Bruce Mitchell

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

March 11, 1999

Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested

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

Re: Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V Operation Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Dear Mr. Schmudde:

One copy of the "Combined Draft Air Construction Permit/Title V ~~DRAFT~~ PROPOSED Operation Permit Revision" 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 combined Draft Air Construction Permit/DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Revision has become a combined Draft Air Construction Permit/PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision. 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://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air.

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision will become a combined Final Air Construction Permit/FINAL Title V Operation Permit Revision no later than 55 days after the date on which the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision were mailed (posted) to the USEPA. IF the USEPA has an objection to the combined Draft Air Construction Permit/PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision, the combined Final Air Construction Permit/FINAL Title V Operation Permit Revision will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved and withdrawn. If you have any questions, please contact Bruce Mitchell at 850/921-9506.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/m

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Gracy R. Danois, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Mr. Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office
Mr. Willard K. Smith, Designated Representative, Director, Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.
Mr. Robert D. Beaver, P.E., Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Armando Rodriguez, Walt Disney World Co.
Mr. Rich Bumar, Walt Disney World Co.

Combined Draft AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V PROPOSED PERMIT REVISION DETERMINATION

Walt Disney World Company
Walt Disney World Resort Complex Revision
Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" to the Walt Disney World Company for the Walt Disney World Resort Complex Revision located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties was clerked on November 30, 1998. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was published in The Orlando Sentinel on December 19, 1998. The Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and associated draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit were 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 A COMBINED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on January 19, 1999.

II. Public Comment(s).

Comments were received during the public notice period and the combined draft Air Construction Permit/DRAFT Title V Operation Permit were changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the combined draft Air Construction Permit/DRAFT Title V Permit and require another Public Notice. Comments, in the form of a memorandum, were placed in the file by the permitting authority during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. The memorandum is listed below and a response to the comment follows.

A. Memorandum from Bruce Mitchell dated January 14, 1999.

1. Section III. Subsection A.
   a. Conditions A.11., A.12., and A.14. thru A.19. These Specific Conditions contain the conjunction "or" between the "lbs/hr" limitation and the "TPY" limitation. The correct conjunction should be "nor". Therefore, "nor" shall replace "or" in these referenced Specific Conditions.

B. Conclusion.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision, No. 0950111-017-AV, which includes the draft Air Construction Permit, No. 0950111-016-AC, with any changes noted above.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

AND

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

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

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V DRAFT Permit Revision No.: 0950111-0017-AV

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

1. APPLICATION INFORMATION.

1.1. Applicant Name and Address:
Walt Disney World Co.
P.O. Box 10,000
Orlando, Florida 32830-1000

Responsible Official
Mr. Lee Schmudde, Vice President, Legal

1.2. Reviewing and Process Schedule:
08/07/98: Date of Receipt of Application
11/30/98 Ending Date of Waiver of 90-Day Permitting Clock

2. FACILITY INFORMATION.

2.1. Facility Location

The Walt Disney World Resort Complex is located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, Orange and Osceola Counties, Florida.

The UTM: coordinates of this facility are Zone 17 ; 449.70 km East; 3138.00 km North.

2.2. Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC):

Major Group No.	79	Amusement and Recreational Services
Group No.	799	Miscellaneous Amusement and Recreational Services
Industry No.	7996	Amusement Parks: Theme Parks

2.3. Facility Category

The Walt Disney World Resort is classified as a major air pollutant emitting facility. This facility is not on the list of the 28 Major Facility Categories, Table 62-212.400-1. This facility is classified as a Title V - Title IV facility and received its initial Title V - Title IV operation permit on December 31, 1997.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

3.1. The permitting authority has determined that a combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision are required in order to: 1) to re-classify several emissions units/ activities as unregulated; 2) to acknowledge the shutdown of some emissions units/activities; 3) to clarify some compliance issues associated with the combustion turbine and associated duct burner-heat recovery steam generator; and, 4) to incorporate some permitting actions recently completed, which includes the installation of some natural gas fired hot water generators (HWG), paint spray booths (PSBs), Disney's Animal Kingdom animal crematory, and the "Tree of Life" natural gas fired boiler. This permitting action also recognizes the request to install additional natural gas fired HWGs at Disney's All Star Resort.

The permitting authority intends to issue this combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the Title V source will not adversely impact air quality, and the Title V source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Several PSB operations that were previously permitted have been re-classified as unregulated (see Appendix U-1; specifically, look at Section H.); also, some previous non-permitting actions (conditional exemption) recognized the installation of some new PSBs and are listed in Section H., Appendix U-1

(specifically, the new PSBs are: NSA-16: North Service Area Urethane Adhesive Lay-up Workstations (4); and, NSA-18: NSA Boat Maintenance PSB). In addition, the clarifications provided for PSBs ASR-1 and SSA-1 regarding their potential VOC emissions are acknowledged, but do not change their classification as unregulated. For the facility and for reasonable assurances and rule applicability, the permittee maintains accountability of VOC usage through a material balance scheme.

