PM emissions can be assumed to be less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic equivalent diameter (PM-10).

Table 1.4-2 (Metric And English Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂), NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x), AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a

Combustor Type (Size, 10 ⁶ Btu/hr Heat Input) (SCC) ^b	SO ₂ ^c			NO _x ^d			CO ^e		
	kg/10 ⁶ m ³	lb/10 ⁶ ft ³	RATING	kg/10 ⁶ m ³	lb/10 ⁶ ft ³	RATING	kg/10 ⁶ m ³	lb/10 ⁶ ft ³	RATING
Utility/Large Industrial Boilers (> 100) (1-01-006-01, 1-01-006-04)									
Uncontrolled	9.6	0.6	A	8800	550 ^f	A	640	40	A
Controlled - Low NO _x burners	9.6	0.6	A	1300	81 ^f	D	ND	ND	NA
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	9.6	0.6	A	850	53 ^f	D	ND	ND	NA
Small Industrial Boilers (10 - 100) (1-02-006-02)									
Uncontrolled	9.6	0.6	A	2240	140	A	560	35	A
Controlled - Low NO _x burners	9.6	0.6	A	1300	81 ^f	D	980	61	D
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	9.6	0.6	A	480	30	C	590	37	C
Commercial Boilers (0.3 - <10) (1-03-006-03)									
Uncontrolled	9.6	0.6	A	1600	100	B	330	21	C
Controlled - Low NO _x burners	9.6	0.6	A	270	17	C	425	27	C
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	9.6	0.6	A	580	36	D	ND	ND	NA
Residential Furnaces (<0.3) (No SCC)									
Uncontrolled	9.6	0.6	A	1500	94	B	640	40	B

^a Units are kg of pollutant/10⁶ cubic meters natural gas fired and lb of pollutant/10⁶ cubic feet natural gas fired. Based on an average natural gas fired higher heating value of 8270 kcal/m³ (1000 Btu/scf). The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. ND = no data. NA = not applicable.

^b SCC = Source Classification Code.

^c Reference 7. Based on average sulfur content of natural gas, 4600 g/10⁶ Nm³ (2000 gr/10⁶ scf).

Table 1.4-2 (cont.).

- ^d References 10,15-19. Expressed as NO₂. For tangentially fired units, use 4400 kg/10⁶ m³ (275 lb/10⁶ ft³). At reduced loads, multiply factor by load reduction coefficient in Figure 1.4-1. Note that NO_x emissions from controlled boilers will be reduced at low load conditions.
- ^e References 9-10,16-18,20-21.
- ^f Emission factors apply to packaged boilers only.

Table 1.4-3 (Metric And English Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) AND TOTAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (TOC) FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a

Combustor Type (Size, 10 ⁶ Btu/hr Heat Input) (SCC) ^b	CO ₂ ^c			TOC ^d		
	kg/10 ⁶ m ³	lb/10 ⁶ ft ³	RATING	kg/10 ⁶ m ³	lb/10 ⁶ ft ³	RATING
Utility/large industrial boilers (> 100) (1-01-006-01, 1-01-006-04)	ND ^e	ND	NA	28 ^f	1.7 ^f	C
Small industrial boilers (10 - 100) (1-02-006-02)	1.9 E+06	1.2 E+05	D	92 ^g	5.8 ^g	C
Commercial boilers (0.3 - < 10) (1-03-006-03)	1.9 E+06	1.2 E+05	C	128 ^h	8.0 ^h	C
Residential furnaces (No SCC)	2.0 E+06	1.3 E+05	D	180 ^h	11 ^h	D

^a All factors represent uncontrolled emissions. Units are kg of pollutant/10⁶ cubic meters and lb of pollutant/10⁶ cubic feet. Based on an average natural gas higher heating value of 8270 kcal/m³ (1000 Btu/scf). The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. NA = not applicable.

^b SCC = Source Classification Code.

^c References 10,22-23.

^d References 9-10,18.

^e ND = no data.

^f Reference 8: methane comprises 17% of organic compounds.

^g Reference 8: methane comprises 52% of organic compounds.

^h Reference 8: methane comprises 34% of organic compounds.

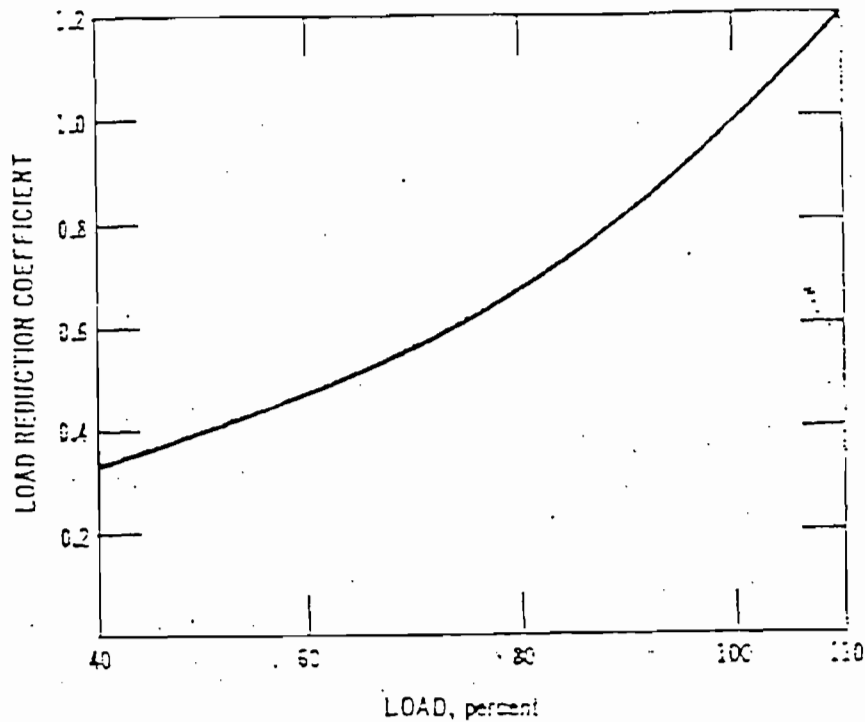


Figure 1.4-1. Load reduction coefficient as a function of boiler load.
(Used to determine NO_x reductions at reduced loads in large boilers.)