Several HWGs that are exclusively fired on natural gas and previously permitted have been classified as unregulated [see Appendix U-1; specifically, see Sections A.1. (ASR-7 thru ASR-81) and A.8. thru A.12.]; in addition, twenty-seven (27) new natural gas fired HWGs will be installed at Disney's All Star Resort and have been classified as unregulated [see Appendix U-1; specifically, see Section A.1. (ASR-82 thru ASR-108)]. Also, some previous non-permitting actions (categorical exemptions) recognized the installation of some new natural gas fired HWGs [see Appendix U-1; specifically, see Sections A.9. (STB-9), A.12. (MK-3), and A.13. (DAKU-1 & DAKU-2)].

Several permitted emissions units are being recognized as retired, and they are: LDC-4: Dry Cleaning Unit #4; LBB-2: Laundry Boiler #4; GFR-1: Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel Main Building Domestic HWG #1; GFR-2: Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel Main Building Domestic HWG #2; GFR-17: Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel Main Building Kitchen HWG #1; GFR-18: Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel Main Building Kitchen HWG #2; and, STB-2B: Disney-MGM Studio HWG (this unit has been replaced with two other HWGs: STB-2B1 & -2B2).

For the combustion turbine and associated natural gas fired duct burner-heat recovery steam generator, which is addressed in Section III. Subsection A. of the permit, several compliance issues are being addressed. The following recommended changes are not modifications to the emissions unit, but are essentially administrative corrections made to clarify the permitted operation and compliance issues applicable to the emissions unit and do not implicate any PSD NSR requirements of Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.:

1) In specific condition A.9., the 2nd sentence was changed and the last sentence was deleted to reflect changes made in permits 0950111-001-AC & 0950111-002-AC, which established that the Department considers the combustion turbine and associated natural gas fired duct burners as a combined system regarding the calculations of the monthly and subsequent 12-month rolling averages of nitrogen oxides emissions;

2) In specific condition A.25., the last statement was replaced to reflect that the "fuel bound nitrogen of the natural gas supplied is not appreciable";

3) In specific condition A.33., the second sentence will be deleted because of non-applicability and that the continuous monitoring system was installed to measure the water to fuel (W/F) ratio; also, some language from 40 CFR 60.13(h) will be added to reflect some applicable monitoring requirements that was omitted in the previous permitting action;

4) In specific condition A.37., a permitting note is being added to clarify the use of the continuous monitoring system referenced in this condition;

5) In specific condition A.39., an ASTM clarifier "(which includes ASTM D 4294)" will be added to ASTM D 2880-96 to reflect that it is one of the procedures listed in the specification;

6) In specific condition A.56., statement numbered "(1)" will be deleted and the justification will be adjusted appropriately; and,

7) In specific condition A.64., statements numbered "(2) thru (6)" will be deleted because of non-applicability and that the combustion turbine and associated natural gas fired duct burners are considered as a combined system with regard to nitrogen oxides emissions.

Disney's Animal Kingdom animal crematory was permitted under 0950111-013-AC, clerked on March 18, 1998. The conditions of the permit are being incorporated into the Title V document in this permitting action.

The "Tree of Life" boiler installation was previously approved in a non-permitting action as it was classified as unregulated (see Appendix U-1; specifically, see Section E.). It has a heat input rating of 1.075 MMBtu/hr and is exclusively fired on natural gas. The steam from the boiler is used to operate the functions of the "Tree of Life" attraction.

4. RULE APPLICABILITY.

The proposed project is subject to preconstruction review requirements under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297.

In accordance with Rule 62-204.340(4)(a)1., F.A.C., this facility is located in an area (Orange County) designated as maintenance for the pollutant ozone. The proposed project is subject to permitting under Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C., Permits and Permit Revisions Required. The potential emissions are less than the significant emission rates established in Chapter 62-212, Table 212.400-2, F.A.C., for all pollutants.

5. SOURCE IMPACT ANALYSIS.

5.1. Emission Limitations:

The installation of 27 natural gas fired HWGs will have some combustion pollutants emitted, but are minimized by the firing of a clean fuel; therefore, the potential emissions are such that the HWGs are being classified as unregulated.

For paint spray booths ASR-1 and SSA-1, there was no significant potential VOC emissions increase and the clarifications provided did not change their unregulated status.

5.2. Control Technology Review:

There are no control technology review required. However, the permittee is firing a clean fuel to minimize pollutant emissions from combustion sources.