References For Section 1.4

1. *Exhaust Gases From Combustion and Industrial Processes*, EPA Contract No. EHSD 71-36, Engineering Science, Inc., Washington, DC, October 1971.
2. *Chemical Engineers' Handbook, Fourth Edition*, J. H. Perry, Editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, NY, 1963.
3. *Background Information Document For Industrial Boilers*, EPA-450/3-82-006a, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, March 1982.
4. *Background Information Document For Small Steam Generating Units*, EPA-450/3-87-000, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, 1987.
5. *Fine Particulate Emissions From Stationary and Miscellaneous Sources in the South Coast Air Basin*, California Air Resources Board Contract No. A6-191-30, KVB, Inc., Tustin, CA, February 1979.
6. *Emission Factor Documentation for AP-42 Section 1.4 - Natural Gas Combustion (Draft)*, Technical Support Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, April 1993.
7. *Systematic Field Study of NO_x Emission Control Methods For Utility Boilers*, APTD-1163, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, December 1971.
8. *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Fourth Edition, AP-42*, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, September 1985.

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15. *Emissions Test on 200 HP Boiler at Kaiser Hospital in Woodland Hills*, Energy Systems Associates, Tustin, CA, June 1986.
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17. *Source Test For Measurement of Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide Emissions From Boiler Exhaust at GAF Building Materials*, Pacific Environmental Services, Inc., Baldwin Park, CA, May 1991.
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19. *NO_x Emission Control Technology Update*, EPA Contract No. 68-01-6558, Radian Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC, January 1984.
20. *Background Information Document For Small Steam Generating Units*, EPA-450/3-87-000, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, 1987.
21. *Evaluation of the Pollutant Emissions From Gas-Fired Forced Air Furnaces: Research Report No. 1503*, American Gas Association Laboratories, Cleveland, OH, May 1975.
22. *Thirty-day Field Tests of Industrial Boilers: Site 5 - Gas-fired Low-NO_x Burner*, EPA-600/7-81-095a, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, May 1981.
23. Private communication from Kim Black (Industrial Combustion) to Ralph Harris (MRJ), Independent Third Party Source Tests, February 7, 1992.



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

July 9, 1997

Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Rich Piper, Chair
Florida Power Coordinating Group, Inc.
405, Reo Street, Suite 100
Tampa, Florida 33609-1004

Dear Mr. Piper:

Enclosed is a copy of a Scrivener's Order correcting an error in the Order concerning particulate matter testing of natural gas fired boilers.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please call Yogesh Manocha at 904/488-6140, or write to me.

Sincerely,

M. D. Harley, P.E., DEE
P.E. Administrator
Emissions Monitoring Section
Bureau of Air Monitoring and
Mobile Sources

MDH:ym

cc: Dotty Diltz, FDEP
Pat Comer, FDEP

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the matter of:)

Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Inc.,)

ASP No. 97-B-01

Petitioner.)

ORDER CORRECTING SCRIVENER'S ERROR

The Order which authorizes owners of natural gas fired fossil fuel steam generators to forgo particulate matter compliance testing on an annual basis and prior to renewal of an operation permit entered on the 17th day of March, 1997, is hereby corrected on page 4, paragraph number 4, by deleting the words "pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C.":

4. In renewing an air operation permit ~~pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C.~~, the Department shall not require submission of particulate matter emission compliance test results for any fossil fuel steam generator emissions unit that burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours during the year prior to renewal.

DONE AND ORDERED this 2 day of July, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-0114

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE


The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing was mailed to Rich Piper, Chair, Florida Power Coordinating Group, Inc., 405 Reo Street, Suite 100, Tampa, Florida 33609-1004, on this 10th day of July 1997.

Clerk Stamp

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

Martha Jewell Wise 7/10/97
Clerk Date

Florida's DRAFT Permit Electronic Notification Cover Memorandum

TO: Yolanda Adams, U.S. EPA Region 4
CC: Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA Region 4
THRU: Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., Tallahassee Title V Section
FROM:  Bruce Mitchell, Permit Engineer
DATE: 11/14/97
RE: U.S. EPA Region 4 PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Review

The following DRAFT Title V operation permit(s) and associated documents have been posted on the DEP World Wide Web Internet site for your review. Please provide any comments via. Internet E-mail, to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at "Sheplak_S@dep.state.fl.us".

<u>Applicant Name</u>	<u>Counties</u>	<u>Method of Transmittal</u>	<u>Electronic File Name(s)</u>
Walt Disney World Co.	Orange & Osceola	INTERNET	0950111p.zip

This zipped file contains the following electronic files:

- 0950111.sob
- 0950111.pd
- 0950111p.doc
- 0950111e.doc
- 0950111u.doc

v:\0950111p.zip

Date: 11/14/97 3:04:38 PM
From: Elizabeth Walker TAL
Subject: New Posting
To: See Below

There is a new posting available on the Florida Website

WALT DISNEY WORLD
0950111005AV

Proposed

The notification letter is encoded and attached. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,
Elizabeth