5.3. Air Quality:

Based on the level of potential emissions, this proposed activity should not cause a violation of any air quality standard or increment.

6. CONCLUSION.

Based on the foregoing technical evaluation of the application submitted by Walt Disney World Co., the Department has made a preliminary determination that the proposed project will be in compliance with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations. The General and Specific Conditions are provided in the attached draft permit conditions of approval.

Permit Engineer: Bruce Mitchell

Reviewed and Approved by Scott Sheplak, P.E.

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

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-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

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV

Table of Contents

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

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

Air Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0950111-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0950111
SIC Nos.: 79, 7996
Project: Combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

These combined permits are 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.

The combined Air Construction Permit/Title V Operation Permit Revision are issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 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 these combined permits.

Referenced attachments made a part of these combined permits:
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98)
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)
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/26/95
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01
Attachment WDWRC

Title V/IV Permit Effective Date: January 1, 1998
Air Construction Permit Effective Date: Clerk Date
Title V Permit Revision Effective Date: Clerk Date
Title V/IV Permit Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002
Title V/IV Permit 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 Title V permit applications received June 12, 1996, and August 13, 1998, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
North Service Area Laundry (Dry Cleaning Plant)	
-001/LDC-1	Dry Cleaning Unit #1
-002/LDC-2	Dry Cleaning Unit #2
-003/LDC-3	Dry Cleaning Unit #3
North Service Area Central Shops Building Annex	
-005/NSA-17	Sand Blast Chamber No. 1: unregulated
North Service Area Boat Maintenance and Painting Facility	
-006/NSA-18	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
North Service Area Central Shops Building	
-007/NSA-1 thru 7, 11, 12, 14 thru 16	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
North Service Area Lofting Building	
-014/NSA-8	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
North Service Area Central Shops Building Annex	
-015/NSA-9 & 10	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
North Service Area Laundry (Boilers)	
-020/LBB-1a	Laundry Boiler #1
-021/LBB-1b	Laundry Boiler #2
-022/LBB-1c	Laundry Boiler #3
Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel	
-035/GFR-2 thru 18	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
Disney-MGM Studio Tours	
-053/STB-1, 2A, 2B1, 2B2, 3 thru 8	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-061/MGM-10	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Buena Vista Construction	
-062/BVC-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Lake Buena Vista Community Village	
-063/LBV-1 & 2	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
Disney Village	
-065 (VM-3)	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Ft. Wilderness/Golf Course	
-066/FWR-4	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club	
-067/YBC-3	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
EPCOT Center	
-068/EP-1 & 2	Paint Spray Booths Operations: unregulated
-070/EP-3	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
South Service Area	
-071/SSA-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Administration Area	
-072/LAU-1 & 2	Laundry Thermal Oil Heaters: unregulated
Magic Kingdom	
-075/MK-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
-092/MK-3	Hot Water Generator: unregulated
-093/MK-2	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-076/EPCOT HWG-1 thru 3	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-079/EPCOT DG-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1 (2.5 MW)
-080/EPCOT DG-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2 (2.5 MW)
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-081/CEP-2	Hot Water Generator: unregulated
Disney's Blizzard Beach	
-083/BB-1 thru 5	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
Reedy Creek Improvement District	
-088/CEP-1	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with a natural gas-fired Duct Burner-Heat Recovery Steam Generator
Construction Landfill	
-089/CL-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1
-xxx/CL-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2
Disney's Boardwalk Resort	
-090/BDW-1	Boiler
-090/BDW-2	Boiler
-091/BDW-3 thru 10	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
Boardwalk Resort	
-094/BR-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Coronado Springs Resort	
-095/COS-1 thru 37	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-102/COS-41	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated
Disney's Animal Kingdom	
-103/DAKU-1 thru 51	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-xxx/DAKU-52	Tree of Life Boiler [1.075 MMBtu/hr - NG fired] : unregulated
-xxx/DAK-1	Animal Crematory
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility	
-111/RC-1	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer
Disney's All Star Resort	
-xxx/ASR-2 thru 108	Hot Water Generators: unregulated
-xxx/ASR-1	Paint Spray Booth Operation: unregulated

Note: Any emissions unit IDs not used are either unassigned or have been consolidated into one.

The Walt Disney World Resort Complex (WDWRC) operates 120 stand-by/emergency generators that fire new No. 2 distillate diesel fuel oil (108), natural gas (11), or LP gas (1). Of these generators within the complex, 85 are assigned to the Walt Disney World Co. operations and 35 are assigned to the Reedy Creek Improvement District operations. See Attachment WDWRC for the break-down of these generators.

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. For the 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:
PSD-FL-014/-014(A).
PSD-FL-123.
0950111-001-AC.
0950111-002-AC.
Initial Title V Air Operation Permit issued December 31, 1997.
0950111-005-AV: clerked on January 5, 1998.
0950111-013-AC: clerked on March 18, 1998.
C. H. Fancy's letter dated May 22, 1998, to Grove Scientific.
Air Construction/Title V Air Operation combined permits application received August 13, 1998.
Waiver of 90-Day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit received November 3, 1998.
Memorandum to file dated January 14, 1999.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-2, 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.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

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. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

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
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Compliance Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

Miscellaneous

12. There shall be no discharges of liquid effluents or contaminated runoff to surface or ground water without approval from the Department. [0950111-005-AV]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-088/CEP-1	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine with a Natural Gas-Fired Duct Burner-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. A catalytic oxidation unit will be placed into service in the ductwork directly following the CT for CO control. 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: see Appendix I-1).

{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-014/014(A)/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:

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.

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332(b); and, 0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

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.; 0950111-005-AV]

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.
[0950111-005-AV]

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 of the combustion turbine and duct burner combined 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.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4), (h) & (i); and, 0950111-001-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.).
[0950111-005-AV]

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 nor 20 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr nor 5.1 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

A.14. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr nor 2 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.15. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/hr nor 3.5 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.16. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 24 lbs/hr nor 4 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.17. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 lbs/hr nor 110 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr nor 1 ton per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr nor 26 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.20. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.21. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

Excess Emissions

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

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 60.8 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. There is no appreciable amount of fuel bound nitrogen in the natural gas.
[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 NOx 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 (lbs/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, 0950111-005-AV]

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. For CMS other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of CMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph.
[40 CFR 60.13(f) and 60.13(h)]

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 Method 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, 0950111-005-AV]

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:

$$NO_X = (NO_{XO})\ (Pr/Po)^{0.5}\ e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\ (288°K/Ta)^{1.53}$$

where:

NO_X = emission rate of NO_X at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.

NO_{XO} = observed NO_X concentration, ppm by volume.

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

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

H_O = observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/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.

{Permitting note: The initial compliance test and all subsequent annual compliance tests determine the proper water-to-fuel ratio (W/F ratio), the continuous monitoring system (CMS) does not. In addition to other information, the CMS records the average W/F ratio hourly to demonstrate the minimum W/F ratio is maintained. The equation in specific condition A.36. will be used for load corrections to ISO conditions in place of 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 7E or 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides; and, EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the 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); and, 0950110-002-AC]

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 (which includes ASTM D 4294), 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) and 60.17]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

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 No. 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:
(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)(2), (3), & (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) & (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); and, 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, 0950111-005-AV]

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.
[40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1)]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
North Service Area Laundry			
-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
Construction Landfill			
-089/CL-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1	Coleman/Cummings	4BG
-xxx/CL-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2	Coleman/Kubota	CK05-15M/V1902-B61
Disney's Boardwalk Resort			
-090/BDW-1	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
-090/BDW-2	Boiler	Cleaver Brooks	CBE-700-250
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility			
-111/RC-1	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	Eclipse Combustion	AH-160

[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; and, the permitting of the diesel electric generators and the solid waste dryer 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:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
North Service Area Laundry		
		MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-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)
Construction Landfill		
		MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-089/CL-1	Diesel Electric Generator #1	0.155
-xxx/CL-2	Diesel Electric Generator #2	0.057
Disney's Boardwalk Resort		
		MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-090/BDW-1	Boiler	10.46
-090/BDW-2	Boiler	10.46
Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility		
		Gallons/rolling 12-mths
-111/RC-1	Compost Facility Lundell Solid Waste Dryer	383×10^3

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE); AC48-271849; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.11.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. For the North Service Area Laundry and Disney's Boardwalk Resort boilers, the only fuel allowed to be fired is natural gas.
b. For the Reedy Creek Energy Services Compost Facility solid waste dryer, the only fuel allowed to be fired is propane.
c. For the Construction Landfill diesel electric generators, the only fuel allowed to be fired is new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[Rules 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.5. Visible Emissions. See specific condition **B.10.**
a. Visible emissions from the diesel electric generators and the solid waste dryer shall be less than 20% opacity.
b. Visible emissions from each laundry boiler shall not exceed 5% opacity.
c. Visible emissions from each Boardwalk Resort boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27%.
[Rules 62-296.406(1) and 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; AC48-271849; and, 0950111-005-AV]

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.
[Rule 62-296.406(2) & (3), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

Excess Emissions

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

B.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. See specific condition **B.5.**
a. For the laundry boilers, the diesel electric generators, the Boardwalk Resort boilers, and the solid waste dryer, the test method shall be EPA Method 9, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
b. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 60-minutes for each boiler.
c. The visible emissions shall be conducted for 30-minutes for the diesel electric generators and the solid waste dryer.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.320(4)(b)4., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.11. 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.12. 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.13. 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 (see specific condition **B.14.**);
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.14. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning (see specific condition **B.13.(a)4.a.**):
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.15. 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.16. 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.17. 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.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

B.18. 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, 0950111-005-AV]

B.19. 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.]

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer	Model
EPOCH Central Energy Plant			
-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, with each one 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:

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Permitted Capacity
Reedy Creek Improvement District		megawatts/hr
-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

{Permitting note: The megawatt limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

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.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

C.4. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit is allowed to operate 1900 hrs/yr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.5. Visible Emissions.
a. Visible emissions from each diesel electric generator shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, 0950111-016-AC]

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

Pollutant	lbs/hr	TPY
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

[0950111-005-AV]

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 SO_2 mass tests. See specific conditions **C.11.** and **C.15.**
[0950111-005-AV]

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.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

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.; and, 0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

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.

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. See specific conditions **C.22.(a)3., 4., & 5.**
[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.
(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.

[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 amount of fuel fired and the megawatt output from each emissions unit shall be included on the visible emissions test report.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0950111-016-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description	Manufacturer
North Service Area Dry Cleaning Plant		
-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

There are three (3) independent perchloroethylene dry cleaning units (#1 thru #3). #1 & #2 are Multimatic Atlas 45s and #3 is a Multimatic Hercules 70. Each perchloroethylene dry cleaning unit is vented to its own single exhaust stack with precleaning provided by a new chiller system followed by and in series with an existing carbon absorption system (three American Laundry Machinery, Inc.: Model PC 212 activated carbon vapor adsorbers). The permittee recently upgraded the existing control system by installing a chiller system, which reduced the potential perchloroethylene emissions (1.5 TPY to 0.5 TPY) and load on the existing carbon absorption system.

{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:

Standards

D.1. 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)]

D.2. 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)]

D.3. 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)]

D.4. 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)]

D.5. 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)]

D.6. 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)]

D.7. 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)]

D.8. 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)]

D.9. 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)]

D.10. 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

D.11. 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 ± 1.1° C (± 2° 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 ± 1.1° C (± 2° 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)]

D.12. 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)]

D.13. If the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with 40 CFR 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 $\pm$ 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)]

D.14. 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 3.324(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

D.15. 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 40 CFR 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)]

D.16. 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)]

D.17. 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)]

D.18. Each permittee of a dry cleaning facility shall retain on-site 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 III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-xxx/DAK-1	Disney's Animal Kingdom Animal Crematory

The emissions unit is an animal crematory, a Crawford Model CD800 Animal Carcass Incinerator, located at Disney's Animal Kingdom, specifically at the Necropsy Building.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is subject to the permitting requirements of Rule 62-296.401(1), F.A.C., Incinerators with a Charging Rate Less Than 50 Tons Per Day.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity.
a. The emissions unit's processing capacity shall not exceed 800 lbs per four-hour period (equivalent to 200 lbs/hr);.and,
b. The emissions unit's maximum heat input shall not exceed 3.0 MMBtu/hr while firing only natural gas.
[Rules 62-4.070, 62-4.160(2), 62-296.401(1), and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

E.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **E.28.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

E.3. Hours of operation. The emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-21.200, Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.]

E.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuel authorized to be burned is natural gas.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.5. Visible emissions. No visible emissions (5 percent opacity) except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed for up to three minutes in any one-hour period.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]

E.6. Particulate matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot of flue gas, corrected to 7% O_2.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(a), F.A.C.]

E.7. Carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 100 parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis, corrected to 7% O_2 on an hourly average basis.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(b), F.A.C.]

E.8. Operation Residence Time and Temperature(s). The design of the secondary chamber combustion zone shall be such that it has a minimum residence time of 1.0 seconds at 1800 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). The actual operating temperature of the secondary chamber combustion zone shall be no less than 1600 °F throughout the combustion process in the primary chamber. Cremation in the primary chamber shall not begin unless the secondary chamber combustion zone temperature is equal to or greater than 1600 °F.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(c),F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

E.9. 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.]

E.10. 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.]

Operations

E.11. This emissions unit is permitted to incinerate only dead animals and, if applicable, the bedding and the remains associated with the animals placed in leak-proof containers. Containers may contain up to 0.5 percent by weight chlorinated plastics. Plastic bags used for the incineration of animals shall be nonchlorinated and no less than 3 mils thick. If containers are incinerated, documentation from the manufacturers certifying that they are composed of 0.5 percent or less by weight chlorinated plastics must be kept on-file at the site for the duration of their use and for at least five years after their use. This documentation must also be submitted with any application for renewal air operation permit.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 296.401(6)(e),F.A.C.]

E.12. This emissions unit is not permitted to cremate dead animals which were used for medical or commercial experimentation. No other material, including biomedical waste* as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (see below), shall be incinerated.

* "Biomedical Waste": Any solid waste or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including nonliquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and, discarded sharps. The following are also included:
(a) Used absorbent materials saturated with blood, blood products, body fluids, or excretions or secretions contaminated with visible blood; and, absorbent materials saturated with blood or blood products that have dried.
(b) Non-absorbent, disposable devices that have been contaminated with blood, body fluids, or secretions or excretions visibly contaminated with blood, but have not been treated by a method listed in Section 381.0098, F.S., or a method approved pursuant to Rule 64E-16, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(f) and 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

Training

E.13. Operators of the incinerator shall be trained by the equipment manufacturer's representatives or an equivalent state-approved organization. The content of the training program shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Air Regulation for approval.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(g),F.A.C.]

E.14. The content of the training program shall be submitted to the Department for approval through the permitting process and shall meet, at a minimum, the criteria applicable to cremation set forth in the EPA Medical Waste Incinerator Operator Training Program Course Handbook, EPA 453/B-93-018, and Instructor's Guide, EPA 453/B-93-019.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(g)1.,F.A.C.]

E.15. A copy of the training certificate for each operator having satisfactorily completed the Department-approved training program must be submitted to the Department within 15 days of training. The owner of any new crematory units shall submit copies of the operator certificates within 15 days after completion of the initial compliance test pursuant to the unit's construction permit.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(g)2.,F.A.C.]

E.16. An operator's certificate must be kept on file at the facility for the duration of the operator's employment and for an additional five years after termination of employment.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.401(6)(g)3.,F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

E.17. 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

E.18. The incinerator must be tested in its normal operating mode. In order for the permittee to be allowed to incinerate bedding, bags, or containers, these items shall be incinerated in normal amounts along with the animal remains during the compliance test burns. An incinerator which burns only animal remains during the compliance tests shall be permitted to incinerate only animal remains until a test determines compliance while incinerating bedding, bags, or containers along with the animal remains.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

E.19. Visible Emissions. The permittee shall have an initial and formal compliance test for visible emissions conducted during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30).
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(j)1.and 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a.,F.A.C.]

E.20. Visible Emissions. Compliance with the visible emissions limitation shall be determined by using DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(h)1.and 62-297.401(9)(c),F.A.C.]

E.21. Visible Emissions. The required minimum period of observation for an opacity compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes. The opacity test observation period shall begin when incineration begins in the primary chamber.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.,F.A.C.]

E.22. Particulate Matter, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen. The permittee shall have an initial compliance test for particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and oxygen; after that, a compliance test shall be conducted prior to renewing the operation permit.
[Rules 62-296.401(6)(j)2.and 62-297.310(7)(a)3.,F.A.C.]

E.23. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation shall be determined by using EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)4.,F.A.C.]

E.24. Carbon Monoxide. Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limitation shall be determined by using EPA Method 10, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)2.,F.A.C.]

E.25. Oxygen. The oxygen concentration shall be determined by using EPA Method 3, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)3.,F.A.C.]

E.26. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(h)5.,F.A.C.]

E.27. 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.]

E.28. 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.]

E.29. 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.]

E.30. 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.
(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.]

E.31. 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.]

E.32. 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 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant

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]

E.33. Compliance Demonstration. Compliance with the carbon monoxide and particulate emission standards may be demonstrated by submission of a test report for an identical (same make, model, and permitted capacity) crematory unit operating in compliance with a valid Department air permit and tested pursuant to that permit. The test data in the test report must be less than five years old and may or may not be obtained from the unit that is being permitted.
[Rule 62-296.401(6)(k),F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

E.34. Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain on the animal crematory continuous monitors to record temperature at the point or beyond where 1.0 second gas retention time is obtained in the secondary combustion zone in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A complete 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; and adjustments, preventive maintenance, and corrective maintenance performed on these systems or devices, shall be recorded in a permanent legible form available for inspection. Combustion temperature monitoring documentation shall include operator name, operator indication of when cremation in the primary chamber begins, date, time, and temperature markings. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the recording of such measurements, reports, and records.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.401(6)(l),F.A.C.

Reports and Recordkeeping.

E.35. 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.]

E.36. 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.

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

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Walt Disney World Company
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./Facility ID No.	Description
-088/CEP-1	Reedy Creek Combined Cycle

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 the Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA Boiler ID	Year	2000	2001	2002
-088[1]	32432	**SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73**	18[1] Rule[2]	18[1] Rule[2]	18[1] Rule[2]

[1] 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.

[2] "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 52., APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.6. 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

Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-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:

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

1. Disney's All-Star Resort (-xxx): ASR-2 thru ASR-108.
2. Disney's Dixie Landings Resort (-xxx): DLR-1 thru DLR-25.
3. Disney's Port Orleans Resort (-xxx): POR-1 thru POR-16.
4. Disney's Polynesian Resort (-xxx): PR-1 thru PR-4, PR-6 thru PR-9, PR-11 & PR-12.
5. Typhoon Lagoon (-xxx): TL-1 thru TL-3.
6. Disney's Wilderness Lodge (-xxx): WLR-1 & WLR-2.
7. Disney's Yacht and Beach Club (-xxx): YBC-1 & YBC-2.
8. Disney's Grand Floridian Hotel (-035): GFR-3 thru GFR-18.
9. Disney-MGM Studios (-053): STB-1, STB-2A, STB-3 thru STB-9.
10. Disney's Blizzard Beach (-083): BB-1 thru BB-5.
11. Disney's Boardwalk Resort (-091): BDW-3 thru BDW-10.
12. Disney's Magic Kingdom (-092): MK-3.
13. Disney's Animal Kingdom (-103): DAKU-1 thru DAKU-51.

B. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boilers: Natural/L.P. Gas Fired. These units are used to heat water.

1. Disney-MGM Studio (-053): STB-2B1 & STB-2B2 (replaced HWG STB-2B).

C. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Primarily fired on Natural Gas or Propane (New No. 2 distillate fuel oil is used for back-up purposes). These units are used to heat water.

1. Reedy Creek Improvement District (-076): EPCOT HWG-1 thru -3.

D. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boiler: Primarily fired on Natural Gas (New No. 2 distillate fuel oil is used for back-up purposes). This unit is used to heat water.

1. Reedy Creek Improvement District (-081): CEP-2.

E. Commercial/Institutional External Combustion Boilers: Natural Gas Fired Only. This unit is used to make steam for the operation of the features of the "Tree of Life" and has a heat input rating of 1.075 MMBtu/hr.

1. Disney's Animal Kingdom "Tree of Life" Boiler (-xxx): DAKU-52.

F. Administration Area Laundry (-072): There are two natural gas fired thermal fluid heaters (LAU-1 & LAU-2). They are manufactured by Fulton Thermal Corporation and the Model No. is FT-C 1000. The combined heat input is 26 MMBtu/hr.

G. North Service Area Central Shops Building Annex (-005).

1. Sand Blast Chamber No. 1 (NSA-17). This emissions 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.

H. Paint Spray Booths. The following paint spray booth (PSB) operations are VOC emitters from the use of coatings, paints, thinners, and clean-up solvents. The permittee maintains accountability of VOC usage through a material balance scheme. All of the PSBs are equipped with paint arrestor type filters to control particulate matter and visible emissions. All hazardous wastes will be disposed pursuant to RCRA and Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. Also, NSA-7 has an associated natural gas fired curing oven.

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description
North Service Area Boat Maintenance and Painting Facility	
-006/NSA-18	NSA Boat Maintenance PSB
North Service Area Central Shops Building	
-007/NSA-1	NSA PSB #1
-007/NSA-2	NSA PSB #2
-007/NSA-3	NSA PSB #3
-007/NSA-4	NSA Metalizing PSB
-007/NSA-5	NSA Staff Shop PSB #1
-007/NSA-6	NSA Staff Shop PSB #2
-007/NSA-7	NSA Water Wash Plastisol PSB #1; includes a natural gas fired curing oven
-007/NSA-11	NSA Character Head Spray Box
-007/NSA-12	NSA Artist's Preparation Shop PSB
-007/NSA-14	NSA Paint Shop PSB #6
-007/NSA-15	NSA Central Shop Paint Mixing Stations (7)
-007/NSA-16	NSA Urethane Adhesive Lay-up Workstations (4)
North Service Area Lofting Building	
-014/NSA-8	NSA Lofting Building PSB
North Service Area Central Shops Building Annex	
-015/NSA-9	NSA Paint Shop PSB #4
-015/NSA-10	NSA Paint Shop PSB #5
Disney-MGM Studio	
-061/MGM-10	Studio Craft PSB
Buena Vista Construction	
-062/BVC-1	PSB
Lake Buena Vista Community Village	
-063/LBV-1	PSB #1
-063/LBV-2	PSB #2
Disney Village	
-065/VM-3	Marketplace PSB
Ft. Wilderness Golf Course	
-066/FWR-4	PSB

E.U./Facility I.D.	Brief Description
Disney's Yacht & Beach Club	
-067/YBC-3	PSB
EPCOT Center	
-068/EP-1	Maintenance PSB
-068/EP-2	Display PSB
-070/EP-3	Marina PSB
South Service Area	
-071/SSA-1	Traffic Control Equipment PSB
Disney's Magic Kingdom	
-075/MK-1	PSB #1
-093/MK-2	PSB #2
Disney's Boardwalk Resort	
-094/BR-1	PSB #1
Disney's Coronado Springs Resort	
-102/COS-41	PSB #1
Disney's All Star Resort	
-xxx/ASR-1	PSB #1

I. Stand-by/Emergency Generators (-xxx). The Walt Disney World Resort Complex operates 120 stand-by/emergency generators that fire new No. 2 distillate diesel fuel oil (108), natural gas (11), or LP gas (1). Of these generators within the complex, 85 are assigned to the Walt Disney World Co. operations and 35 are assigned to the Reedy Creek Improvement District operations. See Attachment WDWRC for the break-down of these generators.

J. Facility-wide Fugitive VOC emissions. There are several large architectural type structures that cannot be coated/painted within an enclosed building, but have to be coated/painted after the structure has been made. Therefore, this subsection covers such type activities. Just as the paint spray booth operations, the permittee maintains accountability of VOC usage through a material balance scheme. All hazardous wastes will be disposed pursuant to RCRA and Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.

K. Miscellaneous

1. Degasifiers
2. Equipment used exclusively for space heating
3. Fireplaces
4. Natural gas gate and compression station, including ordorant 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 I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Walt Disney World Co.
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Construction Permit No.: 0950111-016-AC
Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0950111-017-AV

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

A. 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.

F. Disney's Animal Kingdom.
   1. Fifty-three (53) natural gas fired radiant comfort heaters with a gross maximum heat output of less than one million Btu per hour per unit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)4., F.A.C.
      a. DAKE-1 thru DAKE-53.

Bruce Mitchell

Florida Department of

Memorandum — Environmental Protection

TO: Memo to File
FROM: Bruce Mitchell RBM
DATE: January 14, 1999
SUBJECT: Comments Regarding: Draft Air Construction Permit/DRAFT Title V Operating Permit
0950111-016-AC/0950111-017-AV
Walt Disney World Resort Complex

Based on a review of the above referenced permitting action, which is on Public Notice, I am making the following comment, which is to be addressed in the PROPOSED Determination:

1. Section III. Subsection A. Specific Conditions A.11., A.12. and A.14. thru A.19. contain the conjunction "or" between the "lbs/hr" limitation and the "TPY" limitation. The correct conjunction should be "nor". Therefore, "nor" shall replace "or" in these referenced Specific Conditions (see attached pages).

RBM/bm

Attachments

cc: Clair Fancy, DARM/BAR
Scott Sheplak, DARM/BAR/Title V
Pat Comer, Esq., DEP
Jeffery Brown, Esq., DEP
Rich Bumar, WDWC
Bob Kindle, RCECI

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.
[0950111-005-AV]

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 of the combustion turbine and duct burner combined 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.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4), (h) & (i); and, 0950111-001-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.).
[0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The maximum allowed suifur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr ***n***or 5.1 tons per year, while ourning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

A.14. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shal' not exceed 9 lbs/hr ***n***or 2 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.15. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/hr ***n***or 3.5 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.16. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 24 lbs/hr ***n***or 4 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.17. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 lbs/hr ***n***or 110 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.18. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr ***n***or 1 ton per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). VOC emissions shall not exceed 6 lbs/hr ***n***or 26 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.20. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.21. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

Excess Emissions

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

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)]

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.
[0950111-005-AV]

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 of the combustion turbine and duct burner combined 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.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4), (h) & (i); and, 0950111-001-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.).
[0950111-005-AV]

also A.11, as discussed with Bob Kindle →

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 **n**or 20 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, 0950111-005-AV]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The maximum allowed sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lbs/hr ***n***or 5.1 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

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, 0950111-005-AV]

A.14. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 9 lbs/hr ***n***or 2 tons per year, while burning new No. 2 distillate fuel oil.
[0950111-005-AV]

A.15. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall not exceed 0.8 lbs/hr ***n***or 3.5 tons per year, while burning natural gas.
[0950111-005-AV]

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sensitivity: COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 30-Mar-1999 01:17pm
From: Mary Fillingim TAL
FILLINGIM_M
Dept: Air Resources Management
Tel No: 850/488-0114

To: See Below
Subject: New Posting #0950111

There is a new posting on Florida's website.

0950111017AV
WALT DISNEY WORLD

Proposed

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me.
Thanks,
Mary

Distribution:

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CC:	Bruce Mitchell TAL	(MITCHELL_B